THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1879

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,		7.38A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Fast Train	12.00 M.	11.45 A.M
Express Train	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.36 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND LAIRDSVILLE.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Puriadelphia mail. The stage line terminates at Millville.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

WHITE HALL AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

PUBLIC SALES.

Jesse Haines, executor of J. Watson Hibbs, deceased, will sell Valuable Timber Land on the premises in Roaring Creek twp. on Wednesday November, 12th 1879.

I. K. Krickbaum and A. R. Penington Administrators of Eliza Parks, deceased, will sell Valuable Real Estate on the premises, in Sugarloaf township, on Saturday November, 15 1879.

The heirs of John Swisher, dec'd, will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Jerseytown on Saturday Nov. 8th, 1879.

See advertisements in another column.

Election is over and everybody is glad of it.

W. M. Sloan, returned from the West last week on a visit. He expects to go back again.

J. K. Bittenbender, is in Philadelphia this week.

Another fall of snow on Wednesday night. It looks as though winter has come to stay.

Frank Wolf of Stillwater is selling the Williamsport Boot.

Election day passed off very quietly. There were no disturbances at the polls or elsewhere.

Our rooster caught a bad cold on Tuesday, and therefore does not make his appearance this week.

Wm. Mathers of Millville has the exclusive sale of the "Williamsport Hand Made Boots" at that place.

During the month of October six men were arrested for drunkenness and lodged in the lock up.

Thursday, November 27th has been appointed as a day of General Thanksgiving, by the President.

H. H. Hirleman of Waller's P. O., sells the well known "Williamsport Boots."

The shooting match at Milton between Williamsport and Catawissa teams, resulted in a victory for the former by ten balls.

There was quite a fall of snow on Monday afternoon, the first that has covered the ground this season. It was followed by a decided fall of temperature.

Last Friday night was Hallow E'en. The boys had their usual fun in throwing corn against the windows and rattling the shutters, but otherwise it passed off quietly.

The Bishops of the M. E. Church of the United States met at Sea Bright, New York, on Thursday of last week to make the spring bishopric assignments.

Charles W. Huston has assumed the editorial management of the Williamsport *Banner*. He is an able writer and experienced journalist. The patrons of that paper can rely now on having a staunch and reliable Democratic organ.

Court commenced on Thursday at 12 o'clock to open election returns. After they were all read Judge Elwell remarked that the return sheets were all neatly and carefully made up, which reflects credit on the election officers of the several districts.

The entertainments at the Opera House on Friday and Saturday evenings last, for the benefit of the Reformed Sunday School were well attended, there being only standing room the second night. They made about ninety dollars after paying expenses.

Captain M. J. Keck of Hazleton has been elected Lieutenant Colonel of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. He was formerly paymaster of the 12th. His many friends here congratulate him on his promotion.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the undersigned on book account for job work and advertising, are respectfully requested to call and settle.

tf. BROCKWAY & ELWELL.

Sheriff Hoffman will move to Light Street about January 1st, and at the same time U. H. Ent will move to the county jail. Somebody remarked some time ago that this might happen, but we did not believe it. One can't most always generally sometimes tell, you know.

The fourth National Sunday School Convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, convenes in Lewistown, Pa., 4th and 6th inst. Rev. J. M. Reimensnyder, pastor loci. About 600 delegates are expected to be in attendance. Rev. O. D. S. Marchy represents the Lutheran Sunday School of Bloomsburg.

Dr. Rutter has received a full line of drugs and will hereafter compound his own medicines. The doctor has gained a large practice since he has been in town. It is acknowledged by all who know him that his ability as a physician can not be surpassed, and on account of his sociability he has gained a large circle of friends.—*Berwick Independent.*

Prof. I. W. Niles, has been selected by the board of Trustees to take charge of the musical department at the Normal School, in place of Prof. A. Hofmann, resigned. Mr. Niles, held the position several years ago and gave entire satisfaction to all his patrons, but was compelled to resign by ill health. He is a first class teacher and has been very successful in his profession wherever he has located.

The wedding of Mr. Frank R. Thornton, formerly of this town, and Miss Lizzie Angle, at Danville last week Wednesday was one of the most brilliant affairs of the kind that Danville has enjoyed for many years. A large number of guests were in attendance and the presents were numerous and elegant. Mr. Arthur A. Clark of Bloomsburg, was one of the groomsmen. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Thornton a long life of happiness.

TO THE CITIZENS OF BLOOMSBURG AND VICINITY.

Prof. Augustus Hofmann recently Professor of music at the Normal School offers his services to the public as an instructor in vocal and instrumental music. He has had large experience and is a skilful musician. For terms, &c., call or address him at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 7, '79-4t.

TRIMMING LAMPS.—Many persons are under the impression that oil lamps need be trimmed only once or twice a week. This is a great mistake. No lamp wick should be burned longer than one evening without trimming. A clear wick is not only safer, but a much better conductor. The charred or burned end of the wick is a non-conductor, and no better than so much leather in drawing the oil to the flame, causing heat and flickering of the light, often throwing up sparks. The result is the waste of oil, less light and danger of explosion. The charred portion of the wick should be cut off every evening before lighting, especially so on the Argand burners.

There are some very queer things about our Postoffice regulations. Take the postal cards for instance. If a man has a steady hand and writes close, he may put several hundred words on a card and send it for a cent. If he pastes the least strip of printed matter on it, the postage is increased to six cents, though he may print on it the same matter, and by putting it in fine type get several thousand words on the card, and it will go for one cent; and he may paste the card all over with printed matter, then put it in an open envelope, and it will go for one cent. The card and envelope will go for less money than the card alone. When will these absurdities and inconsistencies be abolished and everything go by weight at a uniform price.—*Ex.*

The "Irish" potato is a native of Southern Mexico, Central America and in the northern part of South America. Sir Walter Raleigh discovered it during his voyage to Guiana and carried it to Europe, where it was first cultivated on his plantations in Ireland. The soil and climate were found to be admirably adapted to it and it has ever since been one of the staples of that country. Tradition states that when the first crop was ripe the small green balls or seed were supposed to be the potato itself. Finding these nauseous in the extreme the new plant was voted a failure until the tubers were discovered by the pigs which had been turned into the field.

IMPROVEMENTS.

—I. S. Kuhn has added another story to his residence on Centre street, and put on a new roof.

—I. W. Hartman has made some repairs and alterations to his residence.

—C. G. Barkley, Esq., is altering and improving the interior of his house.

—The brick work on the new Presbyterian parsonage is nearly done.

—J. F. Peacock's house on Fifth street is under roof and the plasterers are at work.

REAL ESTATE IN THE WEST.

The Denver Land Co. offer in another column alternate lots in their addition. These alternate lots are in fact given away, though a nominal charge of one dollar is made for the deed. The Company limit the number purchasable at this price to five lots. Many of the large cities of the West have been started in a similar manner, and those who secured lots then, find themselves now in possession of valuable property. The opportunity does not often present itself of making an investment in Real Estate at such prices. The reliability of the Company and their title to the property being well established, there could be no risk, with a fine prospect for a rapid increase in value. Denver has had such a wonderfully rapid growth, it is probable that the land offered will be speedily taken up.

H. P. M. Birkenbine, civil engineer, who is making plans and specifications to be submitted to the Bloomsburg Water Company, has a system of fire protection which does away with the necessity of fire engines, by turning the full force of the pumps directly into the pipes in case of fire. The following instances of reduction in insurance where he has put in water works, ought to be sufficient evidence that the introduction of water into the town will be of great public benefit in a pecuniary view. We quote the following cases:

MOUNT JOY.

A frame dwelling formerly paid $24,50 per year for $1,600,00, now pays $10,00 per year for $2,000,00.

A tannery formerly paid 4¾ per cent. They now have three year policies at 2½ per cent. Saving enough in insurance to pay all state, county and municipal tax and leaves a surplus of $16,11.

The rate of a frame hotel was reduced 2½ per cent.

In one instance a gentleman who uses water throughout his dwelling saves in insurance more than sufficient to pay his water rent and taxes.

CHAMBERSBURG.

A dry goods store insured at $18,000,00 save $60,00 per annum. The water tax upon the property is $22,00 per annum.

Repository hall paid $114.00 for $12,000, now pay $71,00 for $14,000,00.

The Woolen Mill (located on the bank of the creek) save $500,00 per annum in insurance.

No fire engines have been used in Chambersburg since the introduction of this system of water works, in 1876. All fires have been extinguished by streams taken from the fire hydrants.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Since the works have been in operation six attempts have been made to burn large hotels and in every case the fires have been extinguished by streams taken from the fire hydrants without the use of fire engines.

A SURPRISED PHYSICIAN.

A dying patient recovers through the interposition of a humble German. Some weeks ago Dr G——, a very reputable and widely known physician, living on C—— street was called to attend a very complicated case of rheumatism. Upon arriving at the house he found a man about forty years of age, lying in a prostrated and serious condition, with his whole frame dangerously affected with the painful disease. He prescribed for the patient, but the man continued to grow worse, and on Sunday evening he was found to be in a very alarming condition. The knees and elbows and larger joints were greatly inflamed and could not be moved. It was only with extreme difficulty that the patient could be turned in bed, with the aid of three or four persons. The weight of the clothing was so oppressive that means had to be adopted to keep it from the patient's body. The doctor saw that his assistance would be of no avail, and left the house, the members of the family following him to the door, weeping. At this critical hour, a neighbor, a poor and humble German, shoemaker, appeared to the grief-smitten ones as a saving angel. He had heard of the despair of the family, and now asked them to try his remedy, and accordingly brought forth a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. As a drowning man will catch at straws, so the poor wife applied this remedy; she had no hope, but would try anything, as a matter of duty. The first application eased the patient very much; after a few hours they used it again, and, wonder of wonders, the pain vanished entirely! Every subsequent application improved the sufferer, and in two days he was well and out. When the doctor called a few days after, he was indeed surprised; for, instead of a corpse, he found a new-made man.—*Exchange.*

ORANGEVILLE ITEMS.

The closing exercises of the fall term of the Academy were held Thursday eve. Oct. 30. There were held up stairs and quite an audience was present. The Principal made some remarks at the opening after which the students took charge. T. Laufer presiding. The exercises consisted of declamations by Messrs. Keeler, and C. Williams; recitations by Misses Lucy Hidlay, Kate Laubaugh, Gertie Harder, J. Fisher, Misses Patterson, Mary Welsh and Lillie Megargell, Original speeches and essays were prepared by the following; James Coleman spoke in behalf of the Academy and its work. J. E. Robbins spoke on the Trustees. L. P. Stiner responded in behalf of the debating society. E. A. Gearesart talked about the boarding Club and its economy. Laura Fisher read an essay on the Ladies Boarding Club; their board cost only 52 cents a week. Laufer spoke of the progress of the Military Company, and in particular of the charge on the "Pumpkin Brigade." Messrs Whitmire and Oman spoke for the Cæsar and the Greek classes. Miss Decker read an essay on the Primary Department. F. I. Smith made a humerous address on the class in Politics. B. J. Wetherbee read a parting poem. Good music enlivened the occasion.

Quite an excitement in town on election day.

The springs and streams are very low on account of the continued dry weather.

Prof. McLaury left for New York last week.

REPORTER.

BERWICK LETTER.

EDS. COLUMBIAN:

King winter gave us yesterday an emphatic reminder that his rule has commenced. His white emblem of power shrouds the fields so lately kissed by the warm breath of summer. We welcome him but feel that rain is surely needed ere the ground is hardened by his icy touch. The cosy fireside is again appreciated and the street corner is despised. The supply of firesides and houses is, however, not equal to the demand, but the emergency is met by the J. & W. Mfg Co., and Col. Jackson; the former having engaged Mr. Brugler to erect ten more dwelling houses, and the latter, two cottages near his own palatial residence. The Co's houses are to be built in the western part of the town—western isn't it Mr. *Independent?* You know you found fault with my typography some time ago, when I happened to be a few degrees out of my course. Well, we are even if you will kindly remember about that "several million feet of lumber destroyed by fire some time ago in the J. W. lumber yard.

A week ago last Friday, the Judges at our Literary Society decided that the mental capacities of the sexes were equal. The negative tried very hard, and manfully (?) to effect a contrary decision, but of no avail; the Judges were married men and their wives were at home and knew of the contest. How leatherheaded Judges at times will be! So thinks Mr. Jayne of the First National Bank, because a parcel of them last Friday night actually had the effrontery to decide that the National Banking system was not beneficial, after listening to his brilliant arguments in support of the aforesaid system. The negative, headed by Mr. Stewart, of course, didn't know anything, at least but little; somehow the Judges felt that they said that little well, in an intelligent, impressive kind of a way, which seemed altogether absent in the banking corps' style of argument, so the Judges say. The Judges surely must have been prejudiced or else "how could they ever do it?" against such a formidable support as the banks had! Leatherneaded chairman, ditto Judges! So they say! The debate was exciting, instructive and amusing. On Bower's corner that night at half after ten, a perfect babel of voices made the hour hideous in earnest discussion of the bank topic, piercing our ears two squares away. The morning brought no relief, both Bower's and Bowman's corners echoed and re-echoed the mingling voices of the disputants. We haven't fully recovered yet.

The rolling mill is now entirely owned by the J. & W. Mfg Co., who have purchased the one hundred and eighty shares that have been scattered through town (for fifty per cent. of their par value.) This industry, having for a number of years almost been a burden, is growing to be of considerable value to the owners. Its gentlemanly Supt., Mr. H. Glenn, has made himself thoroughly familiar with the business, and is helping to make it a success. The little office, by the way, where he has his retreat is subject to occasional assaults from the cars that are shifted near by. Such was the case recently, a car having leaped the track, taking a "header" for that little office, moving it about four feet, and giving Harry a general shaking up, who happened to be within.

REPORTER.

Berwick, Pa., Nov. 3, '79.

THE SUNKEN ARK BELOW TUNKHANNOCK.

The accidental discovery of a sunken ark in the Susquehanna river below Tunkhannock, serves to awaken the remembrances of the few survivors of those who were connected with the circumstances attending its destruction. About the year 1843, the use of gray limestone for fluxing blast furnaces was experimented on with considerable success by the Catawissa and other furnaces along the Susquehanna, it being more easily obtained than the blue limestone previously used; and sometime during the spring of 1844 Mr. Thomas Morley, who carried on a foundry and plow works at Skinner's Eddy, Wyoming county, filled two arks with stone and started down the North branch to Catawissa, to exchange for pig iron. They were lashed together and carried a crew of five persons—Mr. Thos. Morley, the owner, who died about three years ago at Harrisburg; Hiram P. Morley, his son; Erastus Quick, a veteran old pilot, well known all along the river in those days; a deck hand by the name of Dodd, and another whose name is forgotten. Everything went favorably until Ousterhout's riffles were reached, about six miles below Tunkhannock and about 24 miles below Skinner's eddy, and a low rock familiarly known among watermen as Duck rock was approached. This rock is said to have been so called from the fact that its great body lies close to the raft channel, while its head merely shows above water and is often covered. Mr. Dodd observed to the pilot that the arks would drift very close to the rock, and had scarcely spoken when they struck, staving in the bow of one, and being heavily ladened there was hardly time to cut the other loose, when it sank in deep water.

The most singular part of this circumstance is that notwithstanding repeated efforts to find and raise it afterward, not a trace of it could be found, and it was believed to have broken up during the night and floated off, yet it has reposed there peacefully ever since. Mr. Hamilton Alricks, jr., who discovered it a short time ago while taking soundings along the raft channel, is probably the first person who has seen it from that day to this. The other ark was run to shore just below at Keeler's hotel, a one horse tavern well known to watermen at that time, where the party passed the night; part of the crew taking the ark to its destination the next day, and the rest returning home after spending a short time in a fruitless endeavor to find the missing ark.—*Patriot*

CHEW JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

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.

Five Men Killed in the Mill Creek Colliery Luzerne Co.

At six o'clock last Sunday morning John E. Cook, mine boss in charge of Mill Creek Colliery, of the Delaware and Hudson canal company, at Mill Creek, fifteen miles from Scranton, entered the mine and found one of the pillars of coal, which are always left to support the roof in the mines, giving way. He sent for a force of men to prop up the crumbling pillar, and at 10 o'clock George Forcey, Daniel Rupp, Wm. Kenney, Seth Thomas and D. Jenkins entered the mine. About 11 o'clock an explosion was heard by the people in the vicinity of the mouth of the mine, and the news that an accident had occurred in the mine spread like wildfire and soon a large and excited crowd had gathered at the colliery. As soon as it was deemed safe Mine Boss Cook, with two companions, descended into the mine. Proceeding to No. 8 lift they came across the charred bodies of Seth Thomas and D. Jenkins Further on, in No. 9 lift they found the remains of Forcey, Kinney and Rupp. The bodies of the latter were fearfully mangled and partly covered by a mass of splinters, timbers and broken coal. Forcey's leg was blown off, and M'Kinney's head was smashed. The men were all dead when found. The clothes were burned almost entirely off the bodies of Jenkins and Thomas. The bodies were hoisted to the surface amidst the lamentations of the friends and relatives of the unfortunate miners. The remains of Rupp, Forcey and M'Kinney were the first being brought out and afterwards those of Thomas and Jenkins. As the five men who first entered the mine were all killed it cannot be definitely ascertained how the catastrophe occurred. It is thought, however, that the flame from one of the miner's lamps came in contact with some gas and caused the explosion. Everything was in good condition when Mine Boss Cook visited the mine this morning. Three of the men leave large families; one of them a wife. Jenkins was a widower.

Clerking and the Trades.

A large shoe manufacturer advertised in Boston and New York for 25 shoe fitters to work in his factory, offering full current rates and steady work. The advertisement brought one application. About the same time a Boston firm advertised for a bookkeeper, and the next day's mail brought 347 answers. During the same month, an advertisement for a clerk in a Detroit paper brought 130 applications the first day, and a greater number of letters and personal applications the next day.

An advertisement for a week in the same city calling for a good carpenter, brought only four replies. It is altogether probable that in any considerable city in the land, an advertisement for a book keeper or retail clerk will bring fifty times as many replies as an advertisement for a fair workman at any trade. It is also probable that in any and every city the average earnings of clerks are nowhere near so large as the earnings of workmen of average skill in the various trades.

Further, it is fairly certain that, with equal capacity, industry and thrift, the young man who learns any trade will achieve a reasonable competence sooner than the young man who sticks to clerking; while the chances for materially improving one's condition are more numerous in the trades than behind the counter or at the desk.

Why is it then, that the boys all want to be clerks? Why is it that intelligent persons encourage them in looking for a chance to "get into business" and in looking down on mechanical employments—as though there could be any calling more wretchedly mechanical than average clerking? Why is it that teachers almost invariably train their pupils to "look above mechanical pursuits?

What the country wants now is workmen—intelligent, industrious, thrifty workmen; men who can do skillfully the work that waits for the doing—who can invent new means and better processes for developing the crude resources of the land, and for convertin brute matter into life-sustaining and enriching wealth. Mere clerks and record keepers are at a discount. There are too many of them. And the professions, so called, are almost equally crowded with men who have nothing to do. There never was a time when ability to do something real and practical was worth so much as now. Yet our young men swarm after clerkships. Why is it?—*Scientific American.*

The Army.

WHAT GENERAL SHERMAN SAYS OF ITS STRENGTH AND THE INDIANS.

General Sherman's annual report refers to the fact that there are but 20,799 troops available for actual service, one-sixth of the army being detached for special purposes. The general recommends that congress allow 25,000 men, exclusively for regiments of the line, and make special provision for the various detachments. He says the army cannot justly be held responsible for the work for 25,000 when so large a fraction is necessarily diverted to other uses, perhaps of equal national importance. A portion of the report is devoted to the Ute troubles. The history of the Utes is given. They are declared to be Indians of the worst class, their management being complicated by mineral deposits in their country attracting adventurous whites. They are warlike and have no difficulty in obtaining by barter, the best rifles and ammunition. While the game lasts they will not work, except on compulsion. The report details at length the history of the events leading up to the movement of Major Thornburgh's command and says Agent Meeker only asked for 100 men. Thornburgh took 200, which was considered sufficient. Letters were given which was passed between Thornburgh and Meeker. The general expresses the opinion that Thornburgh acted from the beginning to the end exactly right. So did Meeker, the crimes afterward committed rest wholly on the Indians.

Referring to the hostile Sioux across the border in Canada, the general says the buffalo are fast disappearing and want or hunger will soon compel the Indians to depredate on our people. Some permanent security must, he claims, be found, than the results from the good will of our neighbors. He, therefore, recommends that congress appropriate $100,000 to complete Fort Assiniboine and $20,000 to build a new post near Wood mountain. The general believes that very soon the progress of events will make it absolutely necessary to move all the Indians located on the Upper Missouri to the Sioux reservation below Cannon Ball Creek, and open up for actual settlers all the land in the region north and west of that reservation.

Marriages.

GIRTON—WAGNER—On the 30th, ult., at residence of bride's parents, by Rev. W. E. Krebs, Mr. Assher J. Girton to Miss Sarah L. Wagner, both of this county.

Business Notices

Lutz & Sloan will receive to-day their third large lot of ladies' coats.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Wanted 2000 lbs of nice dried Raspberries, at 25 cents per pound. And 2000 lbs of nice dried pitted cherries for which I will pay the very highest market price.

SILAS YOUNG.

July 18-6m.

Admission free at McKinney's.

Everybody says that Lutz & Sloan's stock of ladies' coats are the cheapest and best in Bloomsburg.

Cash paid for 1000 bushels of good white or yellow Oats at Light Street by

SILAS YOUNG.

Sept 5, 2m.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Lutz & Sloan expect their new stock of Ladies' & Children's Furs in this week.

"Wanted, 200 tons of good Rock Oak Bark at $5 per ton by Silas Young, Light Street. Sept. 19, 3m.

A new stock of ladies' Fascinators at Lutz & Sloan's, price from 20 cts. to $1.00.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Want good live calves that weigh 120 lbs. to 125, 130, 140, 150, 160 and upward at Light Street by

SILAS YOUNG.

Sept. 19 3-m.

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Lutz & Sloan are selling the Striped Velvet for 75 cts a yard.

Good Canton Flannels for 8, 9, 10, 12½, 14, 15, 16 and 18 cents per yard at Silas Young's, Light Street. Sept. 19-2m

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

For 60 cts. you can get a 75 ct. cashmere, any color at Lutz & Sloan's.

All kinds of stoneware, ½, 1, 1½ and 2 gallon flat and high pots, and 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 gallon apple and cream pots, with and without lids, in price from 12 cts. upward. ½, 1, 2, 3 and 4 gallon jugs, for sale at Light Street by Silas Young.

Sept. 19 2-m.

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 59¾ 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, 50¾ 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, 129 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 54 degrees east, 51 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 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, 88 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 19¾ degrees west, 28 and 6-10 perches to a stone; thence south 54 degrees east, 61 and 3-10 perches to a stone heap; thence south 53¾ degrees east, 18¾ 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 8 degrees east, 27 and 1-10 perches to a stone; thence south 78 degrees east, 15 and 6-10 perches to the centre of the public road leading from Catawissa to Rysburg; thence south 28 degrees west, 50 and 9-10 perches to a stone; thence south 85 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, Sheriff.

Oct. 24-ts

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of sundry writs 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 the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at one o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, November 22nd, 1879.

All that certain lot of land situate in Benton township, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: on the north and east by lands of Samuel Rhone, on the south by land of Alfred Oberhaltzer and on the west by public road, containing one half an acre more or less on which is erected a house and outbuildings.

ALSO,

One other lot situate in the township, county, and state aforesaid, bounded on the north by another lot of Silas J. Benjamin, on the east by land of William Masters, on the south by lot of John Heacock and on the west by another lot of Silas J. Benjamin, containing one quarter of an acre, more or less, on which is erected a house and outbuildings.

ALSO,

Two other vacant lots situate in the township, county and state aforesaid adjoining lands of Richard Stiles on the north, on the east by lands of William Masters, on the south by other lot of Silas J. Benjamin and on the west by lots of Miles Williams and Boyd McHenry containing one half an acre more or less

ALSO,

One part of a lot south of Benjamin McHenry's store adjoining lots of Benjamin McHenry on the west, Boyd McHenry on the north, other lot of Silas J. Benjamin on the east, and lot of John Heacock on the south, on which is erected a barn.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of A. B. Stewart against Silas J. Benjamin and to be sold as the property of Silas J. Benjamin.

BUCKALEWS, Attorney's. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Benton, Columbia county, Pa., described as follows to wit: Bounded on the north by land of Benjamin McHenry, on the east by public road, on the south by an alley, and on the west by land of Hiram Everett and Benjamin McHenry, containing three quarters of an acre on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, store house, shop and stable and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against Samuel Heacock and to be sold as the property of Samuel Heacock.

Terms cash on day of sale.

LITTLE & MILLER, Attorney's. Plu. Fi. Fa.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

Oct. 31, 79-ts

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, &C., &C. Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

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 at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg Columbia county, Pa., on

Monday, December 1st, 1879,

at one o'clock, p. m.,

all that certain house and lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., fronting on Market street, of said town, adjoining a lot now owned by E. J. Thornton, on the north, Mummey's Alley on the west, a lot of B. F. Hartman on the south, being thirty feet front and one hundred and ninety-eight feet in depth, whereon are erected a two story brick dwelling house with a two story brick kitchen attached, a frame stable and other out-buildings.

ALSO, All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at the corner of Jefferson alley and First street of said town: thence along the line of First street, westward one hundred and ninety-eight feet three inches to Oyer's alley; thence along the line of Oyer's alley southwardly two hundred and fourteen feet and six inches to Ridge alley; thence along the line of Ridge alley eastwardly one hundred and ninety-eight feet three inches to Jefferson alley; thence along the line of Jefferson alley northwardly two hundred and fourteen feet six inches to the corner of Jefferson alley and First street, the place of beginning.

ALSO, The undivided one-third part of all that certain piece of ground with the water power thereto, situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., adjoining Fishingcreek on the west, lands now owned by Reuben Hess on the east, and the North Branch of the Pennsylvania Canal on the north, whereon are erected a large 3-story Flouring or Grist Mill, a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings known as the aqueduct Grist Mill property.

ALSO, The undivided one ninth part of all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., adjoining lands of Isaac Hess, Joseph Pohe, McKelvy, Neal & Co., Joseph and A. H. Hess and the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company, containing about fifteen acres, being farm land, limestone quarrys and dump ground, whereon are erected six lime kilns and one lime house and blacksmith shop.

ALSO, the undivided one ninth of all that certain piece and parcel of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., adjoining lands of McKelvy, Neal & Co., H. C. Barton, Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company and L. W. Wooley containing about three and one-half acres, whereon are erected one lime house and kilns and one dwelling house.

ALSO, The undivided one-ninth of all that certain piece and parcel of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., adjoining lands of E. W. M. & G. L. Low, the Pennsylvania Canal Company and Joseph Pohe, containing about four and one-half acres whereon are erected a two story stone store house, two dwelling houses and stable.

ALSO, The undivided one-ninth of all that certain piece and parcel of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Pohe and E. W. M. Low, containing about one acre whereon are erected three dwelling houses and a stable.

ALSO, The undivided one-ninth of all that certain piece and parcel of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., adjoining lands of E. W. M. Low and L. W. Wooley, containing about one-fourth of an acre, whereon is erected a dwelling house.

ALSO, The undivided one-ninth of the undivided one-half of all that certain piece and parcel of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., adjoining lands of Lafayette Creasy and McKelvy, Neal & Co., and others, containing about one-fourth of an acre.

ALSO, The undivided one-ninth of the undivided one-half of all that certain tract of land situate in Main township, Columbia county, Pa., adjoining the Susquehanna River on the north and lands of Stephen Gearhart on the east, lands of William Kelchner on the south, lands of Richard H. Aten on the west, containing thirty-two acres more or less, unimproved land.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of E. R. Drinker.

ALSO,

the following described real estate to-wit:

FIRST, All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., fronting on second or Main Street, of said town, adjoining an alley on the west, a lot of Alice Snyder on the south, a lot of Alice Snyder on the east, being —— feet in front on Second street and in depth about one hundred and sixty feet, whereon are erected a two story brick store house, a two story frame shop, a large frame stable and wagon house and other out-buildings.

SECOND, All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., adjoining an alley on the north, an alley on the east, Third street on the south and a lot of Sarah Petrikin on the west, being fifty eight feet in width on Third street and about two hundred and fourteen feet in depth, used as a lumber yard.

THIRD, All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., fronting on Second street of said town, adjoining an alley on the west, an alley on the south and a lot of William Snyder's heirs on the east, being fifty feet in front and two hundred and fourteen feet in depth, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house with a one story kitchen attached, Ice House, a frame stable and other out-buildings.

FOURTH, All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., fronting on Canal street of said town adjoining a lot of Mathias Kindt on the west, the north branch of the Pennsylvania Canal on the south and lot of Mary B. Mendenhall on the east containing three quarters of an acre more or less, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house.

FIFTH, All that certain tract of land situate in Pine Township, Columbia County, Pa., containing fifty acres more or less. Bounded and described as follows, on the east by land of Mary B. Mendenhall, on the south by land of Henry Richie and others, on the west by land of Hiram R. Kline and others, and on the north by other land of Elias Mendenhall, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings.

SIXTH, All that certain tract of land situate in Pine township, Columbia County, Pa., containing three hundred and sixty acres more or less, bounded and described as follows to-wit: adjoining lands of Mary B. Mendenhall on the east, land of Elias Mendenhall and others on the south, land of Michael Kessler and others on the west, and lands of Daniel Brewer and others on the north, it being a timber tract.

SEVENTH, The undivided one-half of all that certain tract of land situate in Pine township, Columbia County, Pa., containing three hundred and fifty acres more or less, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: adjoining lands of Valentine Kressler and others on the north, lands of George Stackhouse and others on the west, lands of George Young and others on the south and lands of Joshua Robbins and others on the east, whereon are erected two 2-story frame dwelling houses, two stables, a steam saw mill and other out-buildings.

EIGHTH, The undivided one-half of all that certain tract of land situate in Pine township, Columbia County, Pa., containing seventy-four acres more or less, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: adjoining lands of John K. Young, on the east, by lands of John Lockard and others on the south, lands formerly of George Stackhouse on the west and lands of Mendenhall & Barton on the north, whereon are erected an old house, being principally timber land.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Elias Mendenhall.

FREEZE, Attorney. JOHN W. HOFFMAN,

Terms Cash. Sheriff.

October 31, 1879—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