BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Jan. 21, 1876.

THE TRIAL OF LANDIS. This case is likely to be one of some im portance as an authority in homicide cases, ability of the counsel engaged make it a remarkable trial. The circumstances are well known to our readers. Charles K. Landis, a carpet-baggers, and the people were more well known wealthy citizen of Vineland, plundered by them than by hostile armies, apparently recovered from the effects of the liters that not only is our Union completely state for some time, but a few months ago he are one people. We wanted an era of peace

died, and Landis is now on trial for his instead of hate.

But the Republicans say no. They hon-Judge Ward. Attorney General Vannatta is the leading counsel for the State, while Jeff Davis-now a broken down and almost Benjamin Harris Brewster and Col. Porter forgotten man who was no worse than his are conspicuous in the defense. The prison- associates. Blaine, with an eye on the Preser's lawyers have proven clearly that the idency, again attempts to fire the northern death of Carruth was caused from ab- heart by tales of Andersonville, and Morton scesses in the brain, the abscesses being in the Senate frantically waves the "bloody produced by prebing for the ball : and that shirt." On this subject we make an extract if the abscesses had been opened he could from the Ledger, edited by Mr. Childs, have lived; that the abscesses were not Grant's warmest friend, who cannot be acopened because he would not permit the doctors to open them, and therefore he had really committed suicide in not permitting his life to be saved. The defense expect also to prove the insanity of the prisoner. The trial will probably occupy two weeks.

COUNTY TREASURERS.

At a call of a number of county treasurers of the Capital, on the 30th of December, for the purpose of having the constitutionality of their holding over an additional year tested. In fifty-four counties, treasurers are elected to take the place of those who have only served two years. The main point only served two years. The main point seems to be that the adoption of the new Constitution repealed the old one, and coming in under the new they are entitled to its provisions, hence he ought to serve another year, and in order to have a speedy settle-ment of the matter, the meeting had agreed to support Herman Noss, treasurer of York county, in contesting the question in that county, and carrying it up to the Supreme Court this month, - Carbon Democrat,

Se far as our County is concerned the question is settled by the death of John Snyler, our late Treasurer. But it seems remark have left so many gaps in their structure. Judges, Legislatures and people are left in doubt as to what they meant, and the leading members of the Convention differ as to what was intended.

The Constitution is probably the best eve framed. It has been, and will be of infinite value to the people; but in matters of com mon detail, there was a sad lack of method which statesmen did not condescend to cor

rect.
One clear headed man by giving his attento this point could have saved us from a flood of evils, and many embarrassing questions.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Hon. H. B. Wright, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee has notified the members of said Committee to meet at the Bolton House, Harrisburg, on Thursday, Jan. 20th, at noon, for the purpose of fixing a time and place for holding the Democratic State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention. The duty will devolve upon the next State Con-vention, to select a Chairman of the State ittee and the party will wan a good and active man for the position. It cates of qualification to graduates of any would also be policy for the Convention to seminary of a private corporation, known fix Harrisburg as the headquarters of the

tennial Campaign. He is young, active, energetic and well-known throughout the State. He is an old campaigner both in the field of battle and in the field of politics, and in his position as Secretary of Internal irs can make his headquarters at the State Capital. We use his name without consulting him, but we have no doubt that he would accept the important trust.—Od

Mr. Grier the author of the above article

GRANT'S SPEECH EXPLAINED

We should blush for the American people if we believed any secret anti-Catholic order existed; or, if it did exist, that it embraced in its membership any but the basest and most bigoted of their kind.—St. Paul Pioners Press [Ind.]

most bigoted of their kind.—8t. Paul Pio-neer Press (Ind.)

Prepare to blush, then, for there is an anti-Catholic order in existence. We know a great many of the members, and never found them to be more bigoted or base than other men. This order has been in existence for more than twenty years, and has ofte their peculiar notions upon American soci-Government. They owe no allegiance to graduates of the seminaries of the Grey any foreign authority, either of church or Nuns' corporation. It went further. It State, and that is a great deal more than can be said of any of the adherents of the Church of Rome. This order is known by the name, style and title of the American Protestant Association, and has its head-quarters at Philadelphia. They are quite numerous in this State, New York, Maryland law of the 9th of June A uniform rule is and Massachusetts, and there are some lodges in almost every State in the Union.

—Bellefort Republican.

We have a first or a first

the animus of the opposition press.

Grant made friends by the expression the remark, that this Republic recog- school system of the state of New York. nizes no particular religious faith, and that Even yet it makes us sudder to think of it. the right of all to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences is secured by Federal and State legislation. If there is a secret association organized to subvert this principle they are traitors to the Constitutions and Government they are in duty bound to protect. A correspondent of the Richmond Dis-

patch says that on the 18th ult,as Mr. Daniel Jones family, in James City, Va., was break. fasting in the kitchen, about twenty-five yards from the main dwelling, one of his vulsively and covered with blood. A pet a ghastly sight. One arm, shoulder, face, is now doing well, with prospects of of the coal exchange will be called to take definite action. recovery.

THE AMNESTY DISCUSSION.

When the Confederates under Lee laid Monday's vote in the Washington House down their arms on the banks of the Appoparole and that no confederate soldiers should be tried. Had Lincoln lived, complete amnesty would have followed at once but his assassination roused a bitter feeling

NewJersey, entered the printing office of Uri The Democrats proposed to celebrate our Carruth on the 19th of March, 1875 and de- Centennial year by a complete amnesty for liberately shot him in the head, Mr. Carruth political offence, and show our foreign visround, and traveled about in New York restored, but that in heart and feeling we

or Longstreet, and Mosby, but single out

cused of disloyalty:
The tactical and oratorical contest begun on Monday and still waging, or raging in the national House of Representatives, is very like some of the flerce but useless batvery like some of the hereo but useless bat-tles fought during the recent war. The skirmishing has been brilliant, with fine display of individual skill and prowess by the leaders on both sides, but with much damage and no result that can be claimed as a material advantage to either. The assaults of both parties have been hot and in-cisive, but not de-cisive of anything. Only one thing thus far is certain: there is damage done all around, and we feel morally sure that all parties to the contest must wish that no such battle was begun at all. It was a blunder to begin it, and it is a blunder to continue. The leaders all seem to have lost their heads by giving way to the tempt-

ation to "make points" in party tactics.

A survey of the field shows that nearly the whole House is in favor of a general amnesty bill. A minority of the House desire to make an exception of Jefferson Davis and to have an oath of allegiance taken by each of the pardoned oftenders. The desire to exclude Davis is not acceptable to the majority, and here the trouble begins. This was the first blunder, for Davis is now too inconsiderable a personnel. able that a Constitutional Convention, com-posed of the ablest men in the State, should whatever, except that it gives him an importance among the people of the South that he is not likely to enjoy under other circum-

stances, Davis might have been overlooked by Mr. Blaine and his support without blame to them. The amendment may have to be voted on after all, and, meanwhile, the precise thing has happened thal nobody wan-ted to occur—the waters of sectional feeling have been disturbed over the whole surface, and the House has drifted away, without rudder or compass, upon a stormy sea of debate. This need not have happene -should not have been permitted to happen. The subject and object of Mr. Blaine's Davis ent was not worth it on the one side, and there was nothing in it to warrant the refusal of a vote upon it on the other, ven as matter of policy or tactics.

Those Terrible Grey Yuns.

The Perry county Democrat calls atten ion to a paragraph in the message of Gov Tilden which effectually disposes of a Know Nothing bugaboo about which the radical newspapers have made a great deal of ignorant noise. The governor says: A clause authorizing the state superin-

tendent to issue "in his discretion"

seminary of a private corporation, known as the Sisterhood of Grey Nuns, on their ommittee. as the Sisterhood of Grey Nuns, on their resolution. This is particularly noticeable in this connection we would mention the filing with him their diplomas, appears in in the State of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Misname of Gen. Wm. McCandless as a suita-ble person to take the command for the Cen-tonial. Command for the Cen-tonial. Command for the Centhe 15th of May. This provision did not purport to make a person having such di- from that party. If to these are added the ploma a qualified teacher, like a person hav- 11 Democratic votes from Pennsylvania, they merely vested the state superintendent with a discretion to grant to such a person a cer- for the resolution. The other thirteen were tificate of qualification. That power the widely scattered, Thus the present division superintendent had before, and has had for of the House had two well defined lines: the previous eleven years. The provision the one being bounded by party, and the and one of the editors of the Heraid, is Chief had no real effect; it conferred no new other limited to geographical sections. - Philand one of the editors of the Heraud, is Chief had no rear enect; it contents It added of the Bureau of Statistics, and was appointnothing to his existing power, but it bore the apperrance of a special grant of a privilege to one corporation, which may be presumed to have escaped attention, for the bill passed the assembly once and the senate twice by the affirmative vote of every member present. But the discretionary power of the superintendent under the law of 1864, and under this act, was afterwards completely abrogated by the law of the 9th of June. He was prohibited from granting any certiffcates except on public examination. The been instrumental in frustrating the designs law of the 9th of June was later than the of foreign Catholics in their efforts to engraft Grey Nuns' act, and repealed the clause of that act which authorized the superintendent, y. They are an honest conscientious class that act which authorized the superintendent, men, and most loyal and faithful to our in his discretion, to grant certificates to repealed the power which he had under the law of 1846 to do the same thing. If the May, that privilege was destroyed by the ted by President Grant to succeed Durell is

We have carefully preserved this extract the Grey Nuns' act was never anything from a leading Republican paper to show more than a harmless grant of power already possessed which remained effectual for

The Coal Mining Resumption.

Several collieries in the Schuylkill regio started on Saturday, preliminary to a general, though not a universal resumption of work this week. On the 13th inst. a meeting of the Schuylkill coal exchange was held in Philadelphia to consider the state of the markets and the prospect for a resumption to-day, as provided for at the meeting on December 17. It was found that there was still a plethora of all sizes except furnace coals, but the supply of these stored in cars daughters went to look after Mrs. Fanny along the line of the Reading railroad was of 25 to 15. Now the President has finally Linman's baby, three weeks old, that had exhausted, and the stock at Richmond was

been left snugly covered up and stowed away being drawn upon to keep the furnaces goin the enjoyment of his usual morning's nap. ing. The supply of these sizes was a very The little infant was found screaming con- small one, and so it was resolved to start the collieries for the sole purpose of supplying cat, that had evidently run at the sound of the furnaces, getting rid of other sizes of graduated at Yale College in 1853, and then footsteps, was found under the bed, blood coal as best they can. The Philadelphia studied law at Harvard University. After being upon his throat and fore legs. Two and Reading coal and iron company will thoughts at the same time occupied the start eight collieries. They originally exminds of all present-one to care for the pected to run ten all winter, but it is expect- been one of the most successful of the whole baby, the other to go for the cat. The cat ed a larger proportion of the individual order was promptly obeyed: "Off with his collieries than this will resume. No time very largely towards bringing Louisiana to head." The baby, being washed, presented was fixed for stopping again, but there is a general understanding among coal men that er of Kellogg, and as the confidant and ateye, and one side of the head were terribly the collieries will only work up to the end scratched, and the skin, upon the head so of January, and then stop again for thirty torn and lifted as to expose the skull. Dr. days, or until the opening of navigation.

Hankins was called in, and the little fellow Before they stop, however, another meeting infamous. This is the man who has been

The Anti-Resumption Vote.

mattox in 1865 two armies fraternized, and tion favoring the repeal of the specie resump all hate and bitterness vanished. Officers tion act shows a somewhat different division and men were sent to their respective homes of the members on that subject from that under pledge that they should not be moles- presented on the same general question in ted so long as they obeyed the laws of the the last Congress. Heretofore the House of land. When Butler insisted on trying Lee Representatives has divided upon the subfor treason, Grant, the soldier, replied that ject mainly upon geographical lines; but now he as general of our armies had given the the division is quite as emphatically upon party lines as upon geographical sections Monday's vote of one bundred and twelve members, recorded in favor of the Holman resolution, has two very prominent charachereafter. The questions involved, and the in the North and designing politicians have teristics. Out of the 112 votes, 102 were endeavored to keep it alive ever since. The cast by Democratic members, 4 by Inde-South was a rich harvest for Northern pendents, and only 6 by Republicans. This is the prominent party feature. The other is this, that out of the same 112 votes 95 are from that part of the country which lies westward of the Ohio river and south of the States of Delaware and Maryland, Only 16 of the 112 are north of Virginia and east of West Virginia, and of these 16 there are no less than 12 in Pennsylvania. North and east of Pennsylvania there are but three votes for the resolution, viz., one in each of the States of New Jersey, New York and Connecticut. These particulars make up the prominent geographical feature. Outside of this general geographical view

there are some other interesting particulars. North of Virginia and east of West Virginin the House of Representatives contain 102 votes of all parties, and of these only 16 were given for the resolution. This takes us down to the Virginia line on the Atlantic coast. Below this there is a pretty solid vote in favor of the resolution, in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama Even more solidly against it are the States of South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana and Texas. Glancing from the South to the West we find that out of 95 Southern and Western votes cast in favor of the resolution, no less than 61 of them came from the Western States and middle Mississippi Valley; and that all but five of these came from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, classing the last two in the West, where they belong, as distinct from the Atlantic seaboard Southern States. Again taking the 95 Southern we find that 84 of them come from ten States only, but which ten States are massed together compactly on the map right across the centre of the Southern and Western States from Virginia to Missouri, and from Georgia to Lakes Erie and Michigan, These ten States cast the following number of votes in favor of the resolution: Virginia 8, North Carolina 7, Georgia 7, Alabama 6,

out of the 112. In the following fifteen States the resoluchusetts, Delaware, South Carolina, Florida, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Wisconsin and California.

With respect to the party aspect of the case it has already been mentioned that 102 out of the 112 votes were Democratic, but these were largely influenced by the geography of the homes of the members. Of the eight States north and east of Pennsylvania, only 3 were thrown for the Holman east in its favor. But in the South and West tried and convicted then. with the single exception of Texas, all the States having strong Democratic delegations cast a nearly solid Democratic vote for the resolution. This is particularly noticeable souri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama-their Democratic votes making 78 out of the 102 ing a diploma of a state normal school, but make 89 Democratic votes from eleven States out of the total of 102 which that party cast

Prof. Wickersham says in his report touching the vexed question of reading the Bible in the public shools: "In 14,500 of our 17,000 schools it is now read without giving serious offense to anybody. In all the remainder, so far as can now be seen, it could be read with like acceptance by excusing any children from being present at the exercise whose parents on the ground of conscientious scruples desired it. If the work of the school be so arranged as to allow the Bible reading to take place at the close of the day, neither loss of time or disorder need result from a part of the pupils quietly leaving the school room at a given signal. Hundreds of teachers now adopt this plan, thus keeping the Bible in their schools and at the same time doing no violence to the conscience of any one."

Billings.

The following sketch of the man nomina

from the Philadelphia Eccning Telegraph, a republican newspaper, and is apropos: The appointment of Edward C. Billings to the position of district judge for Louisiana, as successor to Durell, is one of those backward steps which the President persists twenty-four days when it was repealed by a in taking at stated intervals. Durell resign-"Let us have Peace." At a soldier's reunion later enactment of the same legislature that ed, to escape impeachment, towards the close at Des Moines he attempted the blunder of originally conferred it. During those of 1874, and on the 14th of December of making a sectarian issue. At the risk of twenty-four days a terrible Grey Nun pow- that year the President nominated Don A. being called a "Catholic Organ" we venture der mine lay unexploded under the common Pardee, a lawyer of high standing and unquestioned integrity for the vacancy. But Mr. Pardee was distasteful to Senator J. Rodman West, whose opposition was sufficient to prevent action by the Senate, which postponed action on the nomination, although the judiciary committee reported the name favorably, and when the Forty-third congress adjourned in March, 1875, no action had been taken. The President, however, session of the senate of the Forty-fourth congress. West's baneful influence again prevailed, and this time the nomination of vielded to Senator J. Rodman West's appeal and the name of Billings has gone to the senate. By this same West's influence it will probably be confirmed. Billings was bern in Hartfield, Massachusetts, in 1832. practicing at the New York bar until 1864, he emigrated to New Orleans, and has since range of carpet baggers. He contributed its late sorry pass, acting as the legal advistorney of Norton, the notorious assignee in bankruptey, and it is also said that he was

selected to succeed Durell, and the Senate will probably confirm him.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Amnesty - Blaine Attempts to make Himself is to add our political power to the patriothe President by War on Jeff. Davis -An Im- Union men of the north in order to compel portant Debate, in Which the Bloody Shirt the Templed Waters. [From our Regular Correspondent ]

The all absorbing topic of the week has sen the amnesty discussion, and no recent vent has caused so much feeling or excitenent. Blaine's speech on Monday, in support of his pretended desire to exclude Jeff. Davis from the provisions of the amnesty fire the hearts and excite the passions of Southern members. It was a premeditated attempt to stir up the bad blood which all the taunts of "ex-Confederate Congress," and to promote the glories of the future. etc., had so far failed to touch. Mr. Blaine said there were no reasons why the seven hundred men of the South now under disabilities should not be given amnesty, but he would exclude Jeff. Davis : not because he was the head of the Confederacy, but because he was responsible for the atrocities of Andersonville. Then, in an ingenious speech, such as Ben. Butler or Morton might have made, he held aloft the bloody-shirt, waving it in the sight of his tellow Republicans and flaunting it in the faces of Southern members, knowing and hoping that the result might be a reopening of the half-healed wounds of the war-a revival of its bitterness and hate. He not only failed, but it is certain that in a party sense he has committed a b'under, only equaled by the disaster to his own ambitions schemes. Today the country, as represented here by people from every section, and of every po-litical faith, brands James G. Blaine as an ambitious marplot, who, in this Centennial year, when the whole nation, in a spirit of magnanimity and fraternity, is seeking to bury out of sight all traces and remembrance of an unfortunate strife, from the terrible results of which the country has already suffered enough, would again revive the bitterness of the struggle. Mr. Blaine will find that the people North and South are determined to return to the era of good feeling, and that in this year of jubilee generous and patriotic sentiments will be uppermost. It came out during the debate that the and Western votes in favor of the resolution graves of Union soldiers had been decorated in the South the same as Confederate graves and that the same tender charity had been bserved in the North, from which Blaine might have learned a lesson concerning the

hearts of the people. Mr. Cox, in his reply to Blaine, proved winter an amnesty bill precisely like the one introduced by Mr. Randall had passed the Tennessee 9, Kentucky 8, Ohio 10, Indiana Republican House upon the unanimous re-10 , Illinois 8, and Missouri 11-in all, 84 commendation of the Committee on Rules, of which Blaine was an ex-officio member. In that committee he offered no amendment tion did not get a single vote: Maine New excepting Jeff. Davis, nor referred to any, Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Massa- but concurred in recommending the passage of the bill as it had been reported send word Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Michigan, privately to a colored member of the House Minnesota, Nevada, and Oregon; and in six to make an objection which he was ashamed other States it got but one vote each, viz.: to make himself. This showing not only made Blaine very uncomfortable, but it placed the Republicans who now followed back on their own record.

repeal of the specie resumption act; and of charged against Jefferson Davis were known

ferings of prisoners in southern prisons, be- hearts of the people on that day. [Apcond those inseparable from war and prison plause.] ife, were more attributable to the lack of South cold not get even for her own soldiers. of our own selection to be sent with medilent, all sick and wounded prisoners, if the charged against any individual is to Government would send transportation was not responded to till December, 1864-five months after. His closing remarks give the lie to much daily printed in the bloody-shirt papers concerning the purposes of the Southern people. I give a portion of it:

But why bring up such subjects? War is always horrible. War always brings hard- and when concluded a buzz of approval ships death, sorrow, ruin, devastation. And filled the vast assembly. The universal he is unworthy to be considered a statesman, feeling here is that Blaine and his followers looking to the purification of the country, are out of sympathy with the people and the who will parade the horrors inseparable from times. They have staked all on a desperate war for the purpose of keeping up the strife | card and lost. which produced those horrors. My message to the gentleman from Maine is this : There are no Confederates in this House; there are no Confederate ambitions, desires, or been lost sight of here. The senate-has purposes in this House. But the South is been mostly occupied with the president pro here; and here she intends to remain. tempore discussion, and has finally settled it ies.] Let the fanaticism do its worst; incite has sent in his appointment of Billings to raids on our people, multiply infidelities until they shall be like the stars of the heaven, Louisiana. It is putting one rascal in the or the sands of the sea-shore, without number; but know this, that for all your iniquities, the South will never again seek a been introduced in both houses, the points remedy in the madness of another secession. [Renewed applause.] We are in our fathers house. Our brothers are companions; and tion act of 1875 will be repealed and some we are at home, thank God. [Enthusiastic thing better substituted in its place. The applause | We come to gratify no veng- Republican Committee have called their eance, to retaliate no wrongs, to reopen no National Convention to meet at Cincinnati strife. We come with a patriotic purpose to June 14. This is a preliminary victory for do whatever in our political power shall lie Bristow and Morton. to restore an honest, economical, and constitutional administration of the Government. We come, charging on the Union no sent Pardee's name in again, at the extra wrong to us. The Union never wronged the follow up the war when the soldiers who fought it have made peace and gone to their

THE RE-INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR. HARTRANET.

HARRISBURG, January 19th. fanaticism to obey the laws and to live in Worsted-General Banks Pours Oil on the Union according to the Constitution. the drenching rain which poured down yes-The South did the Union one great wrong, and we come as far as we can to repair it. We wronged the Union grievously when we left it." We ask you, gentlemen of the the hotels were densely packed Monday Republican party, to rise above all your animosites, to forget your old sins. Let us unite to repair the wrongs that detract and sylvania railroad in the afternoon over 1,200 oppress the country. Let us turn our backs civilians attached to Philadelphia republican bill, was meant for a bombshell that should on the past. And let it be said in the future clubs arrived, a special train containing 600 that he shall be the greatest patriot, the and the succeeding fast line 625. The truest patriot, the noblest patriot, shall do military from Philadelphia reached here the most to repair the wrongs of the past this morning in the second and third Pacific [Loud and sustained applause in the House About 1,300 passengers, 850 of which were and in the crawded galleries. that of General Banks, on Thursday. He the second of which had eleven cars and made an eloquent appeal for peace, which the third ten.

The crowning speech of the debate wa alone could restore prosperity, in place of the depression which rests upon the country, taking from men their property, from labor- cleven, an hour later than the programme ers their employment. From women and judicated. children their bread; which is destroying not only the welfare of the present, but imtake space to quote this paragraph :

"We come even to you in no spirit of re-

venge. We have but one ambition, and that

I prefer as a guide for myself in my action not one sorrow or one sign be diminished by Western. anything that can now be done. Let that investigation which is to come hereafterwhich must come hereafter; let it stand for

I speak in part for New England, rath-

er in part for Massachusetts. Lexington and Bunker Hill are in the district I represent. say nothing except what I can say with 55,000 people. truth according to my judgment) that the whole people of Massachusetts desire that this measure-the first step necessary to peace--shall be adopted. They exhibited ediction. this desire at Lexington and Concord on the one-hudredth anniversary of the first battles of the Revolution, and at Bunker Hill on the hundredth anniversary of the battle of from the record that no longer ago than last the 17th of June, 1775. Those who had been the enemies of the country, who came there with the uniforms of their respective States, and with arms in their hands, were welcomed by the whole people with the same greetings, the same acclamations, the same joy with which they welcomed the sons of Massachusetts who had been fighting the battles of the country in arms against them. Applause. This was no pre-arranged lemonstration for private or public purposes. It was not made by committees or candidates for office, nor by men who had any political aspirations whatever; but it came from the hearts of the people-men, women and him in the unenviable position of going children-representing all classes, all interests, all opinions. Individually and sep-Mr. Kelley, the veteran Republican, and arately they might have hesitated, as we do 'father of the House," made a manly plea here, to express our honest feelings; but for universal amnesty, quoting Lincoln and when they found themselves together, and the 25 Democratic votes in the House from Greeley as its first advocates. He expressed all animated by the same thought and the surprise at the course of Mr. Blaine, and same aspirations—that of reconciliation and the 49 Democratic votes north and east of Virginia and West Virgania, only 16 were ble for Andersonville, he should have been ble for Andersonville, he should have been the amicable union of hitherto hostile members and the amicable union of hitherto hostile me bers of the same family, the day that brought The speech of General Ben. Hill, of Geor- and the great events that it commemorated. gia, was a powerful effort. All his utter- The men from South Carolina or Virginia ances bearing directly upon the questions of or Maryland could not have been more surthe hour were patriotic and full of promise prised at this universal demonstration of for the nature, but he permitted himself to joy and welcome in the streets of Boston be led out of his real purpose by the in- than were the people of Massachusetts. It flammatory speech of Blaine, and went too was an honest sentiment. A purer exhalafar into questions relating to the conduct of tion never rose from the human race than the war. He proved, however, that the suf- that which ascended to heaven from the

> The act of amnesty is not a mere congress clothing, food, and medicine, which the ional act. It is not the act of Congress alone; it is the act of a great people. No than to any other cause. Our Government, record, no declaration on the part of any as a part of its war policy, refused to ex- Government from the creation of the world change prisoners upon any terms. Then the | will compare in majesty and sublimity with Confederates offered protection to surgeons this act if it shall be passed. To take this majestic declaration of the people, demandcines for our prisoners, which was also de- ed by them and believed by them to be just, clined, and an offer at last in August, 1864, and plaster it with citations and proofs more to deliver up, without exchange or equiva- or less conclusive of crimes that may be

Blur the grace and glow Of elemency; to take the rose From the fair forehead of a Godlike act. And stick a blister there.

Profound attention was given the speech throughout. A whisper might have been heard in the galleries during its delivery,

I have already exceeded my alloted space in attempting to give an adequate idea of this discussion in which everything else has Enthusiastic demonstrations in the galler- by retaining Mr. Ferry. President Grant succeed the scoundrel Durell as judge in place of another, and he will not be confirmed. Several financial measures have of which will shortly be discussed. It is more than likely, however, that the resump-

Father Stack Again. Father Stack, a Catholic priest, formerly South. The Union has been an unmixed in charge of the Church of the Annunciation blessing to every section, to every State, to in this city, and notorious from his legal every man of every color in America. Brave | wrangle with Bishop O'Hara, has taken to Mr. Pardee was laid on the table, by a vote Union men of the North, followers of Web- lecturing for a livelihood. He is announced ster and Fillmore, of Cass and Douglas, you to lecture at Sinnemahoning on Friday evenwho fought for the Union for the sake of the ing, December 17th, his subject being, "The Union, you who ceased to fight when the remedy for the coming conflict between the battle was ended and the sword was sheathed Roman Catholic church and the American with you we have no quarrel. We felt your Republic." As the prospect of there ever heavy arm in the midst of the struggle; but, being a conflict between the Roman Catholic above the roar of the cannon, we heard your church and the American Republic is exvoice of kindness calling "Brothers, come tremely remote if not impossible, Father back." We are here to co-operate with you Stack's remedy may draw an audience, but to do what we can, in spite of all our sor- will hardly ever be called into practical use. rows, to rebuild the Union, to restore peace, It will not be a profitable business to stir up to be a blessing to the country, and to make religious strife or sectarian hatred in a counthe American Union what our fathers in- try whose fundamental laws give to every tended it should be, the glory of America man the fullest right to worship God accordand the blessing of humanity. But you ing to the dictates of his own conscience.—
(turning to Blaine and his associates) who Williamsport Banner.

-Blondin walked on a rope from mast to homes, to you we have no concessions to mast of a ship, the distance being 431 feet, make. And while we are ready to make and several times he was con spelled to stand every sacrifice for the Union, we say this: still while the waves rocked the vessel.

Notwithstanding the threatening appear ince of the weather Monday afternoon and terday morning, people in large numbers from all directions of the state arrived here to witness the inauguration ceremonies. All sleeping accommodations. Over the Pennthe former carrying 445 and the latter 600. troops arrived at the capitol from Pittsburg. The fast line was divided into three sections,

The line tommenced forming about half past nine o' clock, but did not start until

The procession presented a grand appear ance as company after company of well drillperiling the hopes of the future. I must ed troops followed each other in line, with their neat uniforms and brightly burnished accourrements. The clubs, with their beau here as a member of this House to leave the time flags and other patriotic devices, added past and look to the future. If I should to the grandeur of the procession, and the follow the counsel of the gentleman from fine effect was immeasurably heightened by Maine and his friends, I could change noth- the excellent music from over a score of ing of the past; not one of the dead could bands comprising the best in the state be raised to life; not one would be assuaged; among them the celebrated Beck's and Great The troops were, of course the main for

which is past and gone, not to be changed tures, of the parade, about two thousand and affected by anything within the scope the best disciplined and drilled of the Naof human power, remain for the impartial tional Guard participating. The whole number in line was probable 4,000, which number would have been greatly augmented those who will be able and capable of as- but for the muddy condition of the streets certaining and pronouncing that judg- and the portentous condition of the weather. The parade, notwithstanding these disadvantageous circumstances, was the largest and most imposing that has ever occurred at the capital at the inauguration of a governor. I believe I can truthfully say (and I would The procession was witnessed by at least

the Inaugural address was delivered from a platform outside the Capitol, After its delivery the ceremonies closed with the ben-

Items.

-The Philadelphia Market street bridge was thrown open to public use on Christma day, having been rebuilt in twenty-two days -Congressman Randall's petition for the repeal of the check stamp act is an eighth of a mile long. Thirty thousand names are appended to it.

-The exertions of ex-Senator Henderso in working up the crooked whiskey cases and the shock of his sudden dismissal caused a serious attack of nervous prostration, and his physicians advise a trip to Cuba, which he will make as soon as he is able to travel. -The report that Misa Clara Louis

Kellogg is soon to marry Mr. Bradish J. Smith has been circulating through the papers for several weeks, and has not been denied. It is probably true, Mr. Bradish Smith is a sugar-refiner, and counts his wealth by millions.

-Henry W. Hoyt, chairman of the Republican State Committee, wants the ap-pointment of reporter to the Supreme Court.

-Joe Jefferson has met with great grief surprise at the course of Mr. Blaine, and pointed to the fact that all the facts now charged against Jefferson Davis were known ten years ago, and if he had been responsi-

-William H. Brown, the wife murderer who was convicted of murder in the second degree, was sentenced by Judge Mitchell in Philadelphia on Saturday to 12 years aprisonment in the penitentiary.

-In the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington on Friday, on appeal, in an action on a promissory note, brought by a national bank, to which the defence of usury was set up, the judgment was that because the note vas given in renewal, and was not an original note, that in such a case no question of exchange can arise, as claimed by the bank and that any exaction beyond the interest due by way of exchange is usury.

-The robbery of a lawyer, while return ing home from Court in Missouri a few days ago, by a client whom he had defended against a criminal charge, furnished a sinrular illustration of poetic justice. The awyer had robbed the client by exacting an exorbitant fee, and the latter made his and and deliver in a dark part of the road

-Speaker Kerr proposes to shut the door of the House lobby against the horde of lob-byists who have infested the corridors and halls of Congress for many years. He has given the doorkeeper imperative orders no to allow any one to cross the hallway in th rear of the House chamber except those en titled to the privileges of the floor. If the orders are only enforced a new era will b begun in national legislation.

-William M. Tweed, jr., rose in his migh and marched boldly out of church when hi minister said last Sunday night that a ma wko shared in plundering a city should be dealt with as a felon. Mr. Tweed never beard such sentiments expressed in the pu pit before, and he never wants to hear the like again. He goes to church to hear nice comfortable sermons about infant-damn tion, and thieves on the cross.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN Take notice that I have bought from J. B. Kitchen of Espy, Columbia county, one bay horse, one to buggy, one spring-wagon, and one set of harness and loaned the same to the said J. B. Kitchen to us during my pleasure and all persons are forbidden to interfere with the same.

STEPHEN PERTITAL Espy, Pa., Jan. 18, 1876.-41\* STEPHEN PETTIT.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

REFATE OF SALLY ANN VAPILE, LATE OF FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

Letters of Administration on the estate of SallyAnn
Yaple, late of Fishingersek township. Columbia
county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to F. W. Yaple, of Fishingerock
township. All persons having chains against the
costate of the decedent are requested to present them
for astlement, and those indebted to free sent them
make payment to the undersigned administrator.

Buckalows. FRANK W. YAPLE.

Buckalows. Administrator.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

CHARTER.

Ostice is hereby given, in accordance with the act of assembly approved the sath day of April, A. B. 1815, that an application will be made by the under-signed citizens of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to a law judge of Columbia county for a charter morporating The Parmers and Mechanics Educational, Benevolent and Protection Association, on the 14th day of February, A. D. Bio.

D. 1546.
PETER SWANK.
PHANKLIN RARIG,
ENOCH HARDER,
JACOB LONG,
DAVID LONG,
EDW'D A. DE MUMBRAY.

Jan. 21,76-41.

RIDGE LETTINGS.

Propasals will be received at our office in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, February 8th, 1876, between one and two occors, p. m., for the building of two county bridges, to wit:

One in Greenwood township, near Jan Master's, 57 feet long upon old abutments properly repaired and raised one toot; to be a brace covered bridge, similar to the one heax above at Greenly's.

Also one in Locust township, over Roaring creek, at a point near Wm. Wilson's, 110 best long, 2 feet high from low water. Wing walls on cast side to be in two spans 55 feet each, and to be a brace overed bridge similar to the one near the Steam Tannery.

We reserve the right to allot the bridge to such bidder or bidders as we think to the best interest of the County, or should all buils be too high, the right for no allotment.

Proposals will be taken for the stone and wood work together and separate, and should it be decimed best, proposals for other kinds of bridges.

We reserving the right of choice.

For further information cail at the office.

Billas McHENRY, Commirs Jose Boomsburg, Pa.

Commissioners' Office, Biocombury, Pa ATTEST: WILLIAM KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. "A Woman fair to look upon."

OARA, The Princess.

Facsimile of a celebrated Oil Painting by BRO CHART, in 21 oil-colors - size 17x21 inches. The req al beauty of face and form, rich oriental costume.ro mantic eastern landscape back-ground, with its well palm trees, flocks, tents, and long stretch of desert night, and hundreds were unable to obtain of any public or private gallery. Canvassens are Jan. 21-st. J. B. FORD & Co., New York City.

Manhood: HOW Lost, How Restored

youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any adress, on receipt of six conts or two postage stamps,

Address the Publishers, 8, M. P. Jan Ti-Stn. New York; P. D. Box 4886.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

AND CASES, LAND WARMAN, SCRIP.

Contested land case, presented before the U. S., General Land office and Department of the Interfor, Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims, and homestead case attended to. Land serip in 40 and homestead case attended to. Land the partials are pieces for sale. This scrip is useding the private cuty to private cuty.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.

Officers, soldiers and saffors of the late wor, their heirstare in many cases entitled to money fro the government of which they have ne knowled; write full history of service, and state amount pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to tilmo a to, and a tall reply, after examination, will a given you free.

Jan 21, 76-tf. Trenty-Eighth Annual Report of

The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co Office, 921, Chestant St., Phil'a.

Deferred payments not due 62,811,93 or unreported.

or unreported to stocks, mortgages, etc.

uncrease in value of stocks over cost. 74,566,54 198,222.49 265,410,9 Losses and endownents paid political and cancelled politics. 285,811.50 Advertising, printing, medi-cal fees, etc... Taxes ilcenses, and legal ex-19,922,95 980,619,71 penses .... Assets at market value. ..\$5,504,029,24

Assets at market value.
ASSETS, Jan. I., 1876.
United States Bonds, Pilladelphia, and other stocks and loans.
Mortgages and ground reats upon property appraised at \$234,250, all first liens.
Real estate owned by Co. 1,770,477,50 LIABILITIES. \$5,504,329,24

due.
Reserve at 4 per cent inferest, required to insure outstanding risks.
Serip yet outstanding..... 4,756,435,6 Surplus to policy holders, 4 747,891,24 Total number of policies is sued in 1815. Policies in force, Jan. 1, 1816. Amount at 1886. 1,083,091.94

SAMUEL C. HUEY, President, SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice President H. S. STEPHENS, Second Vice President, JAMES WEIR MASON, Actuary.

HENRY AUSTIE, Secretary. S. M. P. MARRIED PEOPLE,—New Invention, Just what you want, Reliable and durable. Mailed on receipt of 75 cts. Address br. Monman & Co., Middletown, Conh. Jan. 21—4w

DO YOU Male or Female. Send your address and got something that will bring you in honorably over \$100 a month MONEY FIGURE 110. 176, Greenwich St., New York.

AGENTS wanted for the great CENTENNIAL HISTORY 760 pages, low price, quick sales. Extra terms, an 21-4w P. W. Ziegier & Co., 515 Arch St., Phi

SHORT CUT TO WEALTH. Chances for all! Male and female agents and can vassers. Free information, and free samples with every order. P. O. DOX Ed. HILTON & CO., 152, Worth St., N. Y.

Jan 21-4 w. It contains its thesis paper, it envelopes, golden per penhoder, pencil, papent yard measure, and a piec of pewory. Single package with pair of clegan told Store Sleeve Buttons, postpaid, 25 cents. 5 to it. This package has been examined by the publishers of the COLEMBER and found as represented— worth the money. Watches given away to all agents, Circulars tree. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y.

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS Put up only in BLUE BOXES A Tried and Sure Remedy. For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Fa.

1876. WHERE NOW? 1876. To MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States!

WHAT FOR? TO buy a PARM out of the One Million Acres f fine farming lands for sale by the GRAND RAP DS & INDIANA R. R.

Strong soils, Ready Markets, Sure crops, Good schools, R. R. runs through centre of grant, Sci-tlements all along, All kinds of products rulesd. Pienty of water, thulser and building materials. Price from \$1 to \$10 per acre; one-fourth down, bal-ance on time. ance on three.

23' Sond for illustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address

W. A. ROWARD, Comm.,
P. R. L. PEIRCE, See J Land Dep'l.

B. & Co. Jan 21-4w.

DSYCHOMANCY or SOUL CHARMING How either sex may faschate and gain the five and affections of any person they choose instantity. This simple acquirement all can possess, free, by itself, for Fee, tagether with a marriage guide, Egyptian, for Fee, tagether with a marriage guide, Egyptian, oracle, dreams, hints to ladies, westings night shirt, ac. A queer book. Address, T. William & Co, Pulls, Phillo.

Jan 7, 75-

-WIDOWS APPRAISEMENTS. The following appraisements of real network personal property set apart to widows of deceding have been filed in the office of the Register of Cambridge outs, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphanistourt to be held in Biomasburg, in and for said court, on Westnessday, the Stated of February, 1876, at 2 octock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such sanfirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

Widow of Wellings A. Elling, but a file of the said court. Widow of Welliver A, Kline, Inte of Greenwood

Wildow of Robert Johnson, late of Madison town-Widow of Gideon Hunsinger, late of Beaver township, deceased.

Widow of Philip Shoemaker, late of Hemlock township, deceased. Register's Office, Ricomsburg, Jan 10,1876. W. H. JACOBY, Register. REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, credi-ers and other persons interested in the estates of a respective decedents and minors, that the fol-wing identifieration and grantian accounts have en filed in the office of the Register of Columbia unity, and will be presented for confirmation and ovance in the orphan's Court to be held in somstarg, on Wednesday, the 9th day of February 6, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on said day: The first and partial account of M. E. Jackson, Executor of James Lamon, late of Briarcreek The account of John Vance, Guardian of the person and estate of ERE J, Recrett thow Remicy, minor child of Martha Everett, late of Orange township, deceased. The first and final account of J. C. Smith, Admin istrator of John Knittle, late of Briarcreek town The first and final account of figzin J. Wilson Executive of James A. Wilson, late of Berwick, deceased.
The first and final account of Daniel Rambach,
Administrator, with the will amexed, of John
Sleppy, late of Briarcrock township, deceased. Sleppy, late of Briarcreek township, deceased,
i.e. The Brist and final account of Benjamin Evans,
one of the Executors of James Wilson, late of Berwick, deceased.
I. The account of Noah Mouser, David Mouser and
Wm. P. Mouser, Administrators of Joseph Mouser,
late of Montour township, deceased.
I. The first and final account of Walter Mason, Sr.,
Guardian of the person and estate of Walter
Mason, Jr., minor child of John Mason, late of
Bloomsburg, deceased.

Register's Office, | W. H. JACOBY, instearg, Jun. 19, 1876. | Register SHERIFF'S SALES.

i, The account of Samuel Creasy, Executor of Henry Bellas, late of Millin township, deceased.

BY VIETTE OF SUNDRY WRITS of LEVARI PA-LAS, FIETH FAULIS, and VEND, EX., Issued out of the Court of Common Flees of Columbia county, ad to me differency, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1876, at I cyclock p. m., all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Jackson in the county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Regiming at a stone, thence by land of W. A. and J. W. Kile south 183, degrees west to perches to a stone heap; thence by land of High shifts north 85, degrees west 19 perches to a stone heap; thence by land of Benjamin Hess north 183, degrees east 164 perches to three stones on a rock; thence by land of Mariew Crevollar, south 183 degrees cost 193 and 4-10 perches to a stone heap, the place of beginning; containing filty-six acres, strict measure, whereon are creeted a dwelling house and stable, with the appurtenances.

ALSO, ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Millin testinally, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to with north by lands of the Misses Lutz, cost by lands of Elizabeth Swank, south by lands of Sarah, who of S. H. Swank, west by lands of the heirs of John Michael, descused, containing 35 arrest, more or less, all cleared and improved and in good state of cultivation.

Setzed, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Obadiah Swank.

ALSO,

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the township of Hembock, Columbia county, bounded on the
north by land of Charles Dietterick, on the west by
and of Joseph Maust, on the south by land of B. F.
Kester, and on the cast by land of William Wagner;
containing seventy-two acres, more or less, on which
are crecked a frame house, a bank barn, and outrollelings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the
property of Amos B. Appleman.

AISO,

All the following real estate, to wit, situated in the
township of licavor, county of Columbia, and State
of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:
on the north and east by lands of Jesse Johnson, on
the south by lands of the helps of Thomas Shearman,
and on the west by lands of Henry Hosler and Thomas Lutz, containing eighty acros, more or less, whereon are creeded a two-story house and outbuildings,
with the appurtenances,
Setzed, taken into execution, and to be sold as the
property of William Smith, ALSO.

All that certain piece of ground situate in Scott township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by lands of A. Snyder, on the west and cast by the same, and on the south by the Lackawanna & Blooms-burg railroad company, containing two acres, more or less, whereon are erreted a planing null and all macainery, and outcomings, and two dwelling houses, select, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Snyder. ALSO,

Also,

All that certain real estate situate in the borough
of Centrain, Colonida county, bounded on the north
by lot of Locust Mountain Coal and from Coa on the
south by property of George McEllany, on the west
by Lecust avenue, and on the east by an alley, said
too being 25 feet front; whereon is crected a twostory frame building.

ALSO,
One other lot situate in the same place, bounded on the south for property of W. Feilfer, on the west by an alley, on the north by property of Wm. Chapman, and on the east by Lorust avenue; whereon is crecied a two and a half-stery frame building.
Seized, taken into execution, and to be soid as the property of Stephen Thomas. ALSO,

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situated in Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by the Pennsylvania canal, on the seath by the Susquenanna river, on the east by property of John Shuman, and on the west by property of D. Snyder, containing four agrees, more of less.

Selzed, taken line execution, and to be said as the property of J. R. Kittenburg.

All that certain plece of ground situate in Scott township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by lands of A. Sayder, on the west and east by the same and on the southly the Lackawanna a Bloomsburg R. E. Co; containing two arresance or less, whereon are erected a planing mill and all machinery, and outbuildings, and two dwelling houses. Selzed, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of D. Sayder & Co. ALSO,

All that certain lot of land situate in the Town of Bloomsborg, columbia county bounded on the north by lot of Jerry Gross, on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of John Coleman, and on the west by Tatharine Street, on which are crected a frame levelling house and out buildings, with the appur-lemants. nances. Select, and taken into execution, and to be sold as se property of Eusha L. Meyers. ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate on the north-west corner of Oak Street. In the borough of Bor-wick, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: beginning a seconcy of not of George Linden in Oak street at a point three hundred and thirteen feet from conter of Oak and Third streets, inches by task street forts-mine and a half feet to land of the granter a Militer Manne on a line parallel with Third street towards vine street, iso test to an alley, thence by said alley, 49% feet to line of Linden, attoresaid thence by Linden 1se feet to the place of longinning. egunities.
Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Arthur Oliver.

ALSO, All that certain real estate in the town of Mon-lana, Conyngham township, Columbia county, bounded on the east by Public road, on the south by Isane Edwards, of the west by an alley, and on the north by John and Dammick Congresse; whereon are rected a dwelling bottle, barn and on buildings, said lot being 60 feet front by 140 feet in depth. Setzes, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. Goodman.

All that certain real estate situate in the village of Espy Scott township Columbia county Peansylvania, beautied on the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the least by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the south by Main street, and on the west by lot of Alfred Heckman, whereon are creeted a one and a half story trans dwelling house, a frame barn and out buildings, said to being fifty-eight feet front by two hundred in depth.

Select, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of S. W. Baker.

ALSO, ALEO,

All that certain real estate situate in Scott town
ship, Celumbin county on the north bank of the
Susquehama liter bounded on the north by lands
of theresy treveling, of John Shuman on the case
II. G. Creveling and Edward Rawlings, on the west
containing about 12 acres more or less, whereon are
preceded a large two storted brick dwelling house
with maissand rood, healing range, water attachments, and stable, wagon house and other out
buildings, and a two story frame tenant house, and
arge bank barn with sheds &c., with the appurtenlarges.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Snyder. ALSO,

All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate

an that certain piece, parcel and tract of and situate in Beaver township, Colombia county Pa, bounded and described as follows to wit; on the north by lands of Henry Miller and Jacob Harriper, on the west by hades of Henry Lager, and Charles R. Pax-bon, on the south and easiby lands of Edizabeth Shumab, containing fifty acres more or less, whereon are resided a three story water power Grist Mill, 40 by 50 (set, a two story frame dwelfing house, a Trame bank saru, and a small frame dwelfing house, and other not outdrings. set buildings.
Seleed, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Stephen Michael. MICHAEL GROVER, Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Jani4, 1875-ta

UDITOR'S NOTICE.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

An active business man, to canvass and sell the Haca Calender Glocks

Ithaca Calender Glocks

In this county, Excludes control of fortilary giv.

In the matter of the saile of the county to distribute of Common Pleas Columbia county to distribute of Common Pleas Columbia county in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of Common Pleas (and the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's sails of the real estate of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's county in the money arising from the Sheriff's county to the Sheriff's county to the Sheriff's county in the money arising from the Sheriff's county to the Sheriff's all of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's county to the Sheriff's county to the Sheriff's county to the Sheriff's county to the Sheriff's all of County in the money arising from the Sheriff's county to the sails