

G. E. ELWELL, Editor J. K. BITTENBENDER, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Oct. 17, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER, DANIELO, BARR.

OF PITTSBURGH.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF A. K. SMITH.

FOR CORONER. I. K. DILDINE.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER ELI ROBBINS

Democratic Standing Committee

Bloomsburg R — David Lowesberg, Chulman, W — G. X. Clark, Socretary, Beaver, James T. Fox.
Bendran—Hone Mellenry, Berwick hor.—Wm. T. Sayder, Helarcreek—M. L. Houseknecht, Charlese—M. V. B. Klim, Costralla Bor.—P. P. Berke, Control—R. Weither, M. Costralla Bor.—P. P. Berke, Control—R. Weither, Costralla Bor.—P. P. Berke, Control—R. Weither, Control—R. Weither, Control—R. Weither, Control—R. Weither, Control—R. Weither, Control—R. Weither, Control—R. P. Moore, Levella, Control—R. M. Weither, Madison—Wm. Gingles, Main—J. B. Nies, Millia—B. J. Moultronery, Montrol—Nensylle Rhodes, M. Pietant—John F. Veller, Wonfinger edk.—John Mordan, Orango—O. A. Megargell, Plos—John F. Voller, Wonfinger edk.—John Mowrer, S. 12 strond—A. J. Hea.
Sett. North—Jacob Terwilliger,

Vigilance Committees.

BLOOM EAST.

Charles Gibbons, Samuel Appleman, T. B. Cole. BERWICK.

CENTRALIA. CONYNGHAM NORTH.

CONYNGHAM SOUTH

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The members of the Standing Committee elected by the people in their respective distriets have important duties to perform. Neglect or failure on their part prevents thorough organization and entails a heavy loss. It is all important that they should select Vigilance Committees for their districts at once, and re port their names to the Chairman. The men chosen should be the most active and intelligent taxes. The registry books are now in the proper places. Delay in such matters is folly, and so to work at once.

D. LOWENBERO. Chairman. The Two Platforms

THE ISSUES LAID DOWN BY THE TWO HAR-RISBURG CONVENTIONS.

WHAT THEY SAY, WHAT THEY MEAN, AND RESULTS IF CARRIED OUT.

The two opposing parties one of which must prevail at the next State election-have put themselves. pro forma, upon the country in the declarations of their platforms. By these declarations they agree by the people to

Such deliverances, confirmed by custom, go before every election. They profess to be pertinent to the immediate issues of the political eampaign, to the general principle that are to govern both parties, and the dif ferences that distinguish one party from the

The tenor of a political platform may de pend not less upon its specific declarations than upon a subtile and instinctive spirit that pervades it—the seemingly insensible repetition of certain terms, for example, that shows the real undercurrent of the author's thought. An apothegm of Talleyrand, that language is made to conceal, not to express, thought, can powhere find a better illustration than it political platform. Close examination may, however, bring to light the actual ideas of those who have devised it, however specious

and deceptive it is meant to be, however glittering its generalities may appear. The platform promulgated by the two State Conventions held at Harrisburg will be round to consist of about the same number of resolutions. The antagonism of one platform to the other is as sharply defined as it could possibly be made, and this appears mainly in the frequent changes rung in one of them upon a single word. It would seem to have been the intention of the authors of the platform in question, by frequent repetition, to accustom the tympanum of the popular car to the vibrations of a high-sounding cepted by the corporations and enforced by term that has in it the rankest political heresy ever sought to be imposed upon a free people in the modern world. The seemingly in accent, but nevertheless omnipresent, exisence of this one word sweeps the whole platform away from the domestic cone-ras of the State, and is meant to give a direction to popular understanding as delusive and danger-

out of the coinage of its own mind The word 'Nation' with its attendant ad jective 'National, - invariably printed with an initial capital letter—occur seventeen times in the platform put forth by the Re publican Convention at Harrisburg in June last; and these terms run through ten of its fourteen 'planks.' To give it the benefit of contrast this pernicious use of the word in the same sense is nowhere to be found in the platform previously adopted by the Democrats-indeed it occurs but once therein, and

ous as was ever sought by unholy ambition

the Republican profession of faith; and its the Republican profession of faith; and its presence in almost every plank convicts the has been honestly administered by Republi-where he can be from. He told me he had authors of it of deliberate duplicity and can officials for seventeen years. The Demo-

It is no more nor less than the shibboleth of a reactionary movement that claims to consumate repeated violations of the Constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof, in an entire upheaval of the government its

Republican leaders in such a platform, it is merely necessary to note that of its fourteen subdivisions, one and a half strictly pertain to matters wherein the State is essentially and exclusively concerned. To set this fact out in clearer light, it may be observed that of the twelve Democratic resolutions, with which the former must be compared, eleven have reference to the relations of the pec ple to the State, and, reciprocally, of the State to the people. Such a contrast cannot he too tenaciously kept in mind The propsitions of the Republican leaders as we find them in this platform, are desperate expedients-grown out of a condition of things, in the management of the affairs of the State and general government, that has brought plunder, waste and corruption in legislation and at the polls to the one; and all these things with the settled preliminaries of political anarchy to the other.

A brief examination by way of contrasting the terms and tenor of these two platforms will be sufficient to show which of them holds itself accountable to the people, their rights, their interests and the general welfare of the Commonwealth; and which has merged all the inalienable privileges of citizenship and the inadequated and indifeasible independence of the State, in a mockery of professed fealty to the National Governnent, which sham of all lawful authority, in its highest office, by a Republican conspiracy remains an abiding insult to the popular will, and is made to reappear in this platform as the cherished object of the Republican conspirator's solicitude and love.

So far as any comparison touching the sam or similar topies can be made, it may be fairly stated as follows: 'The Democrats assert that the United States is a Federal Union. The republican platform announces the political paradox already noted that the Federal Union is a 'Nation.'

The Republican platform declares that the establishment of a State sovereignty 'overthrows National supremacy.' The Democrat ic resolutions say that 'the rights of the States and the liberties of the people' depend the one upon the other.

The Republicans declare that State sovereignty endangers 'Federal unity!' The Democratic declarations condemn 'the inva sion of States for political purposes without egard to Constitutional restrictions."

The Republican resolutions say that 'the upremacy of the National Government' depends upon 'National laws which protect the ballot box.' The Democrats that all such measures are 'imperial methods of supervising elections and coercing the popular will that the presence of soldiers or Government officials at the polls 'destroys all freedom of elections and upturns the very foundations of

self-government.'
The Republican leaders say that the Dem ocratic party has committed itself to break up the Government by refusing to appropriate moneys already collected from the people to 'protect the ballot.' The Democrats that the military ought in all things to be subordinate to the civil power;' and that 'when he people assemble to express their sovereign pleasure at the polls,' troops 'or hire ling officials claiming power to arrest and imprison citizens without warrant or hearing do by their presence 'destroy all freedom of

The Republican Convention lauded Hayes for vetoing Congressional measures which refuse to pay the deputy marshals whose func who will serve. Work and not compliments the Democrats say Hayes is a Fraud, the 'the well-known and legally expressed will of the people;' that the use of his veto 'to maintain unconstitutional and despotic power' at the polls 'is an insult and a menace to the

> The Democrats appeal to their fidelity to he 'workingman;' the Republicans call upon 'the veteran soldiers of the war.'

The Democrats condemn 'the system of subsidies by the General Government, under which during the period of Republican assendancy, political rings and corporations have profited at the people's expense. They condemn 'any appropriation of public moneys or public credit to any other object than blic service.'

The Republican Convention was silent

The Republicans (declaring in the breath the 'United States a Nation !') threat en to oppose 'a solid North' to 'a solid South. The Democrats utter no distinction on this head, but declare 'the just power of the Federal Union, the rights of the States and the berties of the people are vital parts in its whole Constitutional vigor is to save the life of the Nation.

The Democrats condemn 'the recent at tempt under the personal direction of ruling Republican leaders to debauch the Legislature by bribery and corruption, and to take from the Commonwealth four millions of dol-lars, for which its liability has never been as ertained.' They declare such an attempt to be 'a fresh and alarming evidence of the agressiveness of corporate power in collusion

with political rings.'
About this business the Republican platform is silent. [The platform is silent; the Convention was not. It howled down delegate Wolfe, gagged and silenced him when he offered a resolution similar to the one quoted above, and pointedly refused to declare in

The Democrats declare that-

'We look with alarm and apprehension upon the pretensions of the great transportation companies to be above the fundamental
law of this Commonwealth which governs all
else within our borders, and until they accept
the Constitution of 1873 in good faith, they
should remain objects of the utmost vigilance
and jealousy by both Legislature and peonle.'

The railroad article in the Constitution which the Democrats demand shall be ac the Legislature, prohibits discrimination against the business of Pennsylvania, which is systematically crushing out our domestic in dustries, and giving the West immense advantages over the farmer and the manufacture turer, the producer and consumer, of this

The Republicans ignore and avoid this is sue. They transfer the question of 'discriming in the state of freight' from the State where they have the power to remedy the evil, to the 'country,' where they have no power, and content themselves with a vague lcclaration of a sentiment, just-ad of the promise of a practical measure.

The Constitution needs only to be enforce ed to cure all the evils of which our depress ed industries complain, and this the Demo crats insist unequivocally shall be done. This s the most important and pertinent plank in their platform; in it resides another proof of the honesty of the declarations they have This word, as used, is the pivotal idea of brought before the people in their campaign

tain money already apropriated for their sup-port; and that there has been systematic embezzlement of interest and other spolia-tions by the Republican Treasury Ring.'

The Democrats conclude by expressing confidence in their candidate for the Treasurer's there and the train came and I put him on office and pledge him, 'if elected, to keep the the train that came to Sunbury. I returned public moneys safely, make known his places of deposit, hold his books and papers open to inspection; and preserve the Commonwoulth from a repetition of the robberies in- supper was ready and after supper I know ident to the long and scandalous career of the Republican Treasury Ring.' 'Look now on this picture ; then on that?'

RUTHERFORD'S REEL.

The Philadelphia Times, now at the head of the Republican party in Pennsylvania thus speaks of the late Indian outbreak. It

There are a few things regarding the Indian onthreak which common people are permitted to know. They know that a number of solidiers have been killed; that the General of the Army who was at the time attending a country fair, thinks the army ought to be increased; that the President is waiting in Ohio for election day to come so that he can vote, while the officials of the Indian Bureau are waiting for him to get back to Washington so that they can give him the news about the uprising; that the Secretary of War is away in Iowa making stump speeches; that the War Department holds he Indian Bureau responsible for the trouble; that the Indian Bureau holds the War Department responsible, and there is great excitement all over Colorado. But why things and officials should be in this frightful condition common people are not permitted to know."

The diagraceful belittleing of the high There are a few things regarding the The diagraceful belittleing of the high

been properly left to the day of small things and the era of small men, who by fraud, chicanery or strict party rule, have crept or been loisted into the place of statesmen The role of traveling showman was first un dertaken as a business, by Mr. President Johns n; who supposing himself to have nission and of course a revelation to make ourmenced deadheading it around the country drawing small crowds to the railway stations and orating to them in some dreamy platitudes having neither sense or point. Of this ridiculous display the country was heartily ashamed; but when Grant became resident he increased the folly of it by his infant class speeches; and by increasing the number of them in about the proportion in which be decreased the salt or sense. But free rides, big dinners and plenty of whiskey were Grant's weaknesses, and he con-

ndeed, in comparison. To these two exhibitors succeeds Mr Acting President, Rutherford Burchard Hayes—Phuebus, what a name, to fill the future trump of speaking fame, -and he, engaging the whole troupe, sets off upon his excursion. Every little gathering from Maine to Mexico to which he is united notes his presence. Every harvest home, every little country fair, bills him as it would famous clown or a big ox. And indeed in many respects he fills both these characters With less sense than Johnson and more vanity than Grant, he gulps down the plau dits of the gap ng mobs at the cross roads and vollages, and strings out his crudities and plattitudes and villainous politics, in the insane belief that he is a statesman and an rator. And when some boister ous reception s awaiting him which he has neither the tact nor the courage to face, he sends out that blustering blackguard General Sherman to swear and storm and rant before the mot until it becomes less demonstrative. Ther the acting President appears, bows, mumbles a common place, and the train moves

forward. Nor are we without lady performers in is manmoth exhibition. Mrs. Have comes to the front foot lights and bows her acknowledgements. Her sweet smile and her bland manner, and her straw colored ilk, and the crowd cheers, and Mrs. Hayes etires behind the curtain. Then Mr. Secretary Tom. Dick or Harry comes forward and he has his little say some more villainous politics, some more foolish finance, and the scream of the locomotive mingles with the yell of the bystanders, and the show is

All this vulgar parade can only be eatisfying to men of the smallest mind. And it to the great disgrace of the country that ich men are allowed to represent the peoole and the government. Business at Washington goes on as it may. No man there to atterd to it. So also men who ought to be show of the Government Circus, and neglecting the public business, run with the

O, for a Democratic Statesman, who, hav ing an appreciation of the dignity of his position, will administer the office of President from the White House, and not from the platform of a railroad car !

EXECUTION AT SUNBURY.

Peter McManus, was hanged at Sunbury on the 9th inst for the murder of Coroner Hesser in 1874 O'Neil who was convicted of the same crime was sentenced to be hanged at the same time, but the Governor reprieved him for 60 days. McManus made the following statement

The night before the murder John O'Neil and a fellow by the name of Pat O'Neil came to boarding house. Boarding mistress or one of her daughters called me out of bed and told me there was a stranger down stairs and John wanted to see me. I came down and John O Neil made me acquainted with his nan esake Pat O'Neil. We gotacquainted and sat down and was talking one thing or another about New York. Then we drank 12 bottles of porter before we went to bed. We went to bed between 11 and 12 that night. John O'Neil went home the following morning and Pat O'Neil stopped until after breakfast. Him and me went down toward the Brady colliery. We came latest returns serve to increase the republi right over the old stage road. Went down the log road down to Brady. We sat on a the majority on the state ticket at 30,000 over log, and he told me all about it-that Den-the other parties, with an extreme likelihood is Canning sent him down for to tell me that it will reach 35,000. The republican to have four men that night at the Brady majority in the legislature on joint ballot cut, and he told me that Dennis Canning will be larger than in the last. The repub

sent me letter day before that and he saked ilean gain over the vote of two years ago me whether I had got it. I told him I had put down at 33,000 votes, the republican not, and said that Dennis was thinking that | candidate then lacking 3,000 of a majority is the reason and he sent me down to tell over all. you. So then he up and told me to have our men at the Brady cut, and I asked him what he wanted with me at the Brady. He told me they were going to do a job at Coal Run. I asked who they were going to do it to, and he said he didn't know his name, he was a watchman. I mentioned the man's name. He said that is the name. I said, what in the name of God ar, you going to do to him,' and he said there was an outheld their own. side boss who is going to have it done. He didn't know his name. I mentioned his name and he said that is the name. So I said I never would get a man for him ; nev-

erats declare the Treasury to be empty; that 'even schools and charities are unable to obtain money already appropriated for their sup-THE STERLING BOOK COVER,-We have county, and have on hand an assortment of sizes. They make the neatest and most cor ry) and Shamokin, gave him \$5 1 borrowed of a weman and said there is \$5 for you to venient form for doing up note heads, letter go home, and I came down to Shamokin to heads, bill heads, notes, checks, &c., and a Roth's tavern. We had two or three drinks cover will be given away with every order of Try it once and you will not do withthe train that came to Sunbury. I returned out it. It is the best thing of the kind ever and took a gun and dog and went out into invented. Call and examine the bush, and after stopping in the bush until about 7 o'clock that evening I came home-NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. SHERIFFS SALE. Mrs, Long told me that Pat O'Neil, Mike Haley and Philip Hughes were there, and

> I told her they might go to hell. I said I gave pat O'Neil \$5 and wouldn't do no Saturday, November 8th, 1879. more. So after supper I laid around the more. So after supper I laid around the house and went to bed between nine and ten o'clock. I got up between twelve and one to go out and try and save him. I could'nt rest; that is the reason I rose. So I went over to Coal Run to the breaker; met Tague Dougherty and Roger M'Guire. They sat upon the lower track near the bridge, within fifty yards of the engine house door. They asked me who was that; I told them and they told me to come on, that they were at it. So I went on up to the engine house; I went in the boiler room door. There are I went in the boiler room door. There are I went in the boiler room door, There are two or three steps between the boiler room and engine room. I got my foot on the second step and I saw Rhoads with the ham-

Neil stood in the door, and this Theodore stood with his back toward the window and Ed. Rhoads had his back toward the enffice of President of the United States bas gine. The old man was between them. The old man's revolver was on the workbench beside a miner's lamp. So, then, when I seen the blow I turned and went right home and went to my bed. I was working at Hickory Ridge breaker and Roger Maguire told me that Rhoads came over and said it wouldn't be left on the Mollie Maguires, because it was done with clubs. He told me that Ed. Rhoads said he came to the old man and told him that he had three men to fix the breaker, fir he wanted to

mer and Pat O'Neil, the stranger, and Theo-

dore. Rhoads was coming down with the hammer on the old man's head. Pat O'-

she told them I went away in the bush and

did not know what time I would come home.

start up in the morning early. Then there was three men on the dirt bank I didn't know. Of these I am sure Jno. O'Neil was not a party. Canning sent for me at Lo cust Grove about three weeks after that He wanted me. He showed me the stick he gave the first blow to Hesser with, and he said after he gave the first blow he went out on the dirt bank, and was one of the tinued the exhibition until he made the cirthree men a didn't know. He told me himcus of President Johnson a one horse show sif he gave the first blow. I would have stated this before in my first statement, on-

> round and tell the truth and save innocent lives. Dennis swore that I sent up to him for men to burn Davy Llewellyn's breaker, and that I deny that I ever sent to him to burn a pig pen or anything. I deny it from my heart out. John O'Neil went home. I am sure he knows nothing about it. He went home that morning from me at daylight. I told this Pat O'Neil to never to let any man around Shamokin know about it the Hesser murder.) He said he wouldn't never spoke to John O'Neil since about it Never a word spoken to him about it, and as for the conversation in the mines I never stood in that breast no more than John Peeler, and I never heard such conversation with John O'Neil or any other man since was born, and every word Davis swore to he perjured himselt I know that John O'-

ly I thought he was man enough to turn

Neil had nothing to do with it. Rev. Mr. Gotwold -Mr. M'Manus, this is your dying testimony. You have spoken

M'Manus-Yes, sir; and I would just give the same if I was dying. Mr. Gotwold-This is the statement now

This is the whole truth. M'Manus-Yes, sir. That is the reason why I want it written down, to be read by

the public. Father Koch-You are not influenced by any manner of prejudice?

M'Manus-No, sir. Father Koch-Nothing but the truth? M'Manus-Yes, sir; nothing but the ruth, and have nothing against no one.

Father Koch-Are you willing to forgive all who have sworn away your life? M'Mar us-I forgive them.

Father Koch-Are you willing to forgive him, Dennis Canning. M'Manus-Yes, sir ; it was my notion to

hold it. I give my best respects to all in Sunbury, to all who ever helped me along. and for John Peeler and his family and old at their foreign posts belong to the side Sheriff Strine I give my blessing, for they did like men to men and treated me like a man, too. That is all I have to say. In a postscript he adds that he never saw Pat O'Neil after Heser's death.

M'Manus signed the statement in presence of Fathers Koch, M'Govern and M'Ilhenny. District Attorney Dewart, and George B. Renn, one of the prisoner's cour-

In a subsequent statement his counsel are thanked for their efforts in their behalf. Mc'Manus marched to the scaffold as if he had no fear of his impending doom, his step being remarkable for its firmness When he reached the gallows, he was a-ked whether he ad sered to the statement made on Tuesday, when he replied that it was correct The legs strapped together, the arms pinioned behind his back, and the white cap drawn over his face, preparations were made to drop the platform on which he was stand. ing. The Sheriff descended the steps, and the props were removed from under the doors, M'Manus fell with a heavy thud, and his body remained almost motionless until it was cut down, about twenty minutes after M'Manus had reached the gallows. Excellent order was preserved, which is largely due to the good management of Sheriff Wes-

DES MOINES, Iowa, October 15 .- All the can majority. The Ma'e Register now puts

Ohio. The eletion on Tuesday resulted in a Re publican majority of about 17.000. for Foster for Governor, and a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. While Republicans rejoice over this as a great victory it is nothing of the kind. They simply have

bunch of Grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed er would do such a job, and I told him if he the medical profession for the use of invalidation would take my advice he would go back weakly persons and the aged.

NEW AVDERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF VALUABLE

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Cou

Saturday, October 25th, 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the undivided one north so degrees west 112% perches to a post, thence by said land north as degrees, west to perches to a chesimat tree, thence north 60 degrees west 7 perches to a post, thence by land of Montgomer; Cole south 24 degrees west 52 perches to a pos-hence by land of said Joshua Brink south 43 % de trees, east 44 perches to a pest, thence by said land outh 24 degrees, west 35 perches to a post, thence by said land south 43% degrees, cast 61 perches to b post by a public road, thence south to degrees on \$\tilde{a}_{\tilde{a}}\$ perches to a post, thence by land of the esta of William McKety horth \$12 \tilde{a}_{\tilde{a}}\$ degrees east, perches to the place of beginning, containing

on which is erected a
FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

ALSO,
All that certa'n piece or tract of land situate partly in Catawissa and partly in Locust township,
Columbia county, Penna, bounded by lands of John
Fagely, Philip Manhardt, John Yeager, and William
Hughes' estate, containing seventeen acres and
fourteen perches whereon are erected a good saw
mill, frame dwelling house, barn and out-buildings,
Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Jacob
Yeager against David S. Hower W. H. RHAWN, Atty Terms cash on day of sale.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE ESTATE OF THOMAS DAVIS, DECRASED. Letters of THOMAS DAVIS, DECRARED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Thoms
Davis, late of Benton township, Columbia
county, Pennativania, deceased, have been grarie
by the Register of said county to the undersigned
administrators. All persons having claims agains
the estate of the deceased are requested to presen
them for settlement, and those indebted to the etale to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

LAVINA DAVIS,

Farm Accounts!

PROFITS How to operate successfully in Stocks on \$10, \$25 150, \$100 and upwards, by our new marginal system Explanatory Book mailed gratis, upon application, CHARLES FOXWELL & CO., CHARLES FOXWELL & CO.,

PATCH For mending tin, brass copper, lead or iron without acid or soldering iron. Any lady or child can mend with it. Will send one sample plate by mail(with directions) that will cut 129½ hot square patches on receipt of 25 cts. 8 for \$1, 100 for \$10, (Postage stamps received as cash), AGe.NTS WANTED. Can carry one day's stock in your pocket, Sales will yield \$5 to \$15 per day. Our \$4 page Illustrated Catalogue of chromos, Jeweiry Noveltnes, Stationery, &c., FIEE, Address, C. U.T.Y. NO VELTY CO., No 10 South 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mention this paper.

o South station this paper. INCREASED PENSIONS for

Soldiers whose rate of pension is too low, as compare with present liberal laws, or whose disabilities have increased since pension was granted. Thousand are entitled, and should at once apply are entitled, and should are once of other in jury (not disease). Who have falled to receive the amount promised, also to those who enlisted be aween in some promised, also to those who enlisted for when had previously served a term of 9 months of more and fault to receive a bounty of \$400 for law services of our state of the services of the serviced. Pa for rations while prisoners of war, still due, &c. for rations while prisoners of war, still due, &c. for the service of the serviced. Pa for rations while prisoners of war, still due, &c. for the service of the serviced and the prisoners of war, still due, &c.

We have had a long and extensive experience it collecting claims and rurnish the best of reference when desired. Only legal fees charged and may until claim is allowed, so that it costs you nothing to apply. For full information address, McNEILL & BIRCH, P. O. Drawer 457 Washington D. C. D. C.
Always inclose stamp for reply.
Oct. 17-1m w & co

If you want a FARM or HOME with in dependence and plenty in your THE BEST THING IN THE WEST Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R R.

LANDS IN KANSAS. Circulars with map, giving full information, ddress A. S. Johnson, Land Com r, Topeka, Ka Oct. 17-1m

REPORT OF THE CONDITION First National Bank of Bloomsburg, t Bloomsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business, October 2, 1879,

RESOURCES. Urrent expenses and taxes paid.

Thecks and other eash items......

Sills of other banks.

LIABILITIES.

J. J. P. Tustin, Cashler of the above named band do solemnly affirm that the above statement is tr to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. P. TUSTIN, Cashler

Sub-cribed and affirmed to before me this sthick f October 1879.

I. W. MCKELVY, PRAS. P. DRINKER, M. G. HUGHES,

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa. issued out of th

art of Common Pleas of Columbia county and t directed, will be exposed to public sale of Monday, November 10th, 1879.

All that certain piece of land situate in the borough of Berwick, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north by land of Paul Kiennall, and lot of Charles A. Becker, on the east by lot of Sarah Becker, on the south by Canal street and forty-eight and a half feet along Canal street and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being southern and forty-eight and a half feet more or less in dental being or a price of the per cent, of the purchase more or the per cent, of the purchase or sale and at the striking down of the purchase or sale at measure.

Transa or Sale Tren per cent, of the purchase or sale at measure.

Transa or Sale Tren per cent, of the purchase or sale and at the striking down the purchase or sale and at the striking down to the purchase or sale and at the striking down to the purchase or sale at the striking down to the purchase or sale at the striking down t and forty-nine and a haif feet more or less in depth-teding southern end of lots number thirty-five, thirty we and thirty-six as marked and numbered in gen-eral plan of said borough, on which are erected a large three story frame hotel, containing eleven bed rooms and other large rooms, to wit: Sitting room parlor, dieting room, bur room, ac., a large frame stable, and frame shed, a well of good water on ne premises. Seized, taken in execution at the suit of X. Wer

nett against Philip Sponey with notice to Jane Wagner, terre tenant and to be sold as the property of Philip Sponey with n lice to Jane Wagner, terre JACKSON, Attorney. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters Testamentary on the estate G Georg Whitenight, late of Hemiock twp., columbia crunty rennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the legister of said county to the undersigned face too. All persons having claims against it to the deceased are requested to presentem for settlement and those indebted to the estate of the decedent are requested to the easte to make payment to the undersigned Execute without delay.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS Printed at this Office ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

REAL ESTATE!!

85 Acres, and 65 Perches,

of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-tourth less the te-per cent. at the confirmation of sale and the remain ing three-fourths in one year thereafter with later A. J. HESS Administrator, Central P. C st from confirmation nist. October 3, '79-ta

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE! The undersigned Executors of Jacob Leiby late

contour township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, eccased, will expose to public sale at the late rest ence of said Jacob Leiby, struate along the public public sale at the public sale oad leading from Bloomsburg to Danville Tuesday, October 21st, 1879.

eginning at 10 o'clock in the forencon, the following All that certain messuage and tract of land situat ning at a stone corner in line of land of M. S. App man and running thence by lands of said M. S. Appleman and David Mauser south seventy-two end a salf degrees west, one hundred and fifty and three tenth perches to a stone in line of land of Wm. P Mauser, thence by land of said Wm. P. Mause south eighteen degrees east one hundred and one-tenth perches to a corner of land of William Lazarus theuce by land of said Wm, Lazarus north eightyone and three-eighth degrees east lifty-two and one the tenth perches to a stone, thence by same south thirty-three and three-fourth degrees east ten and four-tenth perches to a stone, thence by same south our-tenth percentage of the state of the sta thence by land of said Philip Krumin, Levi Thomas and Polly Lynn fnorth eighty and one-quarter de-grees east fifty-six perches to a stone corner of land of Jackson Leiby, thence by lands of said Jackson etby, dec'd, north two and a quarter degrees west ne hundred and fifty-seven and four-tenth perche

105 ACRES.

and fifty-four perches, less three acres and sixty-four perches, belonging to the Philadelphia & Read-ing Ralifond Company whose road runs through said farm, leaving one hundred and one acres and one hundred and fifty perches of land neat measure, on

GOOD HOUSE. barn and out-buildings, a good orchard, good spring and a well of water at the barn, and the land is in a

Jacob Leiby, deceased, south two and one-quarter degrees east, one hundred and twenty-three and six-tenth perches to a stone, corner of land of lackson Leiby, thence by lands of said Jackson Leiby and William P. and David Mauser north eighty and one-quarter degrees east one hundred and fourteen perches to a white oak, corner of land of M. S. Appleman, thence by land of said M. S. App orth seventeen and a half degrees west one but dred and thirty-four and six-tenth perches to a stone in a public road leading from Bloomsburg to Dan-vide and thence by land of M. S. Appleman south eventy-two and a half degrees west civity and our-tenth perches to the place of beginning, con-

77 ACRES.

and sixty-six perches, less two acres and twenty-five perches belonging to the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, whose road runs through said farm, leaving seventy-five acres and forty-one perches of land nest measure. Said land is in a good state of cultivation and convenient to good markets, there are on the premises a GOOD HOUSE, BARN, & OUT-BUILDINGS

ALSO, All that certain messuage and lot of ground situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning a stone in the public road leading from Blooms-burg to Banville, and running thence along line of land of Jeremiah B-saver north nineteen and a haif degrees went to perche to a stone in line of land of Heary Lazarus, theore by land of said Heary Lazarus north eighty-one and a half degrees east eight penches to a stone in line of land of William P. Mauser, thence by land of said William P. Mauser. er south, nineteen and one-quarter degrees east ten perches to a stone in aforesaid public road and thence by said road south eighty-one and a half egrees west eight perches to the place of begin

78 and SIX-TENTH SQUARE PERCHES of land, on which are a dwelling house, blacksmiti shop, stable and out-buildings. ALSO, All that certain tract of woodland situate the township, county and state aforesaid, bound ed and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at a stone in line of land of Philip Foust, and running thence by land of Ent & Brockway north sixteer thence by land of that a howard and thence and thence and thence and the tenth percass to a chestnut oak, thence by land of Michael Steckroth north twenty-two and a half d grees west twenty-three and eight tenth perches to a chestnut oak, thence by the same and land of eter Hetmbach north fifty-seven and three-quarte Peter Heimbach north firty-seven and three-quarter degrees east, fitty-three and eight-tenth perches to a po t, thence by lands of said Peter Heimbach and Pailip Foust south ten and three-quarter degrees east, fitty-inte and seven-tenth perches to atones thence by land of said Philip Foust south eighty-two and a half degrees west, twenty-three and two-tenth perches to a post by the side of a public road and thence by the same south seventy-three and a quarter degrees west nineteen and three-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing.

erches to the place of beginning, containing

14 ACRES. and thirty-six perches, neat measure.

Tenns or Salk —Ten per cent. of the purchase

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

RETATE OF MARGARET R. SHITH, DECEASED.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN BOYER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Columbia Co., to make distribution of the money in the bands of the Administrators, to and among the parties embled thereto, will sitend to the distribution of the population at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday population at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday and the parties in Beressed must appear, pre-et A and prove their claims or be debarred from a share of said fund.

BERANN ZAME B. FRANK ZARR,

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF GEORGE RISEWICE, DECEASED. Letters of administrators. Columbia co., de-risowick, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia co., de-ceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make imme-diate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the Ad-ministrator without delay.

DAVID LOWENBERG,

Administrator.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

If it is not convenient for you to call in person, send for SAM-PLES of whatever you may need in DRY GOODS, to the DISTRIBUTING CENTRE, at Eighth and Market Streets, Philadelphia,

The Largest Retail Stock of Dry Goods

in the State of Pennsylvania is there shown and distributed among consumers at the smallest possible advance on manufacturers' prices

Consumers of all descriptions of DRY GOODS :-SILKS, DRESS GOODS, BLACK GOODS, HOSIERY AND UNDER WEAR LINEN GOODS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, MUSLINS, LADIES' SUITS. SHAWLS, CLOAKS, ETC., ETC., should not fail to avail of the advantages assured to all who deal with

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

Eighth and Market Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

Moyer Brothers' Column.

Look out for their

ALSO, One other messuage and tract of land situate in township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner in line of land of M. S. Appleman and running thence by other land of the estate of said Jacob Leiby, deceased, south two contacts of said

NEXT WEEK.

Oct. 17, '79.-1y

people who can not conveniently travel, may have samples sent them of Dry Goods and all other goods that we sell, if they will write us. No charge, and no need to order if not suited. We make it a pusiness to attend to such letters quickly; and when orders come we send the exact article wanted, and at exactly same price as other customers pay when here buying in person. When goods are not as ordered, we take them back. Having trained and responsible clerks, who are able to use discretion in filling orders, we are enabled to give great satisfaction to the many sustamers who leave the shoice to us. With a reputation of twenty years at retailing, we cannot afford to lose our good name by lack of proper service to absent customers. Write plainly, and describe fully what is wanted, and about the John Wanamaker, Largest Dry Goods House, Philadelphia.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE MATTER OF THE BALE OF THE REAL ENTATE OF THE MA-SONIC ASSOCIATION OF CATA-WISSA, SOLD JULY 7, 1879, BY THE SHEETING.

THE SHERIFF.

And now Sept. 4, 1879, on motion of Meser
Freeze, Miller and Buckanew Atto neys for credito
the Court appoint S. Knorr, Esq., A.-ditor to mai
distribution of the proceeds in the hunds of U
Court. pointment, will attend to the duties thereof at the office in Bloomsburg on Friday the 1th day of November next at ten octock A. M., when and where all parties interested will present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said funds.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF JAMES THORNTON, DECRASED, E. P. LUTZ RESECUTOR.

The Auctor in pursuance of the foregoing appointment, will attend to the duties thereof at his office in literasture on Wednesday the 5 day of November next at ten welcock A. M., when and where all parties interested will present their claims of be observed from coming in on said runds.

C. G. BARKLEY,

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