The Columbian.

C. R. ELWELL, Editor.
J. K. BITTENBENDER, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Oct. 24, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

DANIEL O. BARR,

OF PITTSBURGH.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,

A. K. SMITH,

FOR CORONER.

I. K. DILDINE.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.

ELI ROBBINS.

Democratic Standing Committee.

Bloomsburg E.—David Lowenberg, Chairman.
" W.—O. A. Clark, Secretary.
Beaver—James T. Fox.
Benton—Rohr McHenry.
Berwick Bor.—Wm. T. Snyder.
Briarcreek—M. L. Houseknecht.
Catawissa—M. V. B. Kline.
Centralia Bor.—P. F. Burke.
Centre—Edward Hartman.
Conyngham N.—Patrick Brennan.
" S.—John Monroe.
Fishingcreek—S. C. Creveling.
Franklin—Wm. Rohrbach.
Greenwood—A. J. Derr.
Hemlock—N. P. Moore.
Jackson—Iram Derr.
Locust—Geo. Knittle.
Madison—Wm. Gingles.
Main—J. B. Nuss.
Mifflin—D. H. Montgomery.
Montour—Benevile Rhodes.
Mt. Pleasant—John Mordan.
Orange—O. A. Megargell.
Pine—John F. Fowler.
Roaringcreek—John Mowrer.
Scott South—John Kressler.
Sugarloaf—C. J. Hess.
Scott North—Jacob Terwilliger.

Vigilance Committees.

BLOOM EAST.

Paul E. Wirt.
J. B. Casey.
Amurth Noble.
James Lennon.
John Yost.
Peter Solleder.
Hugh Buckingham.
Charles Hassert.

BLOOM WEST.

R. R. Little.
Elias Furman.
William Barrett.
G. W. Sterner.

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

Charles Gibbons, Samuel Appleman, T. S. Cole.

BERWICK.

A. D. Seely.
F. S. Hunt.
David Gross.

CENTRALIA.

D. F. Curry.
Owen Cain.

CONYNGHAM NORTH.

Thomas Chapman.
Charles McGuire.
Thomas Ennis.

CONYNGHAM SOUTH.

John P. Hannon.
Jas. Monaghan.

FISHINGCREEK.

Cyrus McHenry, Samuel Shive, David Yost.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The members of the Standing Committee elected by the people in their respective districts 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 report their names to the Chairman. *The men chosen should be the most active and intelligent who will serve. Work* and not *compliments* are demanded. See that every man is duly assessed, properly registered, and has paid his taxes. The registry books are now in the proper places. Delay in such matters is folly, and so to work at once.

D. LOWENBERG,
Chairman.

Important to Voters.

The next election in Pennsylvania will be held on Tuesday, the 4th of November.

If an elector has paid a State or county tax within two years next preceding the election, or if he be between the ages of twenty-one and twenty two years, he can secure his vote by making proper proofs to the election board by his own affidavit and that of a qualified voter of his precinct, though he be not registered.

NOTICE.

As my name has been used in some parts of the county, since the holding of the Democratic Convention, as a *Volunteer Candidate* for the office of sheriff. I take this method of informing my democratic friends that *I am not a candidate*, (notwithstanding the treachery practiced and the illegal votes polled against me in my own town at the Delegate Election, which had a great deal to do in lessening my strength in the convention,) and do not desire my name to go before the people as such at the present time as it is my intention to support the nominee of my party. Thanking my friends for the very flattering support given me in the country districts before the convention, I remain as ever, democratically. Yours truly,

CHARLES A. KNORR.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 21, 1879.

HANLAN AND COURTNEY.

The boat race which was to have taken place on the 16th inst., on Lake Chatauqua, New York, between Hanlan and Courtney, came to an untimely end. On the evening of the 15th two men who had been looking after Courtney's boat found that the boat house had been entered and the boats sawed nearly in two, rendering them useless. Courtney refused to row in any other and so Hanlan started alone and made five miles in the quickest time on record. It was charged that Courtney knew something about the injury to his boats, but he indignantly denied it. There will likely be some trouble about the prize money.

Dr. Lemoyne of Washington, Pa., who built the first, and we believe the only, cremation furnace in this country, died last week at his home. His body was reduced to ashes in the furnace on the 16th inst., in the presence of a few relatives. This was in accordance with his will. The Doctor was always considered a queer kind of a genius. He left about $300,000, and one of the provisions of his will is that any of his children who refuse to be cremated at their death shall not have any portion of his estate. All but two have agreed to take their share under this provision. It is probable that these two will make an effort to break the will, as the condition is against the Christian religion which is a part of the common law of the state.

Official returns show that the vote in California, on Chinese immigration, was 883 in favor, and 154,638 against it.

NO NONSENSE NOW.

The campaign thus far has been a quiet one. Very few if any large meetings have been held through the state, and as it is an 'off year' it is not likely that there will be many grand demonstrations. But this is no reason why Democrats should remain passive and quietly permit the enemy to capture their camp while they are asleep. About ten days remain yet in which to work, and this time must be improved. We must not close our eyes to the fact that there is danger of defeat unless we are prepared for the situation. In our local affairs things are somewhat mixed. We have as candidates for sheriff A. K. Smith, the regular Democratic nominee, Reece Fairman, the regular Republican nominee, U. H. Ent, the Greenback candidate, Aaron Smith, the Temperance candidate, and other men running independently whose chances are so far out of sight that it is hardly worth while to count them. Of all these, there are but two whose chances of election are worth considering, viz: A. K. Smith and Reece Fairman. Mr. Smith was fairly nominated. He has stood by the old party for years, and when it refused to make him its nominee on several former occasions, he gracefully submitted and cheerfully gave his support to his successful competitor. There is no good reason why he should not receive every Democratic vote in the county. On the contrary, there are many reasons why he should be sustained. He is an earnest democrat, a good business man, and will make an efficient officer. He can only be defeated by democratic votes.

It has always been the policy of republicans, when they are in the minority, to raise up as many new parties, and as many independent candidates as possible, in order to draw votes from the democrats, while they themselves stick closely to their ticket. They are playing their old game in Columbia county to-day. They are encouraging independents with the promise of republican votes to help them, but the very fact that they have made a nomination of their own, proves clearly that they do not intend to do anything of the kind. Again, they have selected men for their tools whom they know can command no republican votes, so that the draft will be entirely from the democrats. Republican Greenbackers were careful to see that a democrat was nominated on their ticket, but on election day these same men will turn their backs upon their candidate and vote solidly for the republican nominees. That is what they did in Ohio, three-fourths of the greenback vote being cast for the republican ticket after having previously endorsed the democratic nominees, and it is what they intend to do in Columbia county. Democrats who have affiliated with the Greenback party here will find themselves sold and deceived by their pretended brethren on the 4th of November, unless they are wise enough to get out of the republican trap that has been set to catch them.

We have but few words to say regarding the Temperance candidate. He was once elected sheriff as a bolter, against an unpopular candidate, by democratic votes, and therefore ought not to ask the office again. He does not deserve it from democrats, as he sought the endorsement of the Republican county convention, and thus showed himself willing to become the regular Republican candidate. Will Democrats vote for such a man?

As to the little side show that is being carried on by independents we have only to say that none of them should receive any countenance or support from the party they are seeking to disorganize and betray. There is, then, but one course for democrats to pursue and that is *stick to the ticket*, and not only that, but *work for it*. Voting for anyone but your nominee simply helps to elect the republican candidate. Apathy and indifference will bring about the same result. If you vote for anyone but A. K. Smith for sheriff you throw away your ballot on a man who cannot be elected, and at the same time increase the chances of Fairman by diminishing the vote of Smith.

But all this is only precautionary. We do not believe that the Democracy of old Columbia will allow themselves to be deceived and swindled out of a sheriff by radical tricks. They have too much good sense and party principle for anything of the kind, and we therefore look for the election of A. K. Smith as sheriff of Columbia county for the next three years, by the usual democratic majority.

TO THE SOUTH SIDE.

The Democratic party in this county last fall polled on their candidate for Governor three thousand two hundred and seventy-eight votes, and to make up this number the Democrats of the south side of the river cast ten hundred and sixty-nine votes, just twenty-three votes over one third the whole number. The Greenback vote on their candidate for Governor at the same election on the South side amounted to three hundred and eighty-two. In Beaver township, Mason, the Greenback Governor candidate, received seven votes, Locust gave him ten, Franklin, Main and Mifflin, but four each. Down in the Conynghams, amongst the miners, the Democratic candidate for Governor received only seventy five votes out of a poll of three hundred and thirteen. But this was expected, as the Labor-Union-Greenback question in that particular locality was constantly being agitated during the whole campaign. It has been reported that the South side will not do her whole duty this fall on our State and County ticket. This we can hardly credit. The South side should have no grievances at this time, as they had no candidates of their own before the convention, to receive nominations or suffer defeat; therefore it is nothing more than their plain duty to give the whole Democratic ticket their full and hearty support. The vote on the South side will be more closely examined this fall than at previous elections, from the very fact that the office of Sheriff and that of Treasurer will be claimed by the democracy of that side for the next term. The townships falling back now, cannot come forward and demand support from the party in the future with a very good grace, if they allow this sort of thing to happen when it is in their power to prevent it. We feel confident that the South side will do her duty and do it well. She will not do anything else, while two thirds of the democracy of the county are looking for a good report from her side.

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

Elections will be held next month on the Tuesday after the first Monday in the following States and Territories: Arizona, R.; California, R.; Connecticut, D.; Dakota, R; Delaware, D.; Florida, D.; Idaho, D.; Illinois, R.; Indian Territory, Kansas, R.; Maryland, D.; Massachusetts, R.; Michigan, R.; Minnesota, R.; Mississippi, D.; Montana, D.; Nebraska, R., Nevada, R.; New Hampshire, R.; New Jersey, D.; New Mexico, R.; New York, D.; North Carolina, D.; Pennsylvania, R.; South Carolina, D.; Tennessee, D.; Texas, D.; Virginia, D.; Washington Territory, R.; Wisconsin, R.; Wyoming Territory, R.

Those marked D., went Democratic and those marked R., Republican, in 1876.

A Corrupt Lobby.

AND THE ATTEMPT OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TO REINSTATE IT IN POWER.

The Constitution of 1873, adopted by the people of Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority, was intended to be a death-blow to the corrupt lobby which for many years had made legislation a matter of barter and sale at Harrisburg. Half the abuses and wrongs of the system have never been told. It demoralized the politics and legislation of the State, and plastered the Commonwealth over, from the Delaware to the Ohio, with special privileges to a favored few, which were auctioned off to the highest bidders, to embarrass and oppress future generations. A regular trade in special legislation sprung up, and out of this grew the legislative lobby, mainly composed of leading and influential Republicans, for that party had control of the Legislature, and the Executive. The lobby was a section of the Republican party.

By the Constitution of 1873 special legislation was abolished, and the offense of bribery by members of the Legislature and the "corrupt solicitation" of members by the lobby, made a high offense punishable by fine and imprisonment. The people deemed they had achieved a great victory and redeemed the State from the obloquy which rested on it by these salutary reforms. To a certain extent they had; but at the session of the Legislature in 1876 a powerful lobby invaded the State capital and attempted, by corrupt solicitation, to control a bill affecting the Susquehanna Boom Company. The House of Representatives at that time was Democratic, and as the attempt at corruption concerned its integrity, the Democratic Speaker of the House demanded a Committee of Investigation. It was granted with Hon. Joseph Hayes, Democrat, of Allegheny county, as Chairman. Among its members was Hon. Charles S. Wolfe, Republican, of Union county. This committee prosecuted its researches with unflagging energy and a determination to expose and punish the guilty. Evidence was accumulated which showed an organized movement to debauch the Legislature. The committee reported in favor of the expulsion of two members, Petroff, Republican, and Lynott, Democrat, for bribery and corruption, and they were expelled by a two-thirds majority of the members of the House. Lynott was allowed by his constituents to sink into obscurity, but the Republicans of Philadelphia took up the case of Petroff and twice re-elected him to the Legislature.

The action of the Democratic House in 1876 illustrated the Democratic method of disposing of legislative corruption. It was promptly exposed, and summarily punished regardless of party affiliation. It was a disagreeable duty, but cleared the atmosphere and showed the people of the State that the anti-bribery prohibitions of their new constitution were not mere idle words. It was hailed as a great victory for honesty in politics and legislation.

Let us look for a moment at the record the Republicans have made on this same vital question. It is not necessary to recapitulate the evidences of corrupt solicitation at Harrisburg last winter to secure the Allegheny county four million riot damage bill. They are fresh in the memories of the people. A powerful lobby, acting under the direction of ex-State Treasurer Kemble, a noted and influential Republican politician and the Pennsylvania member of the National Republican Committee, laid siege to the Legislature, and organized a corrupt conspiracy to promote the passage of the bill by the use of money. Associated with Kemble were noted Republicans in and out of the Legislature. The claim was put in for four millions of dollars, although the riot damages proposed to be made good did not exceed two millions and a half, leaving a clear profit to the lobby brigands of a million and a half of dollars, to be taken from the public treasury at a time when the people were bravely struggling with the ruinous depression of all business and industries, following the panic of 1873. Little cared the lobby thieves. The charges preferred against Kemble and his lobby forced the Republican House to take the matter up. A committee was raised, and after a searching investigation, reported to the House evidence warranting the expulsion of four members, and among the number the same Petroff who was expelled by the Democratic House of 1876 for bribery. The evidence against the members implicated was of the most positive character, and considered by fair minded men conclusive of their guilt. But the lobby was too powerful with the Republican House, and it refused to expel the corrupt members. They hold seats in the House of Representatives to-day as law-makers for the honest people of Pennsylvania! And it is a fact of great importance, in view of the coming election for State Treasurer, that Mr. Butler of Chester county, the Republican candidate for that office, as a member of the House voted against the expulsion of the members convicted of bribery, including Petroff, who had been expelled from the House in 1876, and was therefore an old offender, deserving no consideration or mercy.

This illustrates the Republican method of dealing with the criminals who seek to re-establish at Harrisburg, the rule of corruption and bribery that prevailed about the Legislature prior to the adoption of the new Constitution. The reason of this consideration shown the lobby is obvious. Its directors and members were leading and influential members of the Republican party. They controlled its action.

We say nothing at this time about the criminal proceedings pending in the Dauphin county criminal court against Kemble and other Republican politicians for bribery and perjury, for it would be improper to discuss them in advance of judicial action. The trials, however, have been put off until after the election.

More important than anything stated above as to the disposition of the Democratic party to enforce and of the Republican party to nullify the anti-corruption safe guards of the new constitution, was the action of the State Conventions of the two parties in July last. The corrupt practices at Harrisburg had become matter of State notoriety and there was a loud call on the two conventions to declare the honest sentiments of the people.

The Democratic Convention, meeting one week before the Republican Convention, adopted, without dissenting voice, this resolution declaring the position of the Democratic party of the Commonwealth:

Tenth—That the recent attempt, under the personal direction of ruling Republican leaders, to debauch the Legislature by wholesale bribery and corruption, and take from the Commonwealth four millions of dollars for which its liability had never been ascertained, is a fresh and alarming evidence of the aggressiveness of corporate power in collusion with political rings, and should receive the signal condemnation of the people at the polls.

This is so plain that he who runs may read. There is no attempt to evade the issue.

The Republican State Convention, one week later, was organized and controlled by the lobbyists of the Four Million scheme, to stifle any expression on the subject. Mr. Kemble's counsel was Chairman of the Convention and directed its proceedings. Mr. Hooten of Chester county; afterwards made Chairman of the Republican State Committee, had adopted by the convention a resolution, since known as "Hooten's gag," taking away from the minority of the Committee on Resolutions the power to make a minority report—something unprecedented in the history of political conventions. All this was the machinery of the Kemble lobby, showing its power. Representative Wolf of Union county, who was a member of the Legislative Investigating Committee, was a delegate in the convention, and demanded the Republican party should speak out on the subject of last winter's corruption, and offered this resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the developments of corrupt practices, in connection with the Riot bill in the last House, we emphatically reaffirm that part of the platform adopted by the Republican State Convention at Lancaster in 1875, and which was adopted by the Republican State Convention, at Harrisburg, in 1876, which demands "honest men in office—men with brains enough to know dishonesty when they see it and courage enough to fight it wheresoever they find it."

This resolution met with a chilling reception. Mr. Kemble's lawyer in the chair refused to have it read, but being overruled in this by the pertinacity of Mr. Wolfe, who was hooted at and insulted for his manly stand, sent it to the Committee on Resolutions, where it was suppressed by the power of "Hooten's gag." No allusion was made in the Republican platform to what was the engrossing subject with all intelligent citizens of the State. The Kemble lobby ruled the Convention, dictated the platform and nominated the candidate.

All this unmistakably shows what we set out to make plain; the position of the two parties in this State on the most important home question to be decided by the election this fall—the question of honesty or corruption as a controlling power in legislation. Mr. Butler is the representative of the lobby and of a convention notoriously under its control. Mr. Barr, the Democratic candidate, stands on the Democratic platform, which denounces the lobby, repudiates its jobs, and calls for the punishment of those furthering them by the arts of corrupt solicitation.

Priest vs. Bishop.

The Supreme Court at Pittsburg, has decided the celebrated Stack O'Hara case, in favor of the priest, Stack. The case is a peculiar and important one, involving, as it does, the authority of a bishop over a priest. Stack was a priest at Williamsport, and about six years ago was dismissed by Bishop O'Hara from the office without accusation or charge of any kind against him. He took the matter to court, but before a decision was reached a new priest was installed who met with favor in the eyes of the congregation, and the court did not like to turn him out. The decision, however, was that O'Hara had no right to remove him. Bishop O'Hara did not like this decision and applied for a reargument and the case has been dragging its weary length along all this while. Last June the case was argued before the Supreme Court, counsel appearing for Father Stack, the Bishop being represented by Geo. W. Biddle, Esq., of Philadelphia and J. O. Parker, Esq., of Williamsport. Recently the Supreme Court rendered a decision that the action of Bishop O'Hara in removing Father Stack was illegal and beyond his authority and that Stack has the right of action for damages. This settles the dispute whether a bishop can remove a priest without cause.

See a woman on horseback in another column, riding near Speer's Vineyards, with a bunch of Grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists. June 27 1-y.

Who Did It?

Just now the Radical press and Radical speakers seem terribly in earnest in their efforts to have the people know that times are not as hard or money as scarce as a few years ago. They tell us that business is beginning to boom, that distress is banished and that everybody and all their friends are certain hereafter of getting along finely.

To us, business prospects do not look as rosy as Radicals would make believe. But that there is an improvement in times, that there is more work for working men, less distress and fewer business disasters, no one doubts.

But what party is to be credited for the change?

Certainly not the Radicals. For years and years they had complete control of the government. They made what laws they wanted, and enforced them as they pleased. They could have prevented the panic had they desired, or they could have cut it short long before it was, if they had tried to do so.

But not until the Democratic party succeeded in getting control of Congress and the Senate, was there anything done for the relief of the people.

Those who are rejoicing over a revival of business and better times, should remember this. It is all well enough for Radicals to boast about good times, but when they come to tell us who secured them, they have got to admit that it was Democratic economy and Democratic legislation.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

The Hostile Utes heard from.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 21.—A despatch from Los Pinos, dated the 16th, says that a courier has just arrived from the camp of the Hostiles, bringing information to Ouray that the White River Utes are in the mountains, about a hundred miles North of Los Pinos. The women and children captives are safe, he says, but the Indians will hold them until given assurance that the troops will not harm them. Ouray desires that the murderers have a civil trial.

A Fraud.

A forged and fraudulent letter, purporting to come from Mr. Barr's friends, and mailed in a package from Huntingdon, appealing for support on religious grounds, is being published in the Republican papers. It is hardly worth while to deny the charge—to sensible people, but lest some may imagine there is a grain of truth in it—Mr. D. O. Barr authorizes its prompt denial. He is running as a Democrat, as a citizen who feels competent to discharge the duties of the office of State Treasurer. No appeal has gone from him, or by his knowledge or consent, to any one on account of their particular belief in anything except the Democratic party.

THE STERLING BOOK COVER.—We have purchased the right to use these covers in this county, and have on hand an assortment of sizes. They make the neatest and most convenient form for doing up note heads, letter heads, bill heads, notes, checks, &c, and a cover will be given away with every order of 1000. Try it once and you will not do without it. It is the best thing of the kind ever invented. Call and examine. tf

The way they did it.

Every Ohio man in office, and their name is legion, from Hayes down, went home to work and vote for their ticket. John Sherman with the money power, and it includes more than the array of national banks, worked and lavished money for the cause, and to further Sherman's chances for the Presidency. Money from every available source was poured out like water. The low average assessment of ten dollars apiece from each office-holder would yield over a million dollars of a corruption fund.

We have a speedy and positive cure, for catarrh, diptheria, canker mouth, and head ache, in Shiloh's catarrh remedy. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health, and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

A Strange People.

Do you know that there are strange people in our community, we say strange because they seem to prefer to suffer and pass their days miserably, made so by dyspepsia, and Liver Complaint, indigestion, constipation, and general debility, when Shiloh's vitalizer is guaranteed to cure them. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

Five Hundred Thousand Strong.

In the past few months there has been more than 500,000 bottles of Shiloh's cure sold. Out of the vast number of people who have used it, more than 2,000 cases of consumption have been cured. All coughs, croup, asthma, and bronchitis, yield at once hence it is that every body speaks in its praise. To those who have not used it, let us say, if you have a cough or your child the croup and you value life don't fail to try it. For lame back side or chest, use Shiloh's porous plaster. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county the undersigned administrators of Eliza Parks, late of Fairmount township, Luzerne county Pennsylvania, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in Sugarloaf township Columbia county, on

Saturday, November 15th, 1879.

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described tract of land situate in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the county line dividing Columbia and Luzerne counties; thence south eighty-three degrees, west thirteen and five tenths perches to a stake and stones; thence north eight degrees west one hundred and forty-six perches to a stake; thence north eighty-three degrees east forty-seven perches to a chestnut; thence north seven degrees west forty perches to a stake; thence north eighty-three degrees east fifteen perches to said county line; thence south six and one-fourth degrees west one hundred and ninety-one and one-tenth perches to place of beginning containing

30 Acres 142 Perches.

strict measure.

This is a part of a tract which lies partly in Luzerne county, and the two parts will be sold together as one tract. There is a good

New Frame Dwelling House

and a BARN on the land in Luzerne county.

ALSO,

At the same time and place the undivided one-half interest of the decedent in the following mountain land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county will be sold.

Bounded and described as follows: bounded on the north and east by lands of George Nunkester, and on the south by lands of Nathan Bredbender on the west by lands of John Keller, it being unseated mountain land containing about

EIGHTY ACRES

more or less

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. The one-fourth less ten per cent. at confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

I. K. KRICKBAUM, Cambria, Pa.
A. R. PENNINGTON, Fairmount Springs, Pa.
} Administrators.
Oct. 24-ts

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE *Timber Lands.*

In pursuance of the authority contained in the last will and testament of J. Watson Hibbs, late of Roaring creek township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, the Store of Owen Cherrington, Mill Grove, P. O., on

Wednesday, November 12, 1879.

At 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described

Timber Lands.

Late of J. Watson Hibbs, deceased, to wit:—Situate in the midst of Roaring Creek Valley, township and county aforesaid, with Farms on all sides of it, and ten or twelve miles from Ashland, Shenandoah and Centralia, adjoining lands on the north of John Flemmings, David Crse, O. W. Cherrington, and Daniel Rumble, on the east by lands of Amzey Craig and Joseph Craig, on the south by lands of John Beaver, Charles Beaver and Lawson Hughes, and on the west by lands of Franklin Rarig and Peter Kemsch, containing.

155 ACRES AND 42 PERCHES.

This tract of land is mostly well timbered with white oak and white and yellow Pine, suitable for propping in mines, and other timbers suitable for making Rail road Ties, All well timbered except 25 Acres.

TERMS OF SALE—Twenty-five per cent down at time of Sale, other fifty per cent at any time within three months after date of sale, when possession will be given and the remaining twenty-five per cent on or before the first day of April, A. D., 1881, when a Deed will be executed to the purchaser.

JESSE HAINES,
Executor of the last Will and Testament of J. Watson Hibbs, deceased.
Oct. 24.-ts

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

The undersigned administrator of Rebecca Smith, late of the township of Madison in the county of Columbia, deceased, will expose to public sale by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of said county in proceedings in partition, on the premises in said township of Madison, on

Saturday, November 22nd, 1879,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate late the estate of said decedent.

No. 1. A certain tract of land situate in the said township of Madison, bounded by lands of Abraham Broadt deceased, Conrad Kreamer, William Shultz, A. K. Smith, the land below described as No. 2, and land of the heirs of Elisha B. Smith deceased, containing

SEVENTY-ONE ACRES

and fourteen perches, more or less, situated on the public road leading from Eyers' Grove to White Hall, nearly all cleared and under cultivation on which is a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

frame barn and APPLE ORCHARD.

No. 2. The undivided one-half part or moiety of a certain lot of land situate in said Madison township, of which the said decedent was seized as tenant in common with A. K. Smith, bounded by the above mentioned tract No. 1, and the said public road and land of William Shultz, containing

THREE ACRES,

more or less, cleared land in good cultivation, on which is a

Frame Dwelling House

out-buildings, a good well of water and fruit trees.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

Deed to be paid for by the purchaser.

CONRAD KREAMER,
Administrator,
Oct. 24-ts Jerseytown, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the second and final account of C. R. Woodin, assignee of the Columbian Iron and Manufacturing Company.

And now Oct. 21st, 1879, on motion of Geo. E. Elwell, Esq., the Court appoint Robert R. Little auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the assignee to and among the parties entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

The undersigned, appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of C. R. Woodin assignee of the Columbian Iron and Manufacturing company to and among the parties of entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at the office of E. H. & R. R. Little, in Bloomsburg, Penna., on Saturday, November 22nd, 1879, at nine o'clock a. m., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all such persons will present their claims before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

ROBT. R. LITTLE,
Oct. 24-4w Auditor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Alias Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Franklin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on

Thursday, November 27th, 1879:

The following described real estate, to-wit: All those three certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Franklin township, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania.

The first of said tracts or parcels of land contains Sixty-One Acres, neat measure, and is bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a Red Oak south 59¾ degrees west, 25 perches to a Chestnut, thence north 69¾ degrees west, 7 and 3-10 perches to a stone; thence south 35¾ degrees west, 74 perches to a corner with Solomon Artley; thence south 19 degrees east, 50½ perches to a pine knot; thence south 58¾ degrees east, 61¾ perches to a stone; thence north 68¾ degrees east, 48¾ perches to a post; thence north 19 degrees west, 139 perches to the place of beginning.

The second of said tracts or parcels of land contains Fifty-Six Acres, and one hundred and fifty seven perches, neat measure, and is bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a Maple, thence north 44¾ degrees east, 5¾ perches to a stone; thence south 84 degrees east, 61 and 1-10 perches to a post; thence south 35¾ degrees west, 14 perches to a post; thence south 4 degrees west, 27¾ perches to a Red Oak; thence south 59¾ degrees west, 25 and 1-10 perches to a Chestnut; thence north 61 degrees west, 7 and 3-10 perches to a post; thence south 35¾ degrees west, 68 and 8-10 perches to a post; thence north 18 degrees west, 86 and 8-10 perches to a stone thence north 78¾ degrees west, 9 perches to a stone; thence north 8¾ degrees west, 24 perches to a stone, thence north 23¾ degrees west, 20 and 9-10 perches to a stone; thence north 12¾ degrees west, 28 and 6-10 perches to a stone; thence south 84 degrees east, 61 and 3-10 perches to a stone heap; thence south 53¾ degrees east, 16¾ perches to the place of beginning.

And the third of said tracts or parcels of land contains Four Acres, and forty-six perches, and is bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a Red Oak, corner with Samuel Hoagland, thence north 5 degrees east, 27 and 7-10 perches to a stone; thence south 72 degrees east, 15 and 6-10 perches to the centre of the public road leading from Catawissa to Elysburg; thence south 28 degrees west, 50 and 9-10 perches to a stone; thence south 86 degrees west, 3 and 8-10 perches to a stone; thence north 19¾ degrees west, 4 perches to the place of beginning.

The above three pieces of land lying contiguously and forming one farm tract, comprise in the whole one hundred and twenty-two acres and forty-three perches; and will be sold in two parcels to suit purchasers.

The one being the Farm proper containing 118 acres and 18 perches, in a fine state of cultivation, and whereon are erected a commodious and comfortable dwelling house, a large bank barn, wagon shed and corn-crib combined, cider press, and all necessary out-buildings. It has abundance of excellent fruit, a well of water at the house and one at the barn, and is convenient of access by public roads.

The other containing 4 acres and 25 perches whereon are erected a large custom grist and flouring mill, with four run of stone, a dwelling house, a dry goods store and dwelling house, a saw mill, and other improvements; together with the water power, and the appurtenances thereto, and the right to maintain the dam at its present height, for the use of the said grist mill, saw mill, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Audenreid vs. Clinton Mendenhall, Eli Mendenhall, Elias Mendenhall, and E. R. Drinker, the title at present being in E. R. Drinker.

FREEZE, Attorney.

Terms cash. JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
Oct. 24-ts Sheriff.

PENSIONS!

procured for soldiers disabled in U. S. service by reasons of wounds and other causes.

All pensions date back to day of discharge.

Pensions increased. Address with stamp,

STODDART & CO.,
No. 913 E St. N. W. Washington, D. C.
Oct. 24.-1m

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Bloomsburg,

At Bloomsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, October 2, 1879.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$125,887.28
Overdrafts	1,138.15
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand	29,180.00
Other Stocks Bonds and mortgages	33,325.00
Due from approved reserve agents	33,555.76
" " other National Banks	13,013.12
" " State banks and bankers	465.66
Real estate	1,951.58
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,534.91
Checks and other cash items	478.37
Bills of other banks	340.00
Specie	3,066.00
Legal tender notes	6,166.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury, 5 per cent. of circulation	2,250.00
	$292,383.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits	15,841.63
National bank notes outstanding	44,500.00
Individual deposits subject to check	79,146.27
Certified checks	2.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	196.24
Due to other National Banks	3,177.19
" " state banks and bankers	189.39
	$292,383.65

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, ss:

I, J. P. Tustin, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. P. TUSTIN,
Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 8th day of October 1879.

J. C. BROWN,
Notary Public.

Correct, Attest

J. W. MCKELVY,
FRAS. P. DRINKER,
M. G. HUGHES,
} Directors.

Oct. 17-

Farm Accounts!

Every Farmer should know how to keep them. An entirely new and complete system just devised. Send postal for free Circulars to the BRYANT & STRATTON Business College, 108 S. Tenth St., Philadelphia.

Oct. 17.-12w a & s

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland Maine.

oct 3, '79-1y

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.

LOSSES PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.
Nov 16 '78.

COPPER PATCH PLATE

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 100 1½ inch square patches on receipt of 25 cts. 8 for $1, 100 for $10. (Postage stamps received as cash). AGENTS WANTED. Can carry one day's stock in your pocket. Sales will yield $5 to $15 per day. Our 64 page Illustrated Catalogue of chromos, Jewelry Novelties, Stationery, &c., FREE. Address,

CITY NOVELTY CO.,
No 110 South 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Mention this paper.
Oct. 17-1m w & co

INCREASED PENSIONS for all soldiers whose rate of pension is too low, as compared with present liberal laws, or whose disabilities have increased since pension was granted. Thousands are entitled, and should at once apply

BOUNTY due all soldiers discharged for wounds, rupture or other injury (not disease), who have failed to receive the amount promised, also to those who enlisted between January 1st, 1861 and April 1, 1864, for 3 years who had previously served a term of 9 months or more and failed to receive a bounty of $400 for last service. $100 due all soldiers who enlisted for 3 years prior to July 22d 1861, and were mustered before August 6th, 1861, regardless of time served. Pay for rations while prisoners of war, still due, &c., &c.

We have had a long and extensive experience in collecting claims and furnish the best of reference when desired. Only legal fees charged and no pay 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.

☞ Always inclose stamp for reply.
Oct. 17-1m w & co

If you Want a FARM or HOME with independence and plenty in your old age,
THE BEST THING IN THE WEST
IS THE
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.
LANDS IN KANSAS.
Circulars with map, giving full information, free Address A. S. Johnson, Land Com'r, Topeka, Ks.
Oct. 17-1m w & co

If it is not convenient for you to call in person, send for SAMPLES 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, HOSI