

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1885.

Gen. Grant's war horses are turning up all over the country. There will soon be as many of them as there used to be of George Washington's nurses.

T. V. Powderly of Scranton who has been named as a candidate for State Treasurer by several democratic papers, has declined to allow his name to go before the convention.

Travis C. VanBuren is, since the recent death of Martin VanBuren, the President's grandson, the only representative of the name made famous by the elevation of the great New Yorker to the presidency.

According to statistics collected by the Baltimore Sun, out of 3,377 mur-

or this season are comparatively low. One farmer in the San Josquin Valley reports that the cost of harvesting his crop this year has been only four cents a sack, whereas the cost of thrashing alone, under old methods, was as high if fifteen cents a sack. A saving of a

be elected speaker of the next congress without opposition, and that his name will be presented by ex-Gover-

A Washington dispatch says: This courteous act on the part of Mr Randall's best friend ought to dis-pose of the oft-recurring stories of his intriguing for the Speakership. It has a still greater significance among politicians, and that is in its bearing on tariff legislation this winter. Mr. Randall has already indicated his desire for a proper and thorough revision of the tariff, and indications point to a more harmonious action in respect to that and other legislation this winter There will probably be such concess ions on both sides that a fair adjust-ment of the tariff may be had before the close of the Forty-ninth Congress The Morrison makeshift was held in great contempt by many Democrats who voted for it, With a materially Carlisle the composition of the House committees will be very nearly the same as the last Congress. It could scarcely be better. Mr. Morrison will retain the committee on ways and means and Mr. Randall the appropria-tions, where his superior abilities find an ample field.

Messes. Editors: DEAR SIRS: - In last week's issue of the Republican we see another humiliating spectacle—the editor lamenting the removal of a gauger. They talk very differently now. About election time this good-morality party would scorn to hold office under a "moral leper" like President Cleveland. Now they cry like babies when a removal is this too after holding office for twenty-four years. It may be that I am wrong ir replying to the Republi can editor as by this means I give more prominence to his limited circula-His attempt to vent his spite on young McHeury because his father was falsely imprisoned as shown by the Columbia County History, and the acknowledgement of Charles Dodson that he had sworn falsely, is in very bad taste, as every intelligent person, (the Republican editor excepted)knows that these are the facts. The Democracy have a formidable rebellion to put down, viz: Republican extravagance and misrule; and they propose to do it effectually. "Turn the rascals out." I suppose we will hear another wail from the Republican, as the person who rendered such efficient aid to the rebellion has just been appointed Post-master at Cambra Pa. Horrible! Can't

the Republican editor call on the military and have this business stopped? In conclusion, did the Republican editors ever encourage mob law in Bloomsburg, and call for ropes to hang certain Democrats who refused to howl with them, when Democrats were both in the front, and suffering false impris onment? The Republican editor is, we observe, very ready to make up records for Democrats. Will this loyal editor now give us his own brave Were you in the front fighting the battles for the Union, or, were you at home persecuting innocent citizens? Come now, give us a square answer. CAMBRA.

The Brockway Will Contest-

THE ALLEGATION OF FORGERY SUSTAINED.

The hearing in the matter of the contested will of Beckwith S. Brockwas held before A. W. Boyd, Register, at Wilkesbarre, last week Tuesday. Senator Hughes, of Philadelphia, counsel for the plaintiffs, Charles B. and Frank E. Brockway, opened the case by calling Frank E. Brockway to the witness stand, whose testimony in brief was that the alleged will submitted for probate some years ago by Daniel F. Seybert, in which the said Seybert was made the executor and bene ficiary of the estate of Beckwith S

Brockway, deceased, is a forgery. handwriting of Daniel F. Seybert, and recognized the writing on the will as

the forgery of his father's name to the alleged will, and gave reason for knowing why the name was forged. His fath-

loubt of their being all right when the time came to settle up. That he, Creig, handed Daniel F. Seybert several pa-pers containing the sigature of Beck-with S. Brockway, the same being receipts, orders, etc. That Seybert took these receipts away with him.

He remembered a conversation with

William W. Seybert about the will in which William stated that the whole thing was a forgery. That there was a difference between Daniel F. and William W. Seybert in 1874. It occurred one day while they were passing from one of Daniel's houses to another, both being on the same property; that Daniel insisted upon William paying him some money that he owed; that William reminded him that the agreement was, when he signed the forged will as a witness, that his debt to Dan-iel was cancelled and that in case the will got through all right and Daniel the Baltimore Sun, out of 3,377 murders committed last year in the United States, the perpetrators were punished with death in 313 cases, and 210 of these perished by lynch law. Only one murderer in 33, therefore, is hung and one in about 15 by irregular methods. Ten out of eleven escape the gallows altogether.

The average cost of harvesting grain is said to be less in California this year than ever before. The combination harvesting machines have greatly reduced expenses, and the wages of labor this season are comparatively low. One farmer in the San Josquin Valley

It was cancelled and Daniel will got through all right and Daniel got the money from the insurance companies, a much larger sum (mentioning thousands) would be paid to William in addition to cancelling the debt. Daniel would not hear to this and said he would issue an execution and comparatively low. Daniel made a rush at William said that he told Daniel then and there that he would expose the forgery of the will if Daniel attempted to collect the money. Daniel made a rush at William and said; "D—n you, I'll kill you if you expose that will business." William and said; "D—n you, I'll kill you if you expose that will business." William to pay be compared to be a great demand for Agricul variance comparatively low. One farmer in the San Josquin Valley

The Medical Museum, which occupies the old Ford's Theatre on Tenth biow and picked up a stone to defend himself. Witness talked with Daniel afterwards about the quarrel that the debt. Daniel and to them without being conscious of a pleasurable emotion.

A count just completed of the public documents stored at the Capitol shows that there are about 700,000 of such documents stored there. There have the told Daniel then and there that he debt. Daniel at the claim of the would not hear to this and said that he told Daniel then and there that he debt.

Daniel attempted to collect the money.

Daniel attempted to collect the money.

The Medical Museum, which occupies the volume of the properties of the woul

he exposed anything.

C. F. Hill, an insurance agent from Hazleton, who wrote the policy of well known to every person who has difference between profit and loss.

It is probable that Mr. Carlisle will

It is probable that Mr. Carlisle will requested to examine the will and state in whose handwriting the will was written. Mr. Hill said, after a careful examination of the writing, that he was of the opinion that Daniel F. Seybert had written the body of the will, and that the signature attached thereto was not in the handwriting of Beckwith S. Brockway, but appeared to him to resemble the writing in the body of the will, which he was sure was written by Daniel F. Seybert; also upon cross-examination that while on his way home from Pittsburg, after a trial, he was in the company of William W. Seybert, who said to him that the note prove that he had an insureable interest in Mr. Brockway's life, was a forgery, and that the will was no better.

This closed the testimony of the mer in Massachusetts, and expects to leave in October for Scotland, but his report on the Arctic expedition will be given to the public before he sails for that country. This report will be printhed by the Government at its own printing office in this city.

Great difficulty is experience every winter in properly and economically heating the various government buildings here, many of which cover an area of over 90,000 square feet. With the view of remedying the evil a stock

ery, and that the will was no better.

This closed the testimony of the plaintiff. Daniel F. Seybert, though present at the hearing in the beginning, declined to take any part in the examiwho voted for it, With a materially reduced majority it will be necessary to control the full vote of the party if any bill is passed, and this can only be done by a fair revision and not by a done by a fair revision and not by a sented left no particle of doubt the over the testimony again, Register for heating its buildings here there will Boyd granted the prayer of the peti-tioners for the rejection of the will.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

About the year 1867 Daniel F. Sey-bert, of Beach Haven, induced Beckwith S. Brockway, of the same vicinity, Maine, and measures thirty inches from to have his life insured for the sum of head to tail, and eighteen inches in cir-\$40,000,of which \$20,000 were in the Etna Life of New York, \$10,000 in the Connecticut Mutual Life and \$10,-000 in the Mutual Benefit Life, of Newark, N. J. About a year after this Beckwith S. Brockway died. The death proof was made out and all the preparations made for collection of the nsurance money by D. F. Seybert. The companies interested objected to paying Seybert on the ground that he had no insurable interest in the case. Seybert brought suit against the Ætna company in 1872 in the courts of Luzted to a referee—now Judge Hand—
whose decision was adverse to Seybert's claim on the ground that he had no insurable interest. no insurable interest in the life of connected with this which is as inter-Brockway. Seybert rested until 1882, esting as it is true. Notwithstanding when he brought suit against the New-ark company for the amount of its land in the columns of the Tribund policy, \$10,000.

meantime between Daniel F. Seybert asking him to call upon him when he and William Wallace Seybert, who came to New York. This letter, it is was the witness to the will under unnecessary to say, was nover answer-which Daniel held his claim. William ed. When the President visited New had carried out his threat and when the case against the Newark company of meeting the leaders in the Demo was called the most important witness for the company was Daniel's former confederate, W. W. Seybert. The thing that Daniel depended upon to win his case before the United States Court was a note for \$10,000 that he placed in evidence. This note it was alleged was given by Beckwith S. Brockway to Daniel F. Seybert for value received. William W. Seybert took the stand and swore that this note was a forgery, and that the will held Daniel was no better. That ended the matter at that time and in the mean-

time the heirs of Beckwith S Brockway began to look up their interest. suit now with the people who are free from all the complicating alliances that made Daniel F. Seybert a failure before the courts, and the impression among well-posted lawyers is that the companies will have to hand over \$80, 000, instead of \$40,000, as the claim originally stood, the interest for sixteen years just about doubling the original claim .- News Dealer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1,2 1885.

The city had a deserted appearance last Saturday. All of the Government buildings and most of the private for inspection for the purpose of delivbusiness houses were closed. President all of his Cabinet, accompanied by a large number of officials, to gether with about 2,000 other persons the eleventh clause that in the case of left the city the afternoon before to at the failure or omission of the contract-He was familiar with the handwritting of his father and also with the ands of others availed themselves of to final completion, from any cause the general cessation of all business to other than the order of the Secretary take short excursions into the moun- of the Navy, to go forward with the the writing of Daniel F. Seybert. The signature to the will was not in the handwriting of his father, Beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway.

Charles B. Brockway also testified to the forcers of his father, beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the forcers of his father, beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the forcers of his father, beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the forcers of his father, beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the forcers of his father, beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the forcers of his father, beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the forcers of his father, beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the forcers of his father, beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the forcers of his father, beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the forcers of his father, beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Brockway also testified to the father beckwith S. Charles B. Charles B. Brockway also testif hour and the tolling of bells during the since the expiration of the limit thus day together with the minute guns fixed and the work upon the vessel

fired from Fort Meyer in the evening, has been stopped, while much remains or never dotted the "i" in writing Beckwith. He also testified that Daniel F. Before the President and his Cabinet of the was forged and said to witness that if h mgry office scokers managed to get a supreme quiet would have reigned.

But to be d me before she can be finally completed. At the same time it was society) read his paper in Montreal evident that the public interests require the united States."

Truth is stranger than fiction."

it would help the case along any, he would show it to be a forgery.

Theodore F. Creig was sworn and testified that shortly after the death of Beckwith S. Brockway, Daniel F. Seybert came to him and asked if he had any signature of the deceased in his possession: stating that his reason for desiring to secure different signatures of the deceased was that there was not therefore he supprised it some in the democratic table. Judging from the number of prominent Senators and Newspaper men in the city last week, some powerful political influence must have been brought to bear on the President for appointments, which it was hoped he would make before leaving for his four weeks recreation in the Addrondacks. You need to have to inform you that the contract of the deceased was that there was of the deceased was that there was not therefore be surprised it some im- above referred to is hereby declared to by

> for, compared with what have granted in the same months in previous will take charge of the vessel, machin-years. Many of the clerks are fearful that if they should take a leave it might be extended indefinitely without gard to the Atlanta and the Boston pay, and so their courage to ask for it is very weak. But there is little need of any one leaving Washington in summer. At this season of the year the foliage, plants and shrubbery which adorn our circles and parks are in the height of their clear. The leavest description of the property of the control of height of their glory. The least ob-

servant person can scarcely pass by them without being conscious of a

afterwards about the quarrel that had luck. Congress at its last session ap occurred between him and William, propriated \$200,000 for the erection of a new building. The site selected is the Smithsonian grounds, where it will stand alongside the Smithsonian and National Museum buildings—places when Daniel said to him, the witness, that he would certainly kill William if

Capitol building, and provide a safe repository for the thousands of volumes now stacked up so as to be inaccessible. Lieut. Greely's health is not as bad as reported. He is spending the sum-

with S. Brockway, but appeared to him mer in Massachusetts, and expects to

the view of remedying the evil a stock company has just been organized to heat buildings generally by means of superheated water, forced through mains laid underground. The water

window on Penna. Ave., the largest brook trout ever seen. It weighed ten pounds when caught in Rangeley Lake, cumference. It belongs to George Shepperd Page, of New York City, one of the best known fisherman in the country, and was sent here to a cele brated taxidermist to be mounted. It will be returned to New York this

An Embarrassing Rebuke.

[From the Chicago Daily News.]

Apropos of the President's journey t was said by some of his friends to the editor of that paper addressed Cleve-New complications had arisen in the land a letter shortly after the election York late in the winter for the purpose cratic party, with whom he was unac-quainted. Mr. Reid was one of the first to call and pay his respects. As

he arose to leave he whispered in the President's ear: "You have not told me when you will dine with me." Looking him full in the face the President replied: "I read an able edi-

torial in your paper a few weeks ago saying that I ate with my knife, and hat my table manners were not those by of a gentleman. I don't think, under the circumstances, that you will feel aggrieved at my refusing the invita-

Mr. Reid, as the story goes, passed The insurance companies have a law- out of the room without another word

The Contracts Forfeited

SECRETARY WIHTNEY DECLARES THAT JOHN ROACH HAS NOT PULFILLED HIS AGREEMENT.

Secretary Whitney has sent the folowing letter to John Roach and his assignees and sureties on the contract for the Chicago :

"By the tenth clause of your contract with the United States, dated July 26, 1883, for the construction of one steel cruiser of about 4,500 tons displacement, it was agreed that the hull, machinery and fittings of such The ering on or before the expiration of eighteen months from the date of the contract. It was further provided in

likely to be some trouble about certain portant appointments in the states are papers; that these papers would be closely scanned now, as he wanted to fix things up so that there would be no would take no political cares into the lially the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenwoods with him.

It has for years been the custom to You are further informed that is it the th clauses thereof, are now operative. allow departmental clerks thirty days intention of the department, after the leave of absence in a year, and thirty days additional "sick leave" been made, to take steps for the prosewith pay. But this has been changed so as to allow only thirty days in all.

This leave has usually been taken in the summer months, but so far this tract; and that in the meantime, the year but few leaves have been applied chiefs of the Bureaus of Steam Enginbeen eering and Repair of this department

ence to the Boston, Atlanta and Chi-cago is made in pursuance of my duties under the eleventh clause of the contract. Under that section there is to follow an inventory showing to what point of completion the vessels have come and what material there is on hand in the contractor's yard which was provided for the ships and how far the work has progressed, to be followed by a valuation of these things. There is then a provision that the de partment shall decide whether to com ple te the ships.

He Meant to Shoot Grant.

THE STORY THAT AN OFFICER IN LEE'S ARMY IS SAID TO HAVE RELAT-ED AFTER THE WAR.

A writer in the New York Sun tells this story: A few months after the termination of the siege of Paris in 1871, during which I had acted as special correspondent for an English news-paper, I was staying for a short time at the Grand Hotel in that city. While I was sipping coffee and smoking a ci-gar an American friend, Colonel W., entered and introduced me to a gentleman who accompanied him. We sat down at the little marble table of the cafe for a chat. The conversation soon became interesting, for all three were brimful of military anecdotes and re-miniscences of the late war in France as well as of the war in America. Colonel W.'s friend, whose name has escaped my memory, was prevailed upon to relate the following story, which

is given as thoroughly reliable:
"Although the Colonel here and I were firm friends from the days of our youth, we found ourselves, like many others, when the war of secession broke out, ranged upon opposite sides. We were, however, spared the distress We were, however, spared the distress of being thrown into immediate personal contact during that dreadful p ed at the hands of General Grant had served to inspire in my mind an intense a bitter personal hatred against the man himself.

"At this particular period we were nearing what proved to be the termination of the terrific struggle, for General Lee, in whose army I was an offi cer, was expecting to come into actual collision with General Grant's main army from day to day. Of course you have read and heard all about the final surrender of the Confederate forces. As soon as information reached me that our sacred cause was ruined my indignation rendered me furious, but I breathed not a word of the ignoble resolution which I had suddenly formed, namely, that General Grant should man of remarkable intellectual endownot survive his triumph. Briefly, I so contrived as to get mixed up among the group of staff officers surrounding General Lee when Grant rode down unostentationsly to receive the formal surrender of our chieftain. I had previously, however, fortified myself for the critical moment with two stiff glasses of whisky. Then I set myself to watching closely for an opportunity of getting a shot at him with my re-

"When Lee advanced with melancholy but courteous dignicy and tendered his sword to the conqueror I could have lodged a bullet in Grant's heart with dead certainty, but some mysterious interposition of Providence staved my murderous hand for the moment. General Grant took the proffered sword with both hands, examined it, and, with a winning smile, gracefully handed it back to its owner, saying: This beautiful weapon could not be nonor of returning it to you,' or words

to this effect. "A sudden revulsion of feeling overcame me and tears rushed to my eyes. Time passed and it was not until about two years ago that I found the chance of once more seeing General Grant. On that occasion I was presented to him in the White House by Colonel W. With cheked utterance I entreated a few private words with him, confessed the shame, which for several years had weighed heavily on my heart, and craved his forgiveness. Lay-ing his left hand on my shoulder he held my right hand within his warm and friendly grasp, as with that sad but bewitching smile of his he said softly; Let us both thank God, sir, and never speak of the incident again.

Victoria C. Woodbull in English Society.

Mrs Victoria Claffin Woodhull now fills a high place in English society. Her husband, Mr. John Biddulph Martin, is the wealthy banker of 68 Lombard Street. His cousin, Mr. George T. Biddulph, banker, of Charing Cross, is married to Lady Wilfreda, daughter of Lord Selborne; her brother to the present Prime Minister, the Marquis Satisbury's daughter. Very soon and titled, will marry Miss Tennie C. as much in doubt. Dr. Douglas up to Ciaflin. These two great female reformers will doubtless visit the United ceived from the family only \$1,000. States from time to time, but their home will always be in England. Mr. and Mrs. John Biddulph Martin accompanied the British Association last The family have as yet received noth

Pennsylvania Democrats

WHAT THEY HAVE DONE.

(From the Lancaster Intelligencer.) Some of the glib and over-smart people who are depreciating the Democra-ey of Pennsylvania and indulging in jibes at the pretensions of recognition and trust, will do well to remember that at the last election, despite the hopelessness of carrying the State, the Democrats polled 392,785 votes in Pennsylvania for Cleveland.

Maine cast at the same cleater.

Pennsylvania gave for Cleveland 44,-867 more votes than all the New England States combined, with Delaware and Nevada thrown in. Our one State beat eight. And yet from the bodies of Demo

crats in these eight States—of which only two furnished Democratic electors, and Cleveland had a majority without them-the new administration has found and taken some very worthy subjects for its favor and for party distinction. Little Delaware furnished Secretary of State; the minority of Massachusetts furnished a Secretary of War, and Tom Waller's constituents in Connecticut were honored with appointments to the first two Consulates in England.

A Democrat is a Democrat whereever he is found, and it is no reproach to him that he maintains his principles against odds.

A Dead Issue.

When the people of the United States buried Gen. Grant they laid beside him in the grave forever the last excuse for sectional agitation. Almost with his dying breath the commander of the Union armies expressed his thankfulness that he had been spared long enough to see for himself the "happy harmony" that had been established between the North and the South, and his words to the ex-Confederate Gen. Buckner, from whom he wrested Fort Donelson during the war, will live in history. "We may now," wrote Gen. Grant, "well look forward to a perpetual peace at home and a national strength that will screen us against any foreign complication." At the tomb Saturday four of the most distinguished surviving generals of the war—Sherman and Sheridan, who had fought for the Union, and Buckner and | 000. Johnson, who had fought for the Confederacy-stood side by side. And as the iron doors closed on the mortal re mains of the dead commander, they shut in forever the decaying corpse of sectional animosity.

Will it be possible for partisan fanti-

cism or political necessity to again rethem says the girl wore a veil over her vive a feeling of antagonism between the two sections of the Union ! Will of the same color. it be in the power of the politicians to persuade the people to pay no heed to falsify his predictions of "happy har-mony" between those who were at en-

attempt to tear open his grave and destroy the patriotic work to which he pension her, as it has all the widows of rage which ultimately degenerated into stroy the patriotic work to which he devoted the last hours of his life.—

The Oldest Judge in the World Dies i

Lynchburg, Virginia. Judge James Garland, probably the oldest judge in the world, and it is believed, the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in the United States, died at his home in Lynchburg Saturday night, in the 95th year of his age. Judge Garland was a native of Albemarie county, Va., and descended from one of the best families. He adopted own living, there is quite sufficient in ments, was early in his career conspic uous for his great ability as an advocate, and finally came to be the greatest prosecuting attorney Western Virginia. He served as a volunteer in the war of 1812, and was warm friend of the President, and latter in the house, for which Jackson thanked him both in person and by letter. He was prosecuting attorney for nearly twenty years, and judge of the corporation court for fifteen years, and has been altogether at the bar and on the bench 73 years, having only re-tired in 1883, when in his 92d year, and after he had become totally blind. In all his official life he never had but two of his decision reversed. became a Mason in 1812. He voted for James Madison for President, and every nominee of the Democratic party worn by a braver or worthier men, since, having gone to the polls in a car-Therefore, General Lee, I have the riage last November and cast his vote for Cleveland and Hendricks. bells of the city were tolled out of re-

spect to him. What the Funeral Cost.

THE EXPENSE OF THE GREAT PAGEANT A MATTER OF GUESS-WORK.

All that has been published concern ing the cost of General Grant's funer al is pure guess-work. Things have not yet taken such shape that it could be otherwise. Mr. Merritt, the under-taker, said that he could not tell whether his bill would be twenty thousand dollars or twenty thousand cents. He did not know yet what the expense of numbers of details had been to him and until he knew this it was impossible to make even an approximate estimate of what his charges would be. The first order came to him in a telegram from Colonel Fred Grant, the day the General died. This covered the canopy, the coffin, the embalming and all that was done at Mt. McGregor. The second order came from the War Department and covered the funeral car, five hundred carriages and the work here in the city. So far as he knew now he should render one bill to the government and another to Col-

onel Grant. What the doctors bills are is equally This was in the form of a check made out by the General himself on receiving an installment of his retired pay ing from the General's book and prob-ably will receive from it much less than has been asserted.

They get seventy cents on the vol

ume and up to the time of the Gener al's death their share from the subscriptions now in amounted to about \$40, 000. They have received no advances from the publishers. Colonel Grant is without resources, but will have a val-uable property when he has completed the biography of his father, upon which he will at once set to work.

ennsylvania for Cleveland.

Maine cast at the same election for that was on the funeral car will be given the Democratic candidate 96,932; Ver- en to U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., one mont, 17,331; Massachusetts, 122.352; to the Seventh Regiment, New York, New Hampshire, 36,192; Connecticut, 67,167; Rhode Island, 12,391; Delaware, 16,976; Nevada, 5,557—a total of 377,918.

General News.

Maxwell the alleged murderer of Preller at St Louis, has been brought back to this country from Auckland. He declines to say anything about the matter.

The terrible ravages of the cholera in Spain continue steadily to increase. The number of new cases that are now reported average not less than four thousand a day.

The Sub-treasury at San Francisco nas \$93,000,000 in its vaults. Mr. Brooks, the newly appointed Sub-Treasurer, is willing to accept a count by weight, but Mr. Spalding, the in-cumbent insists upon every piece being counted, which would require six to eight months to do. A decision has been asked from Washington.

A farmer living near Middletown N. Y. who was losing his potatoes by parties digging them up at night, re-solved to watch his patch. He and a friend, armed with guns, took a position near the patch, but both fell leep, and, upon wakening, found that two rows of potatoes had been dug and heir guns were stolen.

The soldier's monument at Atlanta s to have the statues of Grant, Lee, Johnston, and Sherman around the base of the column. Near the top will be two soldiers, the blue and the gray, clasping hands, and above the globe that crowns the summit will be the Goddess of Liberty. The structure will be 180 feet in height and will cost \$100,-

Miss Resalie Kimafoski, daughter of a well known Polish merchant of Wilksbarre, married a negro named "Doe" Wheeler of that city one day last week. The alderman who married face, and he supposed they were both

The Grant Family Resources.

Prom Letter to Philadelphia Press That will give this good lady \$15,000 all other presidents, and give her \$5,-000 a year. The publishers of Gen. Grant's memoirs have already orders for nearly three hundred thousand copies, on which Mrs. Grant is to receive 75 cents each, and the large probabilities are-certainly the expectations are -that a million copies will be sold, on each of which she is to receive 75 cents. In other words the good lady

will be rich beyond the dream of possible avarice. If we are to assume that the young men are incapable of earning their the profession of the law, and, being a man of remarkable intellectual endow.

But Fred Grant has married the daughter of a very rich man, many times a millionaire, indeed, and is in be the enjoyment of a handsome incomin from that source, and in this country, where Gen. Grant was born a humble lad, and worked himself by clean-cut twice elected to congress. During industry, perseverence, energy and Jackson's administration he was a loyal service, to such a point of public favor as to be made twice President of make a notable speech in defence of the the United States, and when he dies to be deemed worthy of a national monu-ment, it seems odd and strange, even for Dr. Newman, to class among the eight families to be supported the boys who are men, old enough long sine to go into business, to have lost a fortune in a financial crash which no precedent and which thus far, for tunately, has had no successor.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competion with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Hoyal Bariso Powders Co. 106 Wall-St., S. Y.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

COLDS. "Gaving been subject to a bron-chial affection, with frequent calds, for a number of years, I hereby conthy that Aren's Chenny Pectonal gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective rouncely I have ever tried.

JAMES A. HAMILTON,

COUGHS. "Mt. Gilead, Ohio, Jame 26, 1882.

"I have used Aven's Chemey
PECTORAL this spring for a severe cough and lung trouble with good
effect, and I am pleased to recommend it
to any one similarly affected.

HARVEY BALGREAN,
Proprietor Globe Hotel."

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



This medicine, combining from with pure reactable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyapepain, Indignation, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malarin, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Ridneys and Idver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the toeth, cause headach, or produce consipation—other from medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, simulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and norves.

For Intermitient Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

23 The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. NOTICE OF INQUEST.

ESTATE OF GRORGE BESS, DEC'D. To Hebecca Hess, widow, Guava, Columbia county, Pa.; Clinton Hess, son, of the same place; Ezekiel Hess, son, Coles Creek, Columbia county, Pa.; Emanuel Hess, son, Unionville, Tuscola Co., Michigan; Elsie Hess, daughter, Guava, Columbia county, Pa.; Andrew Hess, son, whose last known bless, of residence, was Warrousellin, Tuscola Co. slace of residence was Watrousville, Tuscola county, Michigan; Angelina Gibbons, daughter, intermarried with L. B. Gibbons, of Central, Coumbia county, Pa.; Sarah Baker, daughter, in-ternarried with Wesley Baker, Unityville, Ly-coming county, Pa.; Mary Elizabeth Pritz, daugh-

coming county, Pa.: Mary Elizabeth Pritz, daughter, internarried with Amandus Pritz, Coles Creek, Columbia county, Pa.; Alexander Hess, son, Sonestown, Sullivan county, Pa.

You are hereby notined that a potition for partition of the lands of George Hess, late of Sugarlioaf township, deceased, was presented at an Orphans' Court held at Bloomsburg, Pa. on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1883, and that an inquest in said estate was ordered to make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of said decedent. And if the said inquest shall be of the opinion that the premises cannot be divided withloaf township, deceased, was presented at an ortphans' Court held at Bloomsburg, Pa. on the 10th
day of July, A. D. 1883, and that an inquest in said
estate was ordered to make partition to and
among the heirs and legal representatives of said
decedent. And if the said inquest shall be of the
opinion that the premises cannot be divided without injury to or spoiling the whole, to value and
appraise the whole of the said real estate or the
several shares or purparts into which they may
divide it.

In pursuance of said order an inquest will be
noted on the premises described in said petition,
well of the said state of the
ROHLER Pennsylvania 15; western 14.
ROHLER Pennsylvania 15; western 14.
ROHLER Pennsylvania 15; western 15.
ROHLER Pennsylvania 16; western 16.
ROHLER PENN

held on the premises described in said petition, situate in Sugarloaf township, on the fourth day of September, A. D. 1885, between the hours of 9 If you desire. Aug.-7-II.

SATISFACTION OF A MORTGAGE.

STATE OF PENNSYLNANIA. COLUMBIA COUNTY 88 : In the matter of the petition of Mary Evans for

Court of Common Pleas, No. 2, May Term, 1885.
To B. F. Hartman, administrator and legal representative of John Ramsey, late of Bioomsburg.
County aforesain, deceased, and all persons and

parties claiming to be the holder or holders of the nortgage in said petition referred to : Whereas, it appears that Thomas Harris late of Bloomsburg aforesaid did on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1845, execute to John Ramsey, a mortgage in due form of law for \$180,00 which mortgage is

recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c., at IRoomsburg, in Mortgage Book 3, page 150.

And Wacress, Thomas Barris the mortgagor died on or about July 24, A. D., 1855, and John Ramsey the mortagee died in February, 1852. And Whereas, it is alleged that all the money owing on said mortgage was paid prior to the death of said Thomas Harris, to the said John Ramsey. And Whereas, legal presumption of the payment of said mortgage now exists from lapse of time and no saistfaction appears on the record thereof.

ance of an order of the court to appear at the nex-term of the court of common Pleas of Columbia county, on the fourth Monday of September, A. D., 1885, to answer the petition as aforesald and show cause if any they have why said mortgage shall not be satisfied according to the prayer of

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE.

Real Estate!

The undersigned executor of William J. Alle ate of Madison township, Columbia county, dec'd, will expose to public sale on the premises in Madson township, near Jerseytown, on

Saturday, August 22, 1885, it one c'clock p. m., the following described real All that certain farm or piece of land situate 1 Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded northwardly by the public road leading from Jer-

seytown to White Hall eastwardly by public road eading to Washingtonville, southwardly by lands of Wm. Johnston and westwardly by lands of SO ACRES. ore or less, including about

whereon are erected a two-story Frame Dwelling House,

part, wagon-house and other outbuildings.

Terms made known on day of sale. Persons wishing to view the premises please call on the GEO, W. SUPLEE, Executor, Jerseytown, Pa.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A REFACE OF JACOB MCCULEN.
Letters of administration on the escate of Jacob McCulien, late of Madison township. Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned. Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

SATISFACTION OF A MORTGAGE. C. P. No. - Sept. Term, 1885. In the matter of the petition of i. W. McKelvy for satisfaction of a mortgage given by Bernard Seybert to Thomas Harder.

July 10-tf .

M. A. WATSON,

COLUMBIA COUNTY BS : To B. P. Fortner, administrator of Thomas Harder, late of Catawissa, deceased, and all persons it claiming to be the owner or owners of suid mort-

gage:

Whereas, it appears by the records in the office of the Recorder at Bloomsbury, that a certain of the Recorder at Bloomsbury, that a certain mortgage dated the 2rd day of April, 1850 given by Bernard Seybert to Thomas Harder, to secure the payment of certain money, recorded in Mortgage Book No. 2, page 221, remains unsatismed. And Whereas, said Thomas Harder died on the day of 4 Shaffer, John R 5 Shavenberg, Philip 4 State, Daniel 4 Shaffer, Henry 5 Miller, Stephen public of the said Thomas Harder prior to the death, and to the said Thomas Harder prior to the death, and a legal presumption now exists of the payment of 1 Miller, Robert 1 a legal presumption now exists of the payment of said mortgage from lapse of time. And Whereas: L. W. McKelvy, present owner of the mortgaged L. W. McKervy, present owner of the mortgaged premises has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of said county where said premises are sit-uated, praying said court to decree and direct that satisfaction be entered upon the record of said mortgage, on payment of the costs due on the same and the satisfaction properties shall be satisfaction. and the satisfaction so entered shall forever dis-charge, and release the lieu of said mortgage from the said premises. Therefore all persons interest ed as owners or holders of said mortgage, are required as owners or holders of said mortgage, are required by an order of said court, to appear at the next term of said court to be held at Bloomsburg, on the 4th Monday of September, A. D., 1885, to an-swer the petition as aforesaid, and to show cause if any there be, why said mortgage shall not be satisfied as prayed for "said petition." Eiwell AU's.

John Mourey,
July 17-4w

Established FAY'S MANILLA ROOFING!

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. SAMUEL SMITH, FOR JURY COMMISSIONER, G. W. DERR. DR. J. M. GWINNER

MARKET REPORTS. BLOOMSBURG MARKET

FOR SHERRIFF.

FOR CORONER,

Wheat per bushel..... \$ 93 Potatoes new..... lams......ides and shoulders..... Chickens..... Turkeys Lard per pound.....

Beeswax...
Hides per lb...
Veal skins per lb...
Wool per lb... TAX NOTICE.

The undersigned Treasurer of the town of Bloomsburg, hereby gives notice that she is prepared to receive the Town Tax ascertained for the year 1885, on and after Monday, July 20th, 1885, at her residence S. W. Corner of Third and Centra streets, in said town; and all tax-payers are hereby required to pay the same. Any tax unpaid at the expiration of 30 days from the said 20th day of July, shall be paid with 5 per centum added to the amount thereof.

EVA BULDERY.

Philadelphia Markets. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

PERD-Western Winter bran snot 15.50

Western extra 17, LIVE FOULTRY.—Fowls, 13, mixed lots 13\(\infty\) (4. roosters old 7 or 8. ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate. By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphan

Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned rustee appointed by said court, will expose oublic sale on the premises, on Tuesday, September 1, 1885, at 2 o'clock p. m., the undivided one-hair interest

in the following valuable real estate of Edward uated on First street, east of Iron (treet, of said town of Bloomsburg, and on the north side of First street, on what was formerly called "Webli north by other lands of Edward Lewis dec'd and

1-4 ACRE

Frame Dwelling House

with convenient ou thuildings. Good fruit on the premises. All personal property on the premises reserved, beed or deeds at the expense of purchaser or purchasers. Possession of the premises will be given upon complying with the conditions, &c. TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent, of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale; and the re-

naining three-fourths in one year thereafter with GEO. A. HERRING. Beter & Herring, Attry.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Will be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg on Thursday the 10th day of September 1885, at 10 O'clock, a. m., agreeable to the provisions of the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided all the right title and interest acquired by the said Commissioners in the following lots, and parcels of unscated and scatted lands, fore purchased by them at Treasurer's s-held for a period of more than five years: I of redemption having gone by, unless by the hallowher.

The following are seat

"Silue, Mary
"Siaubach, C
"Gelger, William
"Mason & Snyde
"Vannatta, II II
2 Turnbach, Pheba
10 Henry, Isaac est
10 Henry, Isaac est
10 Callihan, Jas
"Bown, Prod
2) Rright, R B
7 Kille, Ira D
10 to Krainer, Wm
"Pursell, Win
"Hartman, Aus"
Hartman, Aus" of Shyder, George Dreiblebb, Abram Hower, Hiram

STEPHEN POHE, WASHINGTON PARR, County Com's. of ELI MENDENHALL.