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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Nov. 14, 1879. LESSONS OF THE LATE ELECTION

The result of the late election is not without its lessons. It teaches, first, test when Democrats stay at home and the Republicaus vote, the R publican candidates are quite likely to be elected. Toe Democratic ote in this county is 836 less than the vote

I st year for Governor, while that of the Republicans is only 291 behind last year. In other counties the falling of was even greater than here, and this enabled the opposition to roll up a majority of nearly 60 000 in the State.

It teaches, secondly, so far as our local r.Tairs are concerned, that a nomination is not equivalent to an election. We have equently through these columns, urged upon evalulties for important offices the necessity of working for the party, after nomination, as vig yourly as they work for themselves before the delegate election. It is a fact that most aspirants for office in this county will travel for weeks working for a nomination; but as soon as that is obtained they sit down quietly at home and do nothing for themselves, the State or National ticket. Taey f. el sure of their own success, and leave the general result to take care o itself. Sometimes the general result is not

what was expected. The order of things should be reversed The heat of the battle should come after the convention and not before it, and candidates should evince the same desire for the success of the general ticket that they do for their own individual advancement.

These remarks are not intended to can reflection on any one in the late campaign,

We refer especially to the future. The result of the election so far as Sheriff is concerned might not have been averted. The independent voter was abroad thi, year and there were very many influences com bined against the Democratic nominee. His chief opponent received a large soldier vote tude of the upholsterer's account, and, to of the vessel and tried to refresh themselves few Republican votes, and the votes of a large number of Democrats who were actuated by motives of friendliness to Mr. Ent or of prejudice against the regular nomthe for one cause or another; and nearly that he was charged three times more than as many more did not vote at all. To this indifference more than anything else can be this let us learn that hereafter we must nom' inste men who can command a full party vote, and after such nominations are made let every Democrat make it his bounden duty to go to the polls and give them his bearty support. It is unfair and unjust to a candidate to give him a nomination, and then help defeat him by voting against him, or of France. Her civil service is much less

away from home so much during the late and per ship, cost much less than ours, and campaign that the young man whom he her magistracy is paid on a scale that would absences had no one to read and interpret possible to reduce our expenditures literally beeswax about the size of an egg. Here was able to Mr. Smith, or a single line favoring any place candidate from the time of the convention down to election day, he will people but a people who stolidly tolerete have something upon which to substantiate ceriain amount of waste high and low from his over Otherwise they stand proven our kitchens to our Capitol. to be just what the writer knows them to be atterly unfounded falseboods. We supported our nominee straight through, and did not at the last moment be ay him and the party; nor did we flood the courty with lying circulars saying that he had drawn from the contest, as the Republican did with its candidate. Nor did we support the Democratic nominee simply for bulk of patronage," but did it as a matter of principle. We do not deem it worth while to attempt to correct all the false hoods contained in the Republican. We be canvassed that officers voted for were on have only to say that we never had but one conversation with Mr. Smith, and that was ing else. It was of about three minutes duration and occurred a short time before the election. We ask simply an inspection of that ballot and continued on the returns, did not receive our support uptil two weeks predicament. It has called down upon itself the indignation of outraged Republicans all over the county, by the treachery of that we, like themselves were untrue to the candidate of the party. We leave the public to judge of its pitiable failure.

When Montour county was cut off from Columbia, it left a Democratic majority of alteration, but simply for correction. Suabout 1000 in Columbia, and about 600 in Montour. Columbia now gives over 2,000 the police commissioners for appointing igon a full vote while Montour gives about norant and otherwise inefficient inspectors 500. In other words the majority in Col- After a short but acrimonious discussion 1800, while in Montour it parely holds its bus were appointed a committee to obtain own. Such men as David Lowenberg have further opinion from corporation counsel been active Democrats in Columbia and The board then took a recess until to-mor Thomas Chalfant has been trying to run the machine for Montour. With the above figures in viet. Chalfant should be cautious in his attacks on the democracy of Mr. Lowen-

The Greenback vote of Pennsylvania will not exceed 10,000 this year. Last year it was 81,758 for Governor and 99,316 for Supreme Judge. That looks very much like the last gasp before going out of business. More than half the vote now classed as Greenback is really the Labor vote of Lackawanns and Luzerne, and the organization maintains rency issue. It is safe to say that the Greenback element as a political factor is entirely effaced from our contests in Pennsylvania,-

Letters were sent out just before the election to Republicans announcing that Fairman had withdrawn as a candidate for sheriff. These letters were sent by the men who nominated Fairman, but they did not have the decepcy to ask him to withdraw. They chopped his head off without his knowledge or consent. Mr. Fairman had not withdrawn, and knew nothing of the movement against him until the Saturday before elec-

Governor Hoyt delivered an address before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia last Monday night. His publicans and Greenback men. discourse was on the 'Connecticut claims.'

715; Sutton, 27,207; Richardson, 3,219.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Washington, D. C. Nov. 11th 1879

REPARATIONS AT THE CAPITOL. OUR LUX URIGUS I EGISLATURE, FRENCH ECON-OMY AND AMERICAN PRODUGALITY.

Yesterday I took a look at the long de serted Capitol and found it empty, swept, and in latitude 39 degrees north, longitude 66 de garnished, but not quite ready for the return grees 40 minutes west. The wind at the of the evil spirits. The desks are not in time blew a gale from the north and a strong place in either the Senate or the House, car-pets are not down and the upholstery of the cold. Some persons were on the hull signalseats in the gallery is not yet finished. Why ling for help with strips torn from their garshould they be upholstered? It would be ments. Notwithstanding the danger attendmore cleanly as well as more economical to ing the effort, a boat was lowered and at furnish the galleries with hard wooden seats. There is a leason of simplicity and severity in our public institutions that our public all that survived and they were all passenservants are not disposed to learn. Certain public offices, like that of Sargeant of Arms | necessary to sustain life in their exhausted of the Senate and the House, are supposed to be more remunerative through their perquisites than from the ample salaries receiv on the 25th of October for a whaling voyage ed by their incumbents. They have the in the Atlantic ocean and carrying Portupurchase of all the furniture and all the gese passengers, a number of whom were supplies of the two most luxurious legislative bodies that have existed. Carpets, mirrors, chairs, lounges, stationery, toilet articles, etc., etc.; the most elaborate and cost- ed the terrible gales that swept the North At ly furniture of the House and of the Senate, of cloak rooms, committee rooms, bath rooms and restaurants. Hundreds of thousands of dollars pass through their hands

ble if some of it did not adhere to itching psims. There are many corners for genteel crookedness not only at the Capitol but in all the Departments of the Government, and survivors clung to the wreck, exposed to the they aggregate a much greater loss to the Treasury than by the defalcations which oc- continually wet by the seas that swept over casionly appear in the newspapers with much sensational emblazoury of head-line. There are but two ways of reforming this abuse, one is to change human nature so that public officers will be no longer avaricious; the other is to reduce appropriations until there will remain no margin for extravagant expenditure.

annually and it would be a little remarka-

It may be said and with truth, that the incidental expenses of the government department are small things; for what are a few millions to the United States and its the surviving seven were utterly disheartenvast riches? Yet electors are apt to judge ed and refused to do anything further, preof the larger items they cannot fully investigate by this little one that has leaped to searched again for food or a stray cask of walight. When the Tuileries were ter, but without avail. Their eyes sunken refurnished under the First Empire, and listless bespoke intense suffering. That Napoleon I. was astonished at the magni- night they huddled together in the after part estimate it rightly, looked at the price set by sleep, but, tired as they were, the excitedown for some gold lace tassels appended to the bell ropes. He then cut one off, and toln an aide-de-camp to buy one exactly like it in the nearest shop, when he found horrified at discovering the first mate, Burthe actual cost. He sent for the upholster-

er, and offered one-third the whole amount, intimating that if that sum were refused he his hand, and shouting frantically, 'I would have every stem examined in detail; will eat you; I will eat you.' It was and the offer was eagerly accepted. The soon discovered that the mate was not prosperity of the most prosperous country in his right mind, for as his compation; agin Europe is not less on account of the superior economy of her government than the in quest of his flesh to eat. As the body matchless industry of her people. An admirable economy runs through all the affairs plunge in after it, but was prevented by the expensive than ours. The pay of employees is based upon the kind of actual work per-The Senior editor of the Republican was formed. Her army and navy, per man and leaves in charge of the paper during his astound the Judges of our courts. It is not the pocket of his jacket he drew a piece of English to him, and hence when be read to French figures, but it will be well for us something that would relieve their parched ought to know that we are not only a rich

New York Elections.

THE DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF CAN-

New York, November 12 .- When the board of county canvassers were about to begin the canvassing of returns in the late election to-day, one of their number objected to counting the vote on the ground of probable illegality of returns, inasmuch as did not appear from returns proposed to 'scratched,' or 'irregular' tickets, no ballots appearing on the return as required by law The ballot, he maintained, should be pasted on the return, and the number of votes car for that baltot should be written partly or decided in Judge Davis' charge yesterday in the case of the indicted election inspectors before election. The Republican is in a The board, he contended, would render its elf liable to indictment if they proceeded to canvass such returns, as they were not in conformity with the election law.

A recess was taken to get the opinion the corporation counsel in the matter.

NEW YORK, November 12 .- After a re cess the commissioners presented a report with a brief opinion from corporation coun sel, to the effect that the returns should b returned to the clerks of the canvas, not for pervisor Roberts bitterly inveighed against Supervisors Roberts, Houghton and Jaco

row.

ROCHESTER, November 12.-Fifty-five ballots skillfully altered with a pen were cast here. They were counted as changed for 'Allen O,' instead of 'Allen C.' Beach. An tin confessed his belief that they were error of 100 in favor of Potter was found in Genesee county.

The widow of Major Robert Auderso denies, through a correspondence of the Boston Herald, the charge in the North' Imerican Review's "Diary of a Public Man, that he wavered between loyalty and turanever had a thought,' she says, of becoming a traitor, Loyalty was, with bim, a point of honor. I may fairly say that he was morbid on that subject. He had not a dollar north of Mason and Dixon's line : but, when it was said to him, 'Major, your children will be beggars if you go with the North.' be replied, 'That makes no difference with the question of duty." Everything possible was done to make him go over, but he at no time had any idea being moved.'

Waldo Hutchius, Democrat, is elected to fill the only vacancy existing in the present Congress, by the Twelfth district of New York. This is a Democratic gain and it gives the Democrats three majority in the House over the combined vote of the Re-The old trick of feetting up a sham fight in the gallery of a theatre, and then throw-ing the stuffed figure of a men over the rail-in ., was successfully played at Leadville. The excitement in the lower part of the house caused a panic, and an actress fainted on the stage.

The Phila. Times seems to have run afoul of the word "boom," and the luckless syll-Butler received 280,153 votes; Barr, 221,- able is obliged to do duty in nearly every paragraph.

SIX PASSENGERS RESCURE FROM A WRECK IN MID-OCEAR. About Water Works. THE COST OF FIRE SERVICE IN A NUMBER OF CITIES—WHAT IS CHARGED FOR THE

great risk of life of all concerned six per-

sons on the wreck were saved. They were

gers. After extending to them the care

bodies their history was briefly learned

The schooner Petrel, Captain Fisher, sailed

paid-off whalemen returning home, to be

landed at Fayal, in the Azores, and on the

lantic ocean in the last days of October and

early days of November. After being dis-

schooner became unmanageable and drifted

On the 29th of October she was capsized in

squall and fifteen persons were lost, in-

cluding Captain Fisher. From the 29th of

October until the 3d of November the six

cold and storm without covering and kept

TERRIBLE HUNGER AND THIRST-THIRST

ING FOR BLOOD.

The dreadful sufferings of the little party

of survivors are thus told. After all had

been drowned but seven, who were entangled

in the rigging, the storm abated until the

wreck drifted easily. There was neither fresh

water nor food on board. For two days they

signalled passing ships but without success

On Thursday night (the second) several of

ferring to meet death half way. They

ment was too intense to permit them to

slumber. Early on Friday morning they

were startled by loud shouting, and were

gess, standing over a dead body that had

been given up by the water in the hold,

brandishing a large spike which he held in

others.

A sail was sighted and the signals were

again hopelessly raised. The men were now

becoming desperate. The first mate had gone

erazy. In the midst of their discouragement

Benjamin Marin made a discovery. From

had not healed, had commenced bleeding.

'What shall we do, boys?' said Benjamin

little of that blood or not? It's life or death.

What do you say ?'
'Yes,' was the feeble but unanimous re-

sponse. They all rushed forward.

the mate and the famished seamen.

and gave one to each of them.

ours.' were Martin's instructions.

'Why not ?' was the surely demand.

As he finished speaking he cut off pieces

'Make one piece last you twenty-four

The mate's body was dropped overboard

and Martin even went so far as to see that

no states of blood remained on the deck

where the body had lain.

On Saturday a terocon not one of the suf-

ferers entertained a hope of ever seeing land

again. About noon, after having twice

hoisted their signal of distress without avail

one of the party found a piece of ship's

bread. It was saturated with salt water, but

they received it with thankfuiness. When

divided equally among the six survivors each

man had a piece about the size of his fist.

This they devoured greedily, despite the en-

treaties of some to be sparing. At night the

sky again looked threatening, and the un-

fortunates had terrible forebodings of their

fate. But when Sunday's sun shone on the

Atlantic every trace of the storm had van-

ished. The little band then resolved to call

upon God for assistance, and in unison sent

up a simple prayer for help. Half of the

beeswax had now been eaten, and two of the

party were too weak to stand on their feet.

One had not even strength enough to chew

the wax.

After having wearily watched all night

without seeing a living thing save their own

emscisted forms and haggard features, Mar-

'Now, boys, all give one more look,' h

said about five o'clock on Monday morning

They responded, but it proved a fruitles

search. Just then large drops of rain be

gan to fall, and the countenances of the men

brightened at last as the precious drops fell

faster and faster. Clothing was spread on

the deck, and when thoroughly saturated

the water was wrung into a hat. Before the

shower was over they succeeded in relieving

their condition considerably, and were pre-

pared to struggle through another day. At

even o'clock a sail was sighted to windward

They hoisted their signal of distress, a red

shirt, and were overjoyed to discover that

the stranger was bearing toward them

When she was within hailing distance they

all shouted in a chorus for help and waved

their hands. The 'sail' came within a quar-

cuse. Once aboard the Rebus, the greates

care had to be taken in giving nourishmet

to the rescued sailors, as some were able to drink only half a spoonful of wine. Noth-

ing whatever was recovered from the wreck.

doomed to die of starvation.

of the beeswax about half the size of a pen,

maste by the fury of the gale

Madeira and Canary Islands. She encounter

noon, reports that when thirty four days out from Trieste he escaped the floating hull of a dismasted vessel full of water and water-The correspondent of a New Albany (Ind). paper has compiled some valuable statis-ics to fittly to the cost of fire plug service logged. That was on the 3rd of November ogether with what is charged manufacturto largely exceed the price asked Bloomsburg by the water company.

-Des Moines -- Pave \$125 per fire by-

drant, besides other uses of water, equaling ogether \$1,350 per mile of pipe line. Indianapelis -- Pays \$50 each, for een hydrants per mile, besides for other pipe line, but does not afford an efficient fire one rubber, which he wore over his boots, rvice, the hydrants only serving as sup-

ion pipes. one hundred fire hydrants, besides paying a slip cut from a newspaper announcfor other uses of water, aggregating about ing the marriage of the victim's son, Mr. \$1,300 per mile of pipe line. -Quincy-Pays \$200 for each fire hy

frant, which cover other city uses, and sggregates \$2,200 per mile of pipe line. Terre Haute-Pays \$40 each for twentyfive fire hydrants per mile, besides a donation of \$50,00 for and in consideration of water for public buildings, aggregating about \$1,400 per mile of pipe line. We would

note that twelve fire hydrauts per mile, at

\$80 each, would afford just as efficient fire service as the twenty five per mile do. Columbus, O .- Pays \$125 per each fire hydrant, besides other uses of water, aggregating about \$1 500 per mile of pipe line. These statements show that cities, supplied with fire hydrants by companies, costs on an average, \$157 each and aggregates

per mile of pipe line \$1,275. OWN THEIR OWN WORKS.

The following places own and conduct their own water works: Cincinnatti. The water departmen charges the fire department 50 dollars for each nozzel, where the engines attach their suction pipes. The water works do not afford a fire service, the reservoirs not being sufficiently elevated above the city The works have maintained themselves, and the city has made very large appropriation from time to time to meet current experses Covington-Each fire hydrant costs the

city \$280 per year.

Lafayette-Each fire bydrant costs the city \$175 a year. Evansville-Each fire hydrant costs th city \$275 per year.

Madison-Each fire hydrant costs th city \$700 per year. Zanesville-Each fire hydrant costs the city \$145 per year.

fire hydrants at cities owning and conducting water works, to be \$159 each, and an aggre gate cost of \$3,600 per mile of pipe line. RATES FOR MANUPACTURING.

The following shows the rates charged by different cities for manufacturing and other uses, per 1,000 gallons each : Louisville, 15 the Columbian for some weeks prior to the election he could not understand whether we are able to build deep and solid on the well point out a single paragraph unfavorwill point out a single paragraph unfavorproper it will be well for us something that would relieve their paragraph uncomes the could not only of the collection he could not understand whether we are able to build deep and solid on the passed for three days. He called his compassed for three days. The record of the last week includes, becommand the could not understand whether the record of the last week includes, becommand to 35 cents; Terre Haute, 15 to 25 cents; Rewport, 15 to 25 cents; Newport, 15 to 25 cents; Newport new new new new ne subsequently found his body in the forward cents; Covington, 15 to 35 cents; Zanespart of the hull. His wounded finger, which ville, 15 to 20 cents; Chicago, 15 to 40 ville, 15 to 20 cents; Chicago, 15 to 40 cents; Detroit, 15 to 40 cents; Cleveland, 15 to 16 cents; St. Louis, 15 to 60 cents Martin, the head watch. 'Shall we drink a New York, 10 to 50 cents; Boston 30 cents; Baltimore, 12 to 20 cents; Brooklyn, 20 to 25 cents; Philadelphia, 15 to 50 cents, Now, by computing the whole twenty

rivies we find the average price charged per "Hold hard fellows. I am mistaken. Don't 1,000 gallous of water to be 221 cents whil ouch it. For God's sake, don't,' exclaimed New Albany is supplied at from 7 to 15 Martin, placing himself between the body of cents per 1,000 gallous, and is less than any city in the United States, excepting one or two of the New England towns, where the Because it will only sharpen our appetites city levied a direct tax for building the o do a worse thing-to eas one of our own works, and now only charge the consumer party. No, stand back and wait until tosufficient for maintaining and conducting the works, having no debt or interest ac

count to meet, FIRE HYDRANTS. With regard to fire hydrauts we glean from the above that in seven cities, which own and conduct their water works, they cost an average of \$259 per each bydrant, or an aggregate of \$3,000 per mile of pipe line. and in seven cities which are supplied by companies the average cost is \$107 per each hydrant, or an aggregate of \$1,375 per mile of pipe line. Wuils New Albany is supplied with a superior service for less than \$95 per fire bydrant, or an aggregate of \$1, 045 per mile of pipe line, which will grow less as more pipe is laid. Thus, we find that through the sagacity and prudence of their city council, New Albany can boast of naving one of the most efficient fire hydrant and water services for manufacturing and other uses (as well as the cheapest water rates) of any city in the west, and which fact every citizen should take pride in and endeavor to promulgate, so as to induce good men, of means and skill, to locate with us. They should also speak of the low rates of insurance consequent to the water works, the triple arrangements which the water works company have made at their own instance. providing against any short supply of water, by building two reservoirs and laying two lines of pipes from the city to the reservoirs, neither of which was required by the company, but desiring to afford all the advantages obtainable. Each reservoir holds ten days supply of water, which has been demonstrated since the completion of the works. Make known the fact, too, that while other Ohio river cities have dirty water, New Albany has settled water, being free from sediment, and also speak of the

willingness of the city, &c., which, altogether, will no doubt bring wealth and skill among us, that otherwise would remain ab-Some of the shrewdest business dmen Montreal have been swindled by a bold and original scheme. Two strangers with glib tongues and dignified demeanor introduced themselves as capitalists seeking to invest \$200,000. They lived expensively at a leading hotel, were accompanied by ladylike wives, and soon gained a footing in fashionable society. Their next move was to open an office and advertise money to

hands, and sold the securities and fled. Mrs. Smith of Westmoreland County, Va who weighed 610 pounds, was buried a few days ago. Before the coffin was delivered, two ordinary sized men; lay in it side by side. At the funeral it was necessary to ated carry the corpse out of the house and place it in the coffin on the sidewalk.

oan. Those who applied for it were requir

ed to submit the collaterals for examination

The sharpers got about \$20,000 into their

Murder In Maine. James J. Norris of Bradley, Maine, was

purdered last Friday night. The victim was found on Saturday morning, lying about twenty feet from a path leading from his mill to the place where he boarded, with his throat cut from ear to ear,a frightful wound on the back of the head at the base of the brain, another over the left eye and one in a number of cities throughout the Union, near the left ear, either of which would have ca sed death. Mr. Norris was in the habit ers by water companies, which will be found of going to his office evenings, sometimes of working late. As he was returning from the office that night the murderer attacked him

A Frenchman named Joseph Bouleau, was arrested on Sunday morning on a train at Newport on suspicion, and brought to Bangor where sufficient evidence was found on his person to convict him. His clothes were stained with blood in several places, and A Frenchman named Joseph Bouleau, was uses of water, aggregating \$800 per mile of stained with blood in several places, and had a large spot of blood on it. A small plies for the fire engines to attach their suc- leather wallet, containing about \$60, was found in his pants pocket and some \$13 in Memphis-Pavs \$125 each, for the first his vest pocket. The wallet also contained Charles Norris, now residing out West, and also a slip upon which was written the names and date of the birth of the several members of the Norris family. A plan of the town of Bradley was also found in his possessiou, which Mr. Eddy was able to identify as the one kept in their safe.

The axe with which the murder was co mitted was found in the mill pond Sunday afternoon, with blood stains still upon it The axe was identified as one stolen from the mill on Wednesday.

Railroad Accident.

Last week Thursday night -as an extra train with engine No. 107, under charge of Conductor Kimley and Engineer Plowman was crossing in an easterly direction the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad bridge over the Missouri river at St. Charles the west span suddenly gave way, precipi tating seventeen cars of live stock, a caboose and seven men into the river. The engine and one car, with the conductor, engineer and fireman were saved by the breaking be tween the cars. Three dead bodies and three men badly injured have been recovered from the river.

The whole vote of the County is 1709 less than it was last year. The Greenback votes in 1878 for Governor was 1169; this year 378 votes were cast for Sutton, Greenback candidate for State Treasurer. They had better appoint a receiver and shut up

Col. Hooten, the Republican State Chairman, issued an address after the election congratulating his party on their success He might better have thanked the Demo crats who stayed at home.

But two counties in the state cast a larger temperance vote than Columbia. Bradford county had the same number as Columbia.

The Lancaster Intelligencer proposes Clark son N. Potter of New York as Democratic candidate for President next year.

only six of whom were saved; the collision of the new steamship Arizona with an ice-berg, though fortunately no lives were sac-rificed; the wreck of the Florence Latelt, a whaler ; the sinking of the S. C. Fryon, a Baltimore steamer ; great damage to the Alhambra, from Antwerp, by a cy-clone; the abandoning of the brig Zulu Pat-terson, from Balize, and several other dissters of a minor nature.

Let your first attack of indigestio; be the las House the dermant energies of the stemach with the

There is an increasing demand for rea estate. The people seem to have got tired of Sherman's four per cents. It is a good indication and we are glad to see it Inrestments in land and improvements thereon are a peoples' rerl stability.

We have a speedy and positive cure, for catarrh diptheria, canker moulh, and head ache, in Shiloh ; 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 Frop e.

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 satserady, made so by discussia, and liver Computat. Indigestion constitution, and general debility, when shield-yitalizer is guaranteed to cure them. Sold by J. H.

Five Aundred Thousand Strong. In the past few months there has been more than 20,000 bottles of Sinton's cure soil. Out of the va-number of people who have used it, more than the asce 30 consumption have been seen than the

Gerwick Bor.—Daniel Baucher.
Centralla Bor.—James Brady.
Beaver —Thomas Baker.
Locust—William Beaver.
Jackson—Calvin Derr, Daniel L. Everhart.
Jackson—Calvin Derr, Daniel L. Everhart.
Berwick Bor.—Win, Gerrard, Frank S. Hunt.
Jackson—Samuel Harlocher,
Jackson—James Brady.
Jackson—Jac leaver—Samuel Bartons. Locust—Adam Johnson. Heaver—Peter Knecht. Benton—Charles Kase, Stephen Ketf.r. seaver—Februs Kase, Stepanish and Cherle's Kase, Stepanish and A. Millard, Beaver—Elles Miller, Norman McHenry, Pishingcreek—Nathan R. Miller, Norman McHenry, Orange—Thomas McHenry, 1900n—Henry Nagle, 19

LIST OF JURORS. PIRST WHEE

Bigomsburg-6. H. Brown, Michael Burns, John Behan, Enes Jacoby, Frank Kline. Berwick Bor-Indbert East, Daniel Suit. Benton-Wilson Gibbons, M. L. McHenry, Benver-John Hunsinger. Catawissa-P. P. Crasy, Chas, Smith, Centre-Benjamin Isalius, Wm. Kisner, Jr. Franklin, P. G. Campbell. Franklin, P. G. Campbell. Fishingcrock-Chas. J. Kramer, William White-night, Crus Robbins, Moses McHenry Greenwood—George Ev.s. John K. Watta, Parvin Eves. ock-John R. Miller.

Jack son—H. F. Fritz.
Locust—Soloman Snyder.
Montour—Luther Eyer.
Mathon—John G. Neivus, David Shultz.
Main—Wm. S. Fisher.
Main—Wm. S. Fisher.
M. Bilder.
M. Hess, Samuel Nuss, John Michael,
Plac—Lai Syettle Cager.
Sugarionf—Daniel Fritz. BECOND WEEK. -Samuel Adams, Obediah Yocum, John B!

Main-D. S. Brown, C. B. Gearhart, Nathan Knapp Millio-John F. Brown. B. P. Fortner, Fred. Pfahler, W. R. Rus af-Geo, P. Pritz. Samuel Gigger, P. S. Karshner, Jessie

Shuman. Jackson—John Vannatta. Pine—Ettah Kisner.

NEW AVDERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE. ovictue of sundry writs issued out of the Cour-omnion Pleas of Columbia county, and to meted, will be exposed to public sale at the Cour-ise in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia count

Saturday, December 6th, 1879. All that tract of land cituate partly is Catawissa and partly in Franklin townships, adjoining on the north lands of H. J. Reeder, on the cast lands of Elias Weaver, on the south land of Dr. J. Schuyler on the west by lands of James Hile and Win. Teeple containing fifty acres more or less on which are erected a two story frame house, frame barn and

BELATIVE COST OF HYDRANTS.

First—We give the relative cost of the fire hydrants and uses of water for manufacturing and other purposes:

Denver—Pays \$75 each, for sixteen fire made his escape. After taking the morey bydrants per mile, besides other uses of water, equaling together \$1,175 per mile of purposes;

Denver—Pays \$75 each, for sixteen fire was necessary to get a machinist to open the sec.

Denver—Pays \$75 each, for sixteen fire was necessary to get a machinist to open the sec.

Denver—Pays \$75 each, for sixteen fire was necessary to get a machinist to open the sec.

Denver—Pays \$75 each, for sixteen fire was necessary to get a machinist to open the sec.

one-half acre of land on which are erected a fram house and frame stable. Setzed, taken in execution and to be sold as th property of Charles Baker. JACKSON, Attorney.

ALSO. All that certain lot of ground situate in the town ship of Catawissa, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by Samuel Yoager, on the east by Reuben Riegle, of the west by lastah Breisch, on the south by Reuber Riegle, containing three acres, whereon is erected a ame house and carpenter shop.
Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Eve Ann Ginter against Jacob S. Fower, and to be sold property of Jacob S. Hower.
Miller, Attorney.
Ft.

Terms cash. JOHN W. HOFFMAN. Nov. 14, 79-ts

A CASH BUSINESS—150 to 1200 a month for agents, Teachers and Ladies. Selling our NEW LOOK. Its unrivalled contents of Prose and recity by 200 eminent authors, ejegant illustrations and artistic binding make it a welcome guest in every home. Introduction by Theo L. Cuyler, D.

The new editions and reduced prices of our beautifully illustrated works with best terms and quick sales, are reasons why five agents coin money in their sale. A stack agent has seld over 1000 contest. sales, are reasons why live agents coth money their sale. A single agent has sold over 7,000 copie E. B. THEAT, 805 Broadway, New York City, Nov. 14 7,000 copie

AGENTS WANTED

CHEAPEST BIBLES

CASH PREMIUMS. FORSHEE & MCMAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

CURED Promptly and Permanently, I send a bottle of my celebrated remedy, with a valuable treat/se on this disease, free to all sufferers who send me thetr P. O. and Express address. Or. II. G ROOF, No. 182 Pearl St. New York, Nov 14-2m

Vick's Hiestrated Monthly Magazine 32 pages, Colored Plate in every number and many fine E-gravings. Price \$1.55 a year; Five Copies for \$5.5 Specimen numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copie VICK'S ILLUSTRATED PLORAL GUIDE VICK'S ILLUSTRATED PLORAL GUIDE

THE SUN FOR 1880.

YARD.

The Sun will deal with the events of the year isse in its own fashion, now pretty well understood by everybody. From January 1 until becember 31 it will be conducted as a newspaper, written in the English language, and printed for the people.

As a newspaper, the Sun believes in getting all the news of the world promptly, and presenting it in the most intelligible shape—the shape that will combie its readers to keep well abreast of the age with the least unproductive expenditure of time. The greatest interest to the greatest number—that is, the law controlling its daily inske-up. It now has a circuition very much larger than that of any other American newspaper, and enjoys an income which it is at all times prepared to spend liberally for the benefit of its readers. People of all conditions of life and all ways of thinking buy and read the Sun; and they all derive satisfaction of some sort from its columns, for they keep on buying and reading it. derive satisfaction of some sort from its colum-they keep on buying and reading it. In the comments on men and affairs, The Sun rest that the only guide of policy should be ec-in sense, inspired by genuine American princip i backed by homesty of purpose. For this real s, and will continue to be, absolutely independ and decade by monest of parpose. For this reason and decade by monest of party, class, clique organization, or interest. It is for all, but of none. It will continue to praise what is good and reprobate what is evil, taking case that its language is to the point and plain, beyong the possibility of being misunderstood. It is unlimited to the point and plain, beyong the possibility of being misunderstood. It is unlimited to the property of the surface; it has no opinions to sell, save those which may be had by any purchaser with two cents. It hates unnecessary words. It allows frauds pitter foots, and deplores inhomognops of every species. It will contain the throughout the year less to chastise the first clave, instruct the second and discountenance third. All hondest hone, with honest convictions, whether sound or mistaken, are in its friends. An Ir be summakes no bones of telling the truth to list fire sum makes no bones of telling the truth to list fire sum makes no bones of telling the truth to list fire summakes no bones of telling the truth to list fire summakes no bones of telling the truth to list fire summakes no bones of telling the truth to list fire summakes no bones of telling the truth to list fire the summakes no bones of telling the truth to list fire the summakes no bones of telling the truth to list fire.

he suo makes no bones of teiting the truth to tariends whenever occasion arises for plain speakbig.
These are the princiales upon which the Sun will
e conducted during the year to come.
The year isso will be one in which no patriotic
timerican can afford to close his eyes to public afairs. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance
of the political events which it has in store or the
p-cessity of resolute tigitance on the part of every
sitzen who desires to preserve the Government that
he founders gave us. The debates and acts of Conrress, the ut erances of the press, the excitog consents of the Republican and bemocratic parties, now
hearly equal in strength throughout the country,
he early and effectively upon the twenty-fourth
residential election, to be held in November. Four
rears are next November the will of the natival
habe comparecy, the promoters and benecitarity and
erime of 18th be repeated in 1889? The past decide
of years opened with a corrupt, extravagant, and
insolent Administration in renched at Washington.
The Sun dit something toward di-lodging the gang
and dreaking it power. The same men are how
intriguing to restore their leader and themselves to
places for a which they were driven by the Indignation of the people. Will they succeed? The comlog year will bring the answers to these momentous
questions. The Sun will be on hand to extrodic them
clearly and rearlessly in their relations to expediency
and right.

Taus with a habit of philosophical got a humor in
looking at the minor affairs of life, sind in great
things a steadrast purpose o maintein the rights of
the people and the principles of the constitution

Thus with a habit of philosophical gos d humor in oking at the minor affairs of life, and in groatings a stearfast purpose of maintain the rights of a neopse and the principles of the Constitution guinst all aggressors, The Sun is per arred to write crutaful, instructive, and at the some time entersiming flistory of 1889.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the Daily Sun, a four-page theet of twenty-elght olumns, the price by mail, post-paid, its to cents a nonth, or \$5.50 a year, or, including the Sanday pager; an eight-page sheet of flity-six columns, the green is occurred.

said. The Sunday edition of The Sun is also furnished separately at \$1.2 a year, postage paid. The price of the Weekly Sun, eight pages, fifty at columns, is \$1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending \$10 we will send an extra copy free. Address Publisher of Tur Sun, New York City. Nov. 14-6w

Rowell & Co's. Advc's.

A COCO PLAN, Combining and occurring many orders and the control of the control o

WANTED. Young Men and Ladies to learn Telegraphy. Gooduations guaranteed. Address with stamp
OBERLIN TELEGRAPH CO , Oberlin, Onio. \$10 to \$1000 invested in Wall St., Stocks make the sense of the sense

\$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agent

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE brutses cut or lanceness. All free brutses cut or lanceness. It has no equal bleralad on horses. Sent for linearist circuit ing rosartiz racer. Frice F. Ald. Dittle invest or can get it for you of D.R. J Rendail Proprietors. Ricosburgt Falls, Vermont. Milliotti Ette, Agents. Ricomburg, Fa. May E. 79.-19

A New Book. Orders Now Taken

AGENTS Can make most by seiling a new

ALL WHO BUY DRY GOODS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS

DISTRIBUTING CENTRE.

Eighth and Market Sts., Philadelphia. STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

OUT OF A SILK STOCK OF \$150,000.

We name a few items remarkably cheap, which represent many other lots too numerous

to name.

ALL SILK PEKIN STRIPES, at \$1.00—ALL SILK PEKIN STRIPES, at \$1.25—
COLORED AND BLACK 1 AMAS, at \$1.25—SILK DAMASSE, EXTRA HEAVY AND ALL SILK, at \$1.50—ALL BLACK DAMASSE, at \$1.50—VELVET AND SATIN STRIPES, at \$3.00—JACQUARD VELVETS—RICH SATIN DE LYON, at \$3.50—LYONS SILK VELVETS, from \$3.50 to \$12.00—RICH SATIN DAMASSES at \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00—SATIN BRODERIE and SATIN PEKIN BRODERIE, and the sating strength of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, aver placed on sating the product of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, aver placed on sating the product of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, aver placed on sating the product of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, aver placed on sating the product of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, aver placed on sating the product of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, aver placed on sating the product of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, aver placed on sating the product of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, aver placed on sating the product of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS. grandest collection of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS ever placed on sale in Philadel phia, which for richness of assortment and extreme moderation of prices, has no equal.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

OUR PRESENT STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Is nearly equal in value to our stock of Silks, and surpasses all we have over shown is

Is nearly equal in value to our stock of Silks, and surpasses all we have ever shown in magnitude, assuriment and moderation of prices.

LUPIN'S PRENCH MERINOES, at 45 and 50 cts—EXTRA FRENCH CASHMERES, at 45 cts—FRENCH MERINOES AND CASHMERES, 50,62,75,875 cts. and \$1,00—FRENCH SATINS, at 373 cts—FRENCH MELANGE, at 50 cts—FRENCH ARMURES, at 75 cts—ELEGANT STYLES FRENCH GOODS, \$1,00—CAMEL'S HAIR FOULE, at 80 cts—NOVELTLES FOR TRIMMIN'GS, in all the new effects—DAMASSE CASHMERES, at 57; cts—WOOL FACE CASHMERES, at 37; cts—SOL CHEVRONS, at 37 cts—ENGLISH FANCIES, at 37; cts—TRIMMING STRIPES, at 31 cts—ALL-WOOL SUITINGS, at 25 cts—HALF WOOL SUITINGS, at 12; cts—AND

THOUSANDS OF PIECES OF OTHER DRESS GOODS

Of which the above list is but a representative

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

IN BLACK GOODS.

We exhibit a stock of abou \$75,000.

We have secured at far less than present prices, CASES ON CASES OF BLACK CASHMERES, BLACK MERINDES, SILK WARP HENRIETTA CLOTHS, and HUNDREDS OF PIECES OF NOVELTIES IN BLACK GOODS, compassing ARMURES, MOMIE CLOTHS, CAMEL'S HAIR CASHMERES, INDIA CASHMERES, CRAPE CASHMERES, PENINGERIPES, WINTER BUNTINGS, NEW EFFECTS IN BLACK FABRICES, COURT-

BLACK CASHMERES AND MERINOES, Do we claim to offer advantages to buyers, as our arrangements for their production are well high perfect. The prices in BLACK CASHMERES, begin at 40 cents and run upwards in 40 QUALITIES, to \$2.00 per yard; and in FRENCH BLACK MERINOES (double twilled), with LUPIN'S GOODS, at 45 cts., and run upwards to \$2.00 PER

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

Winter Coats : Mantles.

Every lady within reach of Philadelphia, should not fail to inspect our magnifice line of FOREIGN COATS, MANTLES, WALKING JACKETS, ETC. These garmen are all of the most careful manufacture and perfect fitting, as the best custom work, while the prices are so moderate as to excite surprise. MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COAD

and SACQUES in unequalled variety.

We are constantly assured that the display we are making in this department has never been even approached in Philadelphia.

Besides the above, we have 29 DEPARTMENTS IN DRY GOODS ALONE

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

The six floors of our large building have been insufficient to contain our immense stack this season, and we have been forced to secure large additional storage room.

No such stock of dry goods can be found elsewhere, and every buyer within reach.

Philadelphia should not fail to avail of the advantages we offer.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

Eighth and Market Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

not conveniently travel, may have samples sent them of Dry Goods and all other goods that we sell, if they will write business to attend to such letters quickly; CARD 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 wenty 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.

PETATE OF SAMUEL MEANS, DECEMBED

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

TASOLVENT'S NOTICE.

AND MUSICAL CLOCK.

Will exhibit at Bloomsburg Sterner Block, in Store No. 16 Main Street below Market, commencing Tuesday Nov. 11th, 1879. Positively 5 days only. Exhibition hours from Bine a. M. to tenr. M. Scien-tine lecture given by Mrs. Captain J. Keid both af-ternoon and evening. ALMISSION.—Adults, 15 cepta: children. Almission of age, 10 cents.

This is the clock built by Stephen D. Engle, already famous throughout the scientific world.

William I, Greenough &c., Ys.
The Danville, Hazleton & No. 4.
Wilkenbarre Hallroad Co., No. 4.

The undersigned Master appointed by the accourt to make and report distribution of the far arising from the sale of the full road and properly the defendants in this case will need the parties forested for the purpose of his appointment of once No. 72 South Fourth Street, in the city of Federal Property of the Community of the UDITOR'S NOTICE.