

berg, Thursday August 3, 1854 DEMCCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR, PROPERTY PARTY SALES

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

SUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

AN APPRENTICE rinting business is wanted at the active boy of 17 or 18 year be taken on fair terms.

MOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION

in accordance with the rule of the Democratic party, the Democratic voters of Columbia county will meet at their respectiv places of holding the general stection, of Sarerday she 26th day of Angust, between the hears of three and seven a clock in the Alemaon, to choose two delegates from each township, to meet in County Convention; the Opart House in Bloomstory, or Monda the 28th of August, at to clock P. M., it has purpose of making the annual nominations of the Democratic party.

DANIEL LEE.
REUBEN KNITTEE,
JOHN ALIEN,
SAMUEL RHONE,
JOHN G. QUICK,
Standing Committee

JOHN W. FORNEY
Is at this time the best abused man in the United States; and as a public journalist we feel it a duty to rebuke the malignity and bittemess with which it is attempted to hound him down. He is assatled simply because he has won his way to an duviable because he has won his way to an divisible position and is in the way of reckless and empiricipled conspirators. Men, to whose bold, had plots, backed by wealth and impudence, almost overy thing has given way, are enraged because a poor Lancaster county printer dates stand at the door of the President and point to their dishonesty. He has the impulsive temperamant and manlicess to epek freely; and men who fear their was history have good cause he poison his

Like other men he may have his faults; but the envy that cannot bear to see a poor printer by intelligence and energy of character gain such a position in life as to become the confidential friend of the President, is unworthy to be called a fault. A prominent political man must expect to have enemies, and a prespering man to excite the jealousy of those less tucky or honest than he. Persecution is the penalty which power and influence in a republic must every system to those who fall behind in the race of life; and there are more whose thregulated nature or disappointment graffices itself by exciting oncy and misohief, than by inspiring more elevated and ennobling feelings.

of Shunk, and eight years ago no man in the Union was more bitterly maligned than the veteran Ritchie, who, after living down all calumny, lately found an honored grave.

The Easton Argue reports the death of an Irishuran who worked an eptite day during the hot weather of last week, was attacked by cholera in the yening, died, and was burned before to cold the week, so that the

A case is also reported as cured by treatment in which many physicians have too little faith. We can testify that it is the correct principle for treating cholera merbus, and errunent physicians direct it for cholera, and the comment physicians direct it for cholera, and who he returned from the funeral of the latter was himself estimately be anne disorder. He and his physician both believed he must die. Mr. M. ordered a tup of water and directed his attendants to cool it with ice and place him in it. His instructions were followed, and ice was placed on his stomach. He also took small pieces of ice in his mouth and awallowed them. The cold bath was positive frequently during the stuck, from ten of tooks in the afternaon, when he fell into a cound sleep and awoke in the morning trea from all exemptoms of obolers.

Hon. H. B. Warder will please accept our manks for a copy of the Patent of fice Report (Mechanics' Department) for 1853. The work is a very (valuable one, and will be found full of interest. Those of our mands wishing to examine it, can do so by calling at our office.

erprise man of New York has been held o bail to answer an indigenently establish-ing a lettery. Edwin Waterbury has seen

Judge Bronson of New York is to have lost nearly his entire fortune by failure of the Empire Stone Dressing C

tendered to Judge Nicholson of the Washington Union, and promptly declined.

13 It is said that as soon as John Van Buren lands in England he is to be challenged to fight a duel with Daniel E. Sickles,

the Secretary of the American Legation.

The daughter of Ex-President Fillmore died at Aurora N. Y, on the 26th ult.

She was 22 years of age.

To John Doak, the Treasurer of Columnia.

umbia county, last week paid into the State teasury the whole amount of State tax due for the year 1854. More counties this year paid off their State tax in time for the Aug-ust se mi-annual etate interest than ever be-

A corn stalk measuring 22 feet 5 inches has been left at the office of the Read-

ing Adler.

12 When the steamer Africa left Liverpool, bread-stuffs had declinee 2 shilling a quarter from previous quotations.

13 The Czar Nicholas would like to sell his Russian possessions in America to the United States, for fear they will full into the hands of England. Book Notices.

Finer Lessons in Landuage; or, Elements of English Grammes, by D. B. Tower, A. M.—This book, though it contains comprehensively all of grammar that is taught in our schools, is particularly adapted to beginners. Any one who reads it will recognize in its simple, plain deductions, from familiar examples, the natural way of introducing a pupil understandingly to this subject. Its peculiar fitness to interest the young, and lend a charm to to this study, makes it a very desirable text-book for schools. All interested in education will do well to examine it.

FLORA LYNDSAY; or, Passages in an event-fol life. By Mrs. Moodie. This is a very interesting record of Mrs. Moodie's life be-fore she commenced "roughing it in the bush," and whoever has read that work will the impulsive temperament and manificess to speak freely; and men who fear their past history have good cause to poison his intimate friendship with the President. He has proved his consistent devotion to his political faith, and those who have been faithfess may well fear and hate him. Their entry is natural, and we have every reason to believe that both Mr. Forney and the President appreciates it.

Mr. Forney, tike Pessident Pierce, is a man who owes to his character all his present position in life. He has not made wealth his aim; and if he has a fault it is impulsive generosity pordering on prodigality. He has not despoiled the State by fact contracts, nor has he used the power of banks to corrupt the political sentiment of the people. He avere betrayed or dishonored the principles and organization of his party, but has always done justice to the confidence and trust it gave him.

Like other men he may have his faults; but the envy that cannot bear to see a poor printer by intelligence and energy of character gain such a position in life as to become the confidential friend of the Presi-

These onses are not very scarce.

continued from term to term for six or seven years, she in the meanwhile making the jail her head-quarters, but having a very wide range of jait yard. The Supreme Court at the last session reversed the former judgment, and she was again brought up for trial. The same witnesses were called at this trial as at the former, but the facts had fields trial as at the former, but the facts had fields entirely from their memories. Even the witness to whom her confession was made, was unable to testify positively that she admitted her guilt.—Of course "a reasonable doubt" was raised in the minds of the jury, and she was acquitted.

PRILAMETERIA, July 29th. Panameterra, July 29th.

It is said of a trutt that in no city in the world is the municipal tax so high as in Philadelphia. Such Mayors as Wharton, Jones and Gilpin sustained the dignity of the city with a salary of \$5,000, while in these progressive days it is raised to \$5,000. The police force now numbers \$20 men, exclusive of those under the Marshal; so that taking the whole array it will make a force starty equal to the regular army of the Union. The total municipal ralaries of the City, County and Districts under the old system were \$435,761 60, while under the consolidated government of the Know-Nothings they are to be raised to nearly \$700,000, when the total expense should be much less than before. The public contemplated a reduction of the number and salaries of officers, and if any suck conduct as we now witness had been foreseen, consolidation would never have taken place.

The Mayor's temperance dodge has caved in nicely. The Supreme Court has decided, as long ago did every sound la wayer, that a licensed landlord cannot be indicated for selling liquor without a license under the starute prohibiting disordedly bodies, because he sells on Sunday. The Sunday law is plaic, but the act panishing the keeper of a disorderly homes who sells liquor without license. Contemplates quite a different case. The Mayor had bound over all the violators.

cense. contemplates quite a different contemplates quite a dif of the Sunday law, for keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor without he case, and under the late decision all those cases will be dismissed; and the Mayor has so maneged the card that the Temperance men get

nothing by his motion.

The cry about "foreigners in the public offices" turns out to be as ridiculous as every other trick of a demagogue. Of 152 ap-The cry about "coregness in the public offices" turns out to be as ridiculous as every other trick of a demagogue. Of 152 appointees under the general government in this city only filters are naturalized citizens, and twelve of these are only Night Inspectors. Watchmen or laborers who teceives 150 per day. Two are Inspectors, and the remaining one an Examiner at the pay of \$3 edgy. Of these men one has been in the country 17 years, one 21 years, two 23 years, one 24 years, four 27 years, one 28 years, two 29 years, one 30 years, one 31 years and one 32 years. Nearly or quite all came to this country quite young, and have children—some of the grand-children born here. Nobody but a demagogue would try to raise a tempest against 15 poor laborers and watchmen. To raise a party against such a formidable force is a little like discharging a cannon at a wren and missing the mark.

But this cry against foreigners and Catholies is a game at which two can play, and the laborers on the Hempfield Railroad lately came to the conclusion that they could find as many chances to earn \$1 12 per day by digging 12 hours under a hot suu, when the thermometer was sometimes 100 in the shade, as Mayor Conrad could find chances to govern a city at \$10,000 a year. So they hang up the sharely sad the bee, and issued their declaration of independence. Conrad resigned the Presidency of the Company, and the men went to their work again. There will be more such cases it men of an \$10,000 yearly salary continue to "Knew Nothing." In this country the laborer is about as independent as the employer.

The great event of the week is the failure or suspension of John Tucker the President of the Reading Railroad. No person knows to what extent this failure goes, for every thing is rumor. But it is said that his liabil ities amount to one million dollars. He has certainly a large amount of assets, and his present embarrassment arises more from the present improductive character of some of

printer by intelligence and energy of character gain such a position in life as to become the confidential friend of the President, is unworthy to be called a fault. A prominent political man must expect to have been such as position in life as to become the confidential friend of the President, is unworthy to be called a fault. A prominent political man must expect to have been such as position in life as to be become the confidential friend of the President, is unworthy to be called a fault. A prominent political man must expect to have been such as the present improductive character of some of the penalty which power and influence in a republic must express to those who fall behind in the race of life; and there are more whose unreal influence in a republic must express the such as the propose of the latter of dissiponiument gratifies itself by exciting ency and mischief, than by inspiring more elevated and enholiting feelings.

Asy mass who has been carefully watch inspiring more elevated and enholiting feelings.

In the latter of dissiponiument gratifies itself than by inspiring more elevated and enholiting feelings.

In the latter of dissiponiument gratifies it in the content of the present in the city would regret to see John Tucker's finances a total chip to that it is not more like itself than a statement palpably false. The following case is an avery body agrees that no man but he winess is conscientious, but he tells the nough large and crooked places, and avery body agrees that no man but he winess is conscientious, but he tells the nough large above water in 18-54, of which Mr. Pollock is a member, is indentically a large amount of one million deliars. Ho has been carefully with this section of its indentical parts and the factory of the breaker, and the Know-Nothing set and record that it is not more than a tell intention of its state in the city would regret to see John Tucker's finances a total chip was approached by Mr. Pollock, and avery body agrees that no man but he could have kept its lead to say anything which might be construct into unkindness, but—there is a leak some

where.
Friends of Mr. Tucker have tendered him

30 1847 40 1848 7 25 1849 20 1850 20 1851 30 1851 10 1852 10 1853

JAMES POLLOCK A MEMBER.

Governor Bigger is known to be opposed to this secret political religious society, and on all proper occasions has denounced it as an altempt to mingle the bitterness of religious prejudices in our political canvasses. The Whigs in their allies must tax their ingentifor more pleasible invention of they will lose their old and well established character for adroitness in manufacturing falsehoods for all occasions.

But James Pollock, the Whig conditate for Governer, is a member of the Order of Know-Nothings. He joined in Philadelphia on the evening of the 29th of June, and same appeach on that occasion, in which he gave in his adhesion to all the monster doctrings of that unconstitutional organization. James Pollock, on entering that secret deter, Sworn,

Swonn,

1st. He south not vote for or appaint to office any man who sign not borst in this country.

2d. He would not vote for or appoint to office any man who believed in the dest rines of the
Roman Catholic Church, born in this country

a particular religious fath. This new docsylvania, and attempted to be forced on her citizens by means of a sworn secret society. How will the honest yeomacry of the inte-ner relish such an attempt to make aliens of their children, and cetracise them from the benefits of civil and religious liberty? The Six-chae 14 of England, and the Inquisitorial institutions of other countries, are justly reproduced by all lovers of the right. justly reprovates by all lovers of the rights of conceience; but how do they differ in practical consequences from the order of Know, Nothings. To be suce, they deprived a man of life as well as liberty. That was a feature of the same barbarous age in which the organization existed. The same spirit that leads a man to take an oath to prescribe account of his religious of the restriction. prescribe another on account of his religious faith, will induce him to buen him at the stake; and the Knownothingism of 18-

These cases are not very scarce.

The Brattleboro' Eagle has an account of an interesting criminal case, which has jost been settled in Orleans county, Vt. Seven or eight years since, a woman named Hannah Parker as a rrested, tried and found guilty of the murder of her infant. The proof of her guilt was conclusive, but upon her rich some exceptions were reasonable to the Reading Road is poor vale, and the server and the fact of the Reading Road is poor vale, and the server and the fact of the Reading Road is poor vale, and the server are server as a continued in the meanwhile making the jail to sente per tan.

Rates of County Fax.

The following has been the rate of county fax in the meanwhile making the jail the head quarters, but having a very wide range of jail yard. The Supreme Court at the last session reversed the former judgment, and she was again brought up for trie.

The following has been the rate of county fax in this county since 1840. We give the cents taxed on the \$100.

The same witherease were called at this \$25 to 1841 \$20 1850 \$20 to 1851 \$

of Congress appropriating some millions of dollars to the pid plander scheme of River and Harbor impersements. It is said that the monerous amount involved in this bill will even be increased by the Senate. This would seem probable, as the extratagance would seem sobable, as the extrapagator of the Senate in making appropriations has passed into a provero. Anything short of the heaterpiey of the government never seems to disturb that body. The present is the same old scheme veroed by Jackson and Polk. It was voted for now has it always has been and always will be, by every whigh a unlimited equanderings of the public mercy is a part of the avowed policy of Whiggery, with the double object of increasing the profigate classes of the country, who ever sot with the avil news that Congress is likely to pass this miquitous bill course the clearing information that the President—following the good old drampte of sheeken and Polks—will sarely retrooths bill, fe is when such tests asies that the people realize the advantage of filling the executive chair with a fient, unflinching, navavaring Democrat, who protects at the of the Senate in mai the executive chair with a first, unflittening, natwaysing Democrat, who protects at the same time the charter of their freedom and the taxes which they have paid to the sup-

Let would not vote for or appoint to of fee any man who believed in the decrease of the Roman Catholic Church, born in this country or elsewhere.

3d. He would not vote for or appoint to of fice any man whose father was not born in this country or elsewhere.

3d. He would not vote for or appoint to of fice any man whose father was not born in this country gions.

These are facts with relation to Mr. Policleck. Will he dare deny them? They are susceptible of the most abundant and convincing proof. The time, the plane, the circumstances in connection with the admission of Mr. Polick are all known in this city. The members of the Know-Nething organization claim him as their candidate, and as a member of their order, in tell communion with all its procerptive ideas. If Mr. Pullost is elected, instea ad of the State Government being confusion on the broad, open basis of the Constitution, and the species of the constitution of the species of the constitu people's taxes in River and Harbor improve

ments .- North Branch Democrat. New Patent Law Proposed.—Senate New Parisir Law Proposed.—Senator James, of R. L., from the Patent Committee of the Senate, intends untroducing a bill which entirely slices the present patent system. According to report, it virtually extends the duration of all valluable patents from fourteen years to twenty, on the payment of an exira fee of \$100 at the expiration of their 5th year respectively; allows foreigness to take out patents on the same terms with utilizens; abolishes (as it is understood) jury trial in cases involving the validity of patents; increases largely the power and Patronage of the Commissioner of Patents; creates an Assistant Commissioner, with four new Examiners, and as many asmany Assistants, authorizes United States to restrain the injunction the importation of articles which, if produced here, would be infringments, of any patent subsisting in this

articles which, if produced here, would be infringments, of any patent subsisting in this country; and authorizes suits for by gone infringments, though the patent may have now expired.

We refer to the fact that our inventors and mechanics who are deeply interested may examine the bill carefully, when it is afficiently patiently, and so were it secures or endangers their interests. The patent laws are susceptible of many improvements; but the summary of Mr. Ja mes' bill is too brief, unsatisfactory and uncertain to enable us to say whether the alterations are such as the public interests require.—Ledger.

Within the past week we have been called upon to record several instances of out-rageous sacrilege, growing out, it is to be sections of the country. The first was the robbery and desceration of the Scotch Presbyterian church edifice in Detroit, the second, a too successful attempt to blow up the new Romas Catholic chapet in Dorchester, Massachusette; the thief, the robbery and attempt to burn the Broom street New York Baptist church; the feurth, the robbery of the contratinen service of an Episcopal church in Philadelphia; the fifth, the destruction by a theb of the sindows of the Roman Catholic church in Massachester, New Stampshire; and the sixth, and most alarming, the destruction of the Roman Catholic church in Bath, Mains, by a "mod who had been listening to the ravings of the street pass firer woo bhasphamously designates himself the "Aogel Gabriet,"—These outrages furnish food for serious reflection. They indicate a state of feeling which threatous fearful results in the future.—Mistary Journal.

The Whilst Caop has been gathered in Olico and Firginia. In the former the crop has been much better than annicipated, the fig having done much less injury than was supposed. It Virginia the yield is more than an average in quantity and invaling.

The Spall Note Case.

Judge Lewis, of the Suppere Court of this State, has given an opinion in the case Haron at it is the Common wealth In success to a shall to officere of the Former's wealth of the indictment charging the clasticity in error with a completely to invalid to from the solid township. Columbia county, on the 30th of last May, Me, Assause Lagant, aged 54 years, a months and 15 days.

In Orangaville on the 50th test, Mrs. Mandalart, wife of Mr. George Witt, in her prosecution for the officere.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AF-

RICA. THERE DAYS LATER PRO

The Royal Mail Steamship Africa arrived at New York Theralay morning at 9 to clock with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 15th instant, being three days later than the advices per steamur Pacific.

The news continues to be important, but there is little change in the position of affairs.

The report that the Russians in Wallachia have received countre orders, and will not quit that terriory, is confirmed.

The Austrians have, for the present, en-Royal Mail Steamship Africa

quit that territory, is confirmed.

The Anstrians have, for the present, entirely relinquished the intention peaceably to compy the Principalities.

There are no new facts as to the progress of the Principal and Austrian argonizations. It is believed that all the smaller German States will adhere to the Austrio-Francian Conventions.

The feeling is England with respect to these new complications, is decidedly uneasy.

these new complications, is decidedly un-easy.

There has been considerable fighting on the Danube. The Turks under Omar Pacha in error, after severe fighting, have cap-larest the Danube Islands and the City of Giergere, which they now occupy. The details have not come to hand, but it is clear that the Turks have assumed offensive measures, and with he reserve of the Angle French army, the first divisions of which are now at Rusenbuck, they will the Anglo French army, the first divisions of which are now at Ruschuck, they will probably rick a pitched battle.

Gerischakoff with an army of 30,000 Russians, was advancing by forced marches to disposses the Turks of Guirgavo.

The Black Son Fleet when last seen, was proceeding from Odessa in the direction of Sebastopol.

Napier's fleet, with the cholera on board, had gone to anchor in Remersand Bay.

Napier's fleet, with the cholers on board, bad gone to suchor in Romersand Bay.
Redschid Pasha has resumed the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
The Ex-Ministry of Greece have been indicted for malversion of the public money to foster the recent insurtection.
The Emperor Napoleon is at Calais, witnessing the embarkation of the French army for the Baltic.
The news form Spain is very imporfect.—

The insurgents, however, seem to main tain themselves under Generals Serrans O'Donnell and Dulce. They numbered 5000, and were going towards Andalusia. Some movements favoring them have been made in Valencia.

HENRY'S INSTRONATING CORDIAL. The mer its of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. Seper bottle, 3 bottles for \$5; six bottles for \$8; \$16 per dozen. EF Observe the marks of the genuine.

Prepared only by S. E. Cohen, No. 3 Franklin Row, Yune St., below Eighth Philadelphia Pa., to thom all orders must be addressed. For Sale by all the respectable Draggists and Merchants throughout the country.

T. W. Dverr a Sons, No. 132 North 2nd St., Philadelphia, Sale Agents for Pennsylvania.

Holloway's Oinment and Pills, Effectual Remedies for Ulcerated Sore Legs.—Extract of a lettler from Mr. Mackenzis, of Industry, Montego Bay, Jamaica, duted Sopt 25, 1851, to Mr. Melboda, agent for that district:—Deat Sir, you may, no doubt, be surprised at the numerous calls I make upon yon for Holloway's Pills and Ointment. It is not to cure any ills of my own that I use them, but to allevate the sufferings of the poor about me. I have by their means just caused a drealifully ulcerated leg to be cured, and I have another cose in hand, which has been bad for twenty-four years, and from former experience. I expect that it will be included.

EF CHEMISTS tell us that a man is 45 pounds of carbon and nitrogen, diffused through 5 pais of water. But these queer materials, when fashioned in the human shapa divine make a very bandsome figure, especially when Creased in a full suit from Rookhill & Wilson's cheap and fashionable store No. 111 Chestnut streat, corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

This Paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge, at Holloway's Pill and Onnassaw Estamusument, 244, Stanno, London, where advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this perodical.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. Purtaperpura July 31, 1854. 1 75 75 Hams Sides WARRIED.

On the 42th of Jaly, by the Rev. Jos. A. Ross, at the Parsonaue, in Bloomsburg, the Rev. Jacob Bacoka, of Bullimore City, and Miss Hannar L. Marinew, of Bloomsburg.

Miss Haskar L. Matrixe, of Bloomsburg.

In Bloomsburg, on the evening of the 27th inst., by the Rev. Wes. Weaver, Mr. Wilk-ram Faus, of Backhorn, and Miss Mary L. Taswithiors, of Bloomsburgs.

On the 25th rd., by the Rev. William J. Ryer, Mr. Nesson Crayrow, of Ashland, Sqhaylkili maunty, Pa-, to Miss. Mary Jans Zgag, of Cattawissa.

In Bloomsburg, on last Saturdana Tanon, aged about 35 year Near Bloomsburg, on last Sat Carnanus Hoores, Saughter Houns, aged about 12 years.

Thy little hour how brief,
A frail and broised les f,
My beart is wild with grief
Al thy doom

Those dimpled arms were press'd With care across thy breast, As we laid thee to thy rest, In the fomb.

No stain is on thy soot; Death hath no more control, While endless ages roll Thou art bloat

Forever free from ill;
Be still, my heart, be still.
Yield submissive to that will,
That knoweth best

A STORY OF GREAT INTERESTA JUST PUBLI-HED! ASHION AND FAMINE BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.

"There is no sorrow for the earnest soul,"
That looketh up to God in perfect faith."

"There is no soriow for the earliest faith."

Of this Volume the New York Express speaks as follows.

"So far as the literary merits of the work are concerned, no better guaranies than the name of the gifted authoress could be required,—yet, we venture to say, that nothing she has thierto written, contributes, or will contribute, more sub-timitally to her farms than the production to which we refer. The subject chosen is one which has never yet had full justice done it, in an American novel. The plot is full of interest, portraying and bringing in thrilling contrast the two extremes of city life."

The following Comments are from the N. York Mirror.

"The story is based on facts and incidents in real life, and the progress of the plot faworked out with the most thrilling dramatus effect. It is into necessary to speak of Mrs. Stephens' powers as a writer, as she is known, both as thome and abroad, as one of the ablest female writers in America. We predict a sensation in the reading world on the appearance of Passition and Fannine;' and think the publishers run no risk in preparing to issue editions by tens of thousands."

Oue vol. 12 mo. 426 pages. Price 34

BUNCE & BROTHER, Putlishers, 134 Nassau St. N. Y

PLATFORM SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUITABLE FOR RAILROADS, &c., for weighing HAY, COAL, ORE, and MERCHANDISE HAY, COAL. ORE, and MERCHANDISE generally. Purchasers run no risk, every scale is 'GUARANIEED CORRECT, and if, after trial, not found satisfactory, can be returned without claure.

Fractory at the Old Stand, established for more than twenty years, corner of NINTH and MELON Streets, Philadelphia.

ABBOTT & Co.

Successors to Ellicot & Abbott
Philadelphia, Aug. 1, 1854.

Sheriff Sales.

BY virtue of soudty writs of venditions expones there will be exposed to public sale at the Couri House in Bloomsburg of Monday the 4th day of September next at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the following real estate to wit:—

All the defendants interest in all that certain lot of ground situate in Bristereck township, Columbia county, bounded on the West by the road leading from Foundsyville to Hontington; on the East, by Samuel F. Headley; on the North, by Alexander and Abraham Lockards, and on the South by lands of Levi Kutz; containing twenty-five acres be the same more or less, whereon is crected a one slory bag house, a frame baro, and a log shop with the apputtenances.

Seized and taken in Execution as the property of Balser Hiney.

ALSO,

property of Balser Hiney.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the defendants interest in all that certain lot of hand situate in Bonton township, Columbia country, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north-west by lands of Moses Yocum; Son the east by lands of Charles Turner, sen, and on the south by lands of Jacob Welliver, containing ten acres be the same more or less, nearly all of which is cleared land, whereour is erected a one and a half story dwelling house, part log and part frame, and a log barn, with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken in Execution as the property of William Yocual.

ALSO.

At the same time and place, all that cer-tain lot or tract of land situate in Cattawissa township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit; On the north by lands of Charles S. Cox, on the east by lauds of the same and lands of Isaac Breich, and on the west by other lands of the defendants, containing twenty-two acres be the dants, containing twenty-two acres be the same more or less; all of which is cleared land, with the apputenances. Seized and taken in execution as the prop-ecty of William and Frederick Mason.

ALSO,

Arthe same time and place, alt the defendant interest in all that certain tract of land situate in Briancesk township, Columbia County, beautiqued and desibes. Selbow. situate in Briarceek township, Columbia courty beneated and the state of the courty beneated and the state of the courty beneated by lands of John Martieny and Jeremish Jacoby, on the east by lands of A. B. Pearce and others, on the south by lands of William Vappeli, and on the west by lands of Henry Edwards and George Zaner; containing fifty acres, all of which is cleared fand; wheteon is oreoted a two stery frame dwelling house, and a one story log bouse, a frame barn and a frame wagon house, with the apprenances.

Seized and taken in Execution as the property of Edwards.

ALISO.

At the same time and place, the following described fract of land situate in Mount-Pleasant twenship, Columbia country, bounded as follows, to wit: On the north-east by lands of David Zigler, on the south-east by lands of David Zigler, on the

sine honse and a transfer in Execution as the prop-rist nances. Seized and taken in Execution as the property wif gonerross of Salk.—The property wif a streek down on Monday, and one-half of a purchase muacy must then be point—the nalance on the following Wednesday more allowed to the control of the property of the JOHN SNYDER, Skeriff.