THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 20, 1885.

The President has appointed John M. Campbell as Surveyor of the Port at Paila:delphia, and Wm. F. Harrity as postmaster.

The Secretary of the Treasury on Saturday last appointed John W. O'Brien to be weigher No. 50, Class 4, in the New York Custom House, vice George B. Bacon, suspended.

Hostilities were commenced on Saturday last between Servia and Bulgaria. Servia is a state of Europe, and is tributary to Turkey, and has a population of about 2,000,000. Bulgaria is a province of European Turkey and joins Servia on the northwest; it has a population of between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000. King Milan himself has assumed command of the Servian army. The Servian numbers 170,412 men with 418 guns. The Bulgarian army numbers about 60,000 with 104 guns.

AN IMPORTANT OFFICE.

At the municipal elections held next February, each township will elect a tax collector who will collect all the taxes for his district. The collector of county, school, poor and road taxes by one person will place a large amount of money in the collector's hands. It is important, therefore, that no one be selected for this office except men who are active, honest, industrious and competent. To give it to any one simply as a political favor would be a great mistake unless he possesses these qualifications.

The colliery at Shenandoah, owned by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, which took fire about three months ago, is still burning, 300 workmen have been idle since the fire occured. Many thousand dollars have been spent in endeavoring to put out the fire. An effort will now be made to cut off the course of the fire.

At Halifax a man named John Bayliss was taken suddenly ill on Sunday. William Ross a man of wealth was called in to assist Bayliss to bed. Bayliss died as he was put to bed, and while in the act of folding Bayliss' hands upon his breast, Ross himself dropped dead.

A young man named Thomas O'Neal, aged 17 years, of Renova, Pa. while cleaning an old gun on Saturday last, accidentially shot his 10-year old brother, who died soon afterward.

Riel Executed.

THE CANADIAN REBEL BECOMES A MARTYR ON THE GALLOWS AT REGINA.

REGINA, N W. T., Nov. 16.—Louis Riel was hanged this morning in consequence of a conviction of high treason against the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. From daybreak to-day the most extraordinary precautions were maintained against the intrusion of unauthorized persons into the barracks in which he was confined. No one was permitted to enter the guardhouse until 8.12 o'clock. The scene presented then was that of Riel on the scaffold with Pere Andre and Father McWilliams with him, celebrating mass. Riel was on his bended knees, wearing a loose woolen surtout, gray trousers and a woolen shirt. On his feet were moccasins, the only teatnre of his dress that partook of the Indian that was in him. He received the notice to proceed to the scaffold in the same composed manner shown the preceeding night on receiving the warning of his fate. His face was full of color. and he appeared to have complete self-possession, responding to the service in a clear tone. The prisoner decided only a moment before starting for thescaffold not to make a speech. This was owing to the earnest solicitation of both the priests attending him.

He displayed an inclination at the last moment to make an address, but Pere Andre reminded him of his promise, and he then rose and walked toward the executioner, repeating his prayers to the last moment, the final words escaping being, "Merci, Jesu." He died without a struggle. Not to exceed twenty persons were permitted within the confines of the barracks to witness the execution, and it was performed with decorum and despatch. His body was taken in charge by the coroner, and the verdict usual to all state executions was rendered.

AN EASY DEATH.

The scaffold had been erected within a contracted enclosure immediately in the rear of the guardhouse, and the only view of it was through a window immediately under a rafter. The last sacrament was administered to the condemned within the guardnouse proper and near the opening which led to the scaffold. He responded to the Latin pravers with a full and clear voice while on his bended knees. When the moment came for him to rise to have his arms and hands pinioned he kept looking up slowly repeating his prayers. He then walked through the opening and down the narrow stairway with his face turned away from the few civilians and soldiers who stood about the opening. When he was about to take his place on the trap, the deputy sheriff asked if he had anything to say. He turned to his confessor, Pere Andre, and inquired: "Shall I not say a few words?" "No," quickly replied the priest in French, "make this your last sacrifice and you will be rewarded." Riel turned and remarked in English, "I have nothing more to say."

There was some delay in adjusting the noose, but Riel did not remark upon it and, as the white cap closed over him he was to be heard distinctly repeating his prayers, There was barely a quiver as the drop fell, and his death was pronounced to have been an easy one.

During the night Pere Andre urged upon Riel not to attempt an address upon the scaffold, and suggested that a reprieve might still be on its way, but this idea Riel strenuously repelled. He said he knew his hour had come, and that he was not only prepared, but that he would not have it any other way, as nothing but the alternative of prison for life awaited him, and to him death was preferable to that. He addressed letters to his mother and sister, which touched upon the affection he bore them. He added a codicil to his will, specifying that he desired his body to be laid by the side of his father's in St. Boniface Cemetery, at Winnipeg, which request will be carried out. Pere Andre will go there with Riel's remains within a few days. His body was interred to-day underneath the scaffold. He prayed almost continuously during the night, using the prayers of the Church and then again praying extempore in both French and English. He directed a prayer for his friends in the United States, where he declared most of them were, and again for his friends in Quebec. He prayed for his lawyers, speaking of there efforts in his behalf and of their going to England for him. The attending priest told him it was his duty to pray for his enemies. He replied: "That is so" and at once began to pray in English for the Premier of Canada, but in his supplication he asked that the Government might soon be relieved of his rule.

HIS LAST MEAL

The condemned man ate for the last time at 11 o'clock last night. In consequence of his fast he showed signs of faintness early this morning, but they had entirely passed away when he mounted the scaffold. During the early hours of the morning he gathered up all the papers which covered his desk, embodying supposed visions he had seen and his prophecies, and asked the privilege from the officer of the guard to destroy them. This was allowed him, and, gathering them together, he carried them to an open stove fire and thrust them in, watching them until the flames had devoured them. He then returned to his cell and his devotions.

The executioner was a man named Jack Henderson who was a captive of Riel's in the rebellion of 1870. Rev. Charles H. McWilliams, who assisted Father Andre in his attendance upon Riel during his last hours and was a classmate of the rebel at Montreal College in 1860, is firm in the belief that Riel was insane and so expressed himself to the representative of the Associated Press to-day. In this belief he addressed a letter last Monday to the Governor General of Canada, citing his firm conviction, and saying that, while he deemed Riel a dangerous person and one who should be confined for life, expressed the view that if the sentence of death was carried out his blood would be upon the head of Lord Lansdowne and his immediate advisers. He addressed a similar document to Sir John A. Macdonald, prime minister of Canada.

Great Fire in Galveston, Texas.

At 1:40 o'clock Friday morning of last week the most destructive fire in the history of Galveston broke out in a foundry and car repairing shop on the north side of Avenue A known as the Strand, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. A gale from the north was blowing, and the flames spread with rapidity to both of the adjoining buildings, one being a grocery and the other a dwelling. Soon the long tongues crossed the street, and two more buildings were in flames, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. At this moment the Fire Department got two streams going, but they were of no avail. The heat became so intense that the firemen had to abandon their places, and the wind rose and carried myriads of sparks to premises east of Avenue A. In half an hour two blocks were burning fiercely, and by 3 o'clock every one saw that a great conflagration was upon the city. People for squares around on either side of the burning blocks became panic-stricken, and the cries of frightened women could be heard above the roar of the fire and the mournful wind. At 3½ the fire had traveled three blocks distant from its starting point, but in a straight line, being confined to the blocks bounded by Sixteenth streets.

About 4 o'clock the fire began to spread to the east and to the west of Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and the wind rose to a gale. For a time it seemed as though the entire eastern half of the city was doomed. The fire spread to the southward, licking up the blocks of fine residences hastily abandoned by their inmates. By 5 o'clock it had reached Broadway, which threads the centre of the island, running east and west. At 7 o'clock the wind began to shift, then to decrease until by 8 o'clock only a fair breeze was blowing, But by this time the fire had eaten its way to Avenue O, where, at 9½ o'clock, it seemed to exhaust itself, and the firemen, coming up, checked its further ravages at this point, or within two blocks of the Gulf. From the housetops the smoking burned district resembles a huge black half-opened fan, lying across the island from the bay nearly to the Gulf. The island at that point is nineteen blocks, or one mile and a quarter wide. The business part of the city begins at Twentieth street and runs west ten squares. The burned district includes the wealthiest and most fashionable portion of the city. One hundred elegantly furnished mansions are in ruins. Many of these residences had beautiful gardens attached to them, and the moneyed loss does not represent half their value. The scene during the progress of the fire was frightful; so filled with misery and terror that whoever witnessed it must bear its vivid impress for a lifetime. The wind rose to a screaming gale and swept through the burning belt in swirls, carrying millions of live cinders high up in the air and raining them down a mile distance over the wooden city and its panic stricken inhabitants. The entire east end of the city contains hardly a dozen brick dwellings. All is wood—Texas pine—and it burns with indescribable fury. Five minutes after a house had caught it would be wrapped in flames.

The alleys and streets for ten squares on either side of the burning belt were filled with the blanched faces of women children, and equally helpless men, who could do nothing in such a gale but crouch down for shelter from the piercing norther and watch the flames lick up the fruits of lifetimes.

Although the victims number many of the wealthiest residents of the city, such as Julius Runge. Leon Blum, Mrs. Magale, and a score of others, whose indiviaual wealth runs up near the million and half million, yet the great majority of those burned out lose the better portions of their fortunes.

When the fire started the gale was blowing at the rate of thirty miles an hour. At 2 o'clock the Signal Service observer estimated the velocity of the gale in the vicinity of the fire at sixty miles an hour, and this velocity was maintained until near 6 o'clock. The total area of burnt district is 100 acres, and forty blocks were swept clean of everything combustible. More than 400 houses burned, and it is estimated by the Relief Committee that about 1,000 families were unhoused, the great majority of whom especially the poor ones, lost everything.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18, 1885.

The week has been one of close confinement to the President, who is at work on his first message to Congress. He has had frequent consultations with different members of his Cabinet, but has seen few other people than those having the most urgent business with him.

The present week will be one of equal seclusion, as he expects by the close of it to complete this document, and have it ready for the printer. The message is pretty well under way, and parts of it are now being copied on the typewriter. It is said he has touched upon many points with his characteristic vigor. A good deal of space has been devoted to commercial relations and the steamship controversy, and it is believed the President will sustain the Postmaster General. The Navy will also be given due consideration, and Congress will be urged to appropriate largely for new vessels.

A Democratic Congressman who has just returned to Washington was asked what would be the tendency of legislation this session. He replied: "We cannot tell until we see what the President will ask us to do in his message." Still he thought there were several matters that were certain to come before Congress for action. "The Army and Navy" continued he "both require a good deal of legislation." There is a sentiment among Democrats that this administration must re-create the Naval Service, and that it must be restored to the position it occupied in the world's fleet before the war.

It is easy to note upon the faces of Republican Congressmen as they gather in Washington an expression of discouragement. They feel that the party in power will stay. The Republican party has had taken away from it the power of its Federal officers and its ability to raise assessments from office holders. The Democratic party came very near beating it with all of this artifical strength, and the recent elections have proved that the Democratic party can stand alone, and needs no Federal patronage to back it. You hear no more now about war in the Senate, and nothing about Democratic revolt even from Republican Congressmen.

The President's order excluding office seekers and public men from the White House except when they have public business with him will probably be revoked at the end of the month. It was made to give Mr. Cleveland time to prepare his message, and he has said that he feels no inclination to restrict public men in their visits to him or to require them to specify their business in advance. A few days ago some prominent Congressmen were protesting against the order in the office of Private Secretary Lamont. Presently they were admitted to see the President, and finding him alone once was such an unexpected convenience, that they went away thinking well of the late order.

The event at the White House on Saturday was the arrival of its long absent hostess, Miss Cleveland. She has been at her home in Oneida County, New York, and returns to resume her social duties here.

The White House was thoroughly overhauled and cleaned during her absence, and now it is in order again for the coming season. Carpets, pictures, and bric-a-brac were all taken out and subjected to the process familiar to good housekeepers, and replaced. The windows are draped in lace and damask as of old, and the only change in the whole arrangement from that of last year is the substitution of a full length portrait of ex-President Arthur for that of Gen. Grant in the Red Parlor. The portrait of the latter has been placed in a conspicious position in the corridor.

During the week several Republican officials here were relegated to private life. Nearly all the higher officials in the Treasury Department now are new men and Democrats, and the good work of the new broom goes on steadily if not rapidly.

Secretary Manning seems to grasp his whole complicated Department, and his energetic business methods are felt through every branch of it. He spread consternation among Treasury clerks last Friday by issuing an order that the names of all clerks who came late to the Department should be reported to the chief clerk. The doorkeepers at the Treasury were armed with tablets and took down the names of tardy clerks as they arrived. The result of the first day's catch was 235 delinquents.

Catarrh

Is undoubtedly caused by impure blood. Hence a medicine which purifies the blood removes the cause of the disease and opens the way for a thorough cure. This is exactly what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, and it makes the cure complete by giving the system health and strength, and enabling it to throw off the depressing effects of the disease.

Catarrh

Is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. A. Ball, Syracuse, N. Y., says: "Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything I ever used."

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, and think it has done me a great deal of good. I recommend it to all within my reach. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been worth everything to me." LUTHER D. ROBBINS, East Thompson, Conn.

Catarrh

May be breaking down your health. Be wise in time! That flow from the nose, ringing noise in the ears, pain in the head, inflammation of the throat, cough, and nervous prostration will be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I had been troubled by general debility, caused by catarrh and humors. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the thing needed. I derived an immense amount of benefit from it." H. F. MILLETT, Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer.

The Best is the Cheapest.

Safety! Economy!! Certainty of Good Results!!!

These qualities are of prime importance in the selection of a preparation for the hair. Do not experiment with new remedies which may do harm rather than good; but profit by the experience of others. Buy and use with perfect confidence an article which everybody knows to be good. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER will not disappoint you.

PREPARED BY

R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

Sold by all Druggists.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. Oct 16-1y

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

The undersigned executors of John Kelchner, deceased, will expose to public sale on

Thursday, December 3, 1885,

at 10 o'clock a. m., on the premises, the following described valuable real estate, to-wit: All that piece, parcel and tract of land, situate in the township of Mt. Pleasant, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a corner of land of —— Grimes, thence north ten degrees west, sixty-four perches to a corner, thence north seventeen degrees west, thirty-five perches to a post; thence north fifty-six and a half degrees east seventy-three and four-tenths perches to a chestnut; thence north fifty-five degrees east fifty-three perches to a chestnut oak; thence north twenty-six degrees east, thirteen perches to a corner; thence north twenty-six degrees west twenty-three six-tenths perches to a chestnut; thence north twenty-one degrees west thirteen perches to a corner; thence north seventy-four degrees east twenty-six perches to a corner; thence north twenty-two degrees west, twenty and two-tenths perches to a pine; thence north thirty-one degrees west, forty three and four-tenths perches to a corner thence north six degrees east thirty-eight and one-tenth perches to a hemlock; thence south twenty degrees east twenty-two perches to a hemlock (down); thence south twenty-six degrees east fifty-four perches to a post; thence south twenty-one and a half degrees east twenty perches to a corner; thence south fourteen and a half degrees east, ten and four tenths perches to a corner; thence south five degrees east eleven & five tenths perches to a corner; thence south twenty-three degrees east thirty-fourand six-tenths perches to a corner; thence south eleven degrees east twenty seven and five-tenths perches to a corner; thence south three degrees east thirty-eight perches to a corner; thence south twelve degrees west thirty-four perches to an abuttment of bridge at creek; thence southforty-three degrees west twenty-nine and six-tenths perches to abuttment; thence south sixty-one and a half degrees west sixty-two perches to an oak; thence south seventy-seven degrees west twenty-six perches to a corner; thence south eighty-five degrees west thirty-seven and five-tenths to a corner, the place of beginning, containing

141 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, on which is erected a large two-story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

large bank barn, wagon shed, corn cribs, stables and out buildings, all in good condition. A good well of water at the door. About 120 acres of this farm is cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the balance is in good timber.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Scott township, Columbia Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a corner near the Fishingcreek; thence by lands of John Kelchner north eighty-five degrees east thirty-seven and five-tenths perches to a corner; thence by same north seventy-seven degrees east, twenty-six perches to a stake; thence by the same north sixty-one and a half degrees east, sixty-two perches to abutternut; thence north forty-three degrees east, twenty-nine and six-tenths perches to a buttment of bridge across Fishingcreek; thence north twelve degrees east thirty-four perches to a corner; thence south eighty three degrees east, nine and six-tenths perches to a corner; thence by lands of Abram Custard, south ten and a half degrees west, forty-one perches to a corner; thence by lands of Jacob Terwilliger, south eleven degrees west, eleven and five-tenths perches to a corner; thence by the same south eighty-five and a half degrees west, three perches to a corner; thenceby the same south fifteen degrees west, ten perches to a corner: thence south seventy-one degrees east, two perches to a corner; thence south ten degrees west, sixteen perches to a corner; thence south eighty-seven degrees east, one perch to a corner; thence south seventeen degrees west, forty-nine perches to a corner; thence north eighty-eight and a half degrees east, forty-seven perches to a corner; thence south eighty-one and a half degrees east, eleven and five-tenths perches to a corner: thence along an alley south ten and three-fourths degrees west, thirty-six and five tenths perches to a corner; thence north seventy-seven and a half degrees west, 9 & five tenths perches to a corner; thence south ten and three-fourths degrees west, three and six-tenths perches to a corner; thence south seventy-seven and a half degrees east, nine & five-tenths perches to alley aforesaid; thence along said alley south ten & three-fourths degrees west, nineteen & two-tenths perches to a corner; thence north seventy-two and a half degrees west, nine & two-tenths perches to a corner; thence south thirty-one and one-fourth degrees west, 14 & five-tenths perches to a corner; thence south forty-six and one-fourth degrees west, fourteen & seven-tenths perches to a corner, thense south seventy-nine and three-fourths degrees west twenty-nine and five-tenths perches to a white oak stump; thence north sixty-four degrees west, twenty perches to a corner; thence north fifty-seven degrees west six and seven-tenths perches to a corner; thence south eighty-three and a half degrees west, ten perches to a corner; thence north seventy-seven degrees west, twenty-two perches to a corner; thence north forty-three degrees west, nineteen and four-tenths perches to a corner; thence north sixty-four degrees west, seven and seven tenths perches to a corner; thence north seventy-three degrees west, eleven and seven-tenths perches to a corner; thence north eighty-five and one-half degrees west, sixteen perches to a stone corner; thence north eleven degrees west, eighty perches to a corner, the place of beginning, containing

114 ACRES

and four perches of land, be the same more or less, on which is erected a large

GRIST AND FLOURING MILL

with excellent water power and water right, two

FRAME DWELLING HOUSES,

a large bank barn, sheds and out buildings. The mill is provided with four pairs of burrs and all the necessary machinery in excellent condition and good working order, and with plenty of water at all times, fed by the Fishingcreek. If desired the mill and water right will be sold separately from the farm.

As the executors have decided to close out the estate at the earliest possible date, the above described tracts will positively be sold and those wishing to purchase, should avail themselves of this opportunity to secure a good farm. The executors would also have it distinctly understood that none of the heirs are desirous of having or purchasing these lands and purchasers need therefore have no hesitancy in bidding, as the highest bidder shall be the purchaser.

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 absolute and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. Possession given April 1st, 1886. Purchasers to pay for deeds.

H. C. KELCHNER, }
E. L. KELCHNER, } Executors.
GEO. W. KELCHNER, }

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANGELINE SANDS, DEC'D.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court to distribute balance in hands of the administrator and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 23d day of November, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons are hereby notified to appear and present their claims before the said Auditor or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. J. H. MAIZE, Auditor.

Oct-23 tf.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me. [nov20 1y

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Col. Co., and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Monday, December 7, 1885,

at 2 p. m., all that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Catawissa, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the east by an alley, on the west by Second street, on the north by Pine street, and on the south by land of legatees of Solomon Heiwig, deceased, and Benjamin Barndt, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of James S. Lewars, administrator of Joseph Clewell, dec'd, vs. Fayen Weaver and to be sold as the property of Fayen Weaver.

Rhawn, Atty. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage or tenement and lot of ground situate, lying and being in the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of a lot of ground of Philip Unangst, on the south side of Main or Second street, of said town, and running thence north sixty-one degrees east thirty-five feet to a lot of ground of Joshua Fetterman, thence by the same on the wall separating the house erected on the said premises from the house of Joshua Fetterman southwestwardly to the rear of the said house, thence southwardly along the rear wall of the house erected on the premises hereby conveyed or mortgaged, one foot and eight inches, thence by the lot of Joshua Fetterman southeastwardly to a post on Pine alley, thence along the said alley southwestwardly thirty-three feet and four inches to the corner of lot of ground of Philip Unangst, thence along the same northwestwardly two hundred and seventeen feet and six inches to the place of beginning, containing one-sixth of an acre, more or less, whereon are erected a two-story brick house and frame stable.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Geo. Hughes, assigned to Margaret N. Harman, who assigned to Robert C. Neal vs. Lloyd Paxton and E. R. Drinker, executors of Jeremiah H. Harman, with notice to Mary N. Harman, widow, and Lizzie Fulton, and I. W. McKelvy, guardian, additem, of Samuel B. Harman and Helen Harman, children and heirs of the said decedent, and to be sold as the property of Lloyd Paxton and E. R. Drinker, executors of Jeremiah H. Harman, with notice to Mary N. Harman, widow, and Lizzie H. Fulton, and I. W. McKelvy, guardian, additem, of Samuel B. Harman and Helen Harman, children and heirs of the decedent.

Clark Atty. Lev. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain village lot, situate in Espy, Col. Co., Penn'a, bounded on the south by Main street, on the west by an alley, on the east by lot owned by Alexander Wanich, being sixty feet front on Main street, whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of M. C. Woodward vs. John Waters and Robert S. Howell and to be sold as the property of John Waters.

Howell, Atty. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All the real estate of Charles and Frederick Smith situate on Front street in the town of Catawissa, county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the east by Front street, thence running along said street sixty and a half feet to lot owned by John Boyer, on said Front street, on the west by lot of Jacob Fisher, on the north by lot of Heiwig, on the south by lot of John Boyer, running along the same 88 feet to land of Fisher, whereon are erected a large frame dwelling house and stable.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Philip H. Miller, assigned to B. Frank Zarr vs. Charles Smith and Frederick Smith and to be sold as the property of Charles Smith and Frederick Smith.

Zarr, Atty'. Fl. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage and lot, piece or parcel of ground situate on the northwest corner o East and Fifth streets, in the town of Bloomsburg, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the east by East street, on the south and west by Fifth street and Strawberry alley, and on the north by lot of John Culp, being about ninety-five feet on East street, two hundred and twenty feet, more or less, on Fifth street, and two hundred feet, more or less, along lot of said John Culp and being the same premises which Samuel Nolten and wife, by deed dated the twenty-eighth day of May, A: D. 1870, and Isaiah Hagenbuch and wife by deed dated the fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1869, conveyed to Stephen H. Miller, aforesaid, on which are erected a two-story brick house and other out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Isaiah Giger, Josiah Giger, Jeremiah Hess, Debora Harrison and C. W. Miller, in trust now to the use of Elmira Huntington vs. S. H. Miller and to be sold as the property of S. H. Miller.

Knorr and Wintersteen, Atty's. Lev. Fa.

JOHN MOUREY. Sheriff.

GRAND JURORS.

FOR DECEMBER TERM.

Bloom—John Rehn, William Thomas.
Berwick—Isaiah Bower, Oswald Grasley, F K Kitchen, John Sponenberger, A D Seeley.
Catawissa—Lloyd Miller.
Center—Edward Stewart, John Wanich, Joseph Weiss.
Centralia—James Dyke, Edward McFadden.
Conyngham—Andrew Cain, James Kostenbauder, Geo Leller.
Fishingcreek—J D McHenry.
Hemlock—Franklin Moore.
Jackson—Calvin Derr.
Mahoning—Joseph Geiger.
Mifflin—M V B Keller.
Montour—P S Karshner.
Scott—Joseph Carl, M C McCollum.

LIST OF CAUSES

FOR DECEMBER TERM.

Jesse Pasten vs Jacob Hay & Son.
Frederick Hosler's use vs D H & W R R Co.
Josiah Philips' use vs W Potts Ramsey et al.
Rohr McHenry vs Wm E Patterson.
James Bird vs Darling Culp et al.
Mary U Holmes vs J S Woods et ux.
Adams & Son vs Francis Evans trustee.
Peter Michael's heirs vs John Hoofnagle.
C D Fowler vs Berwick Boro.
Casper Frantz vs Berwick Boro.
John L Sponenburg vs Berwick Boro.
T F Craig vs Mahala Craig.
Frank Stewart vs Daniel F Seybert.
J J Crawford vs Hiram Thomas.
D F Seybert vs E L Adams et al.
Jonas Doty et al vs John Sult.
E L Adams vs D F Seybert.
A B Herring et al vs S C Creasy.
A M Freas Mfg Co vs O F Ferris et al.
Thomas Gedlyes vs Joseph Foust et al.
P K Vannatta vs Joseph Foust et al.
H F Everett vs H F Sutliff et al.
Geo O Wellver vs O F Ferris et al.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration, executors and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, Dec. 7th, 1885, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day:

No. 1. The first and final account of Levi Michael, administrator of Susannah Rumbel late of Beaver township, deceased.

No. 2. The first and partial account of Matilda Walter, administratrix of Daniel W. Walter late of Catawissa township, deceased.

No. 3. The first account of A. Schock, executor of M. S. Appleman late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

No. 4. The first and final account of John W. Miller administrator of Henry T. Miller late of Madison township, deceased.

No 5. The first and final account of George A. Herring, trustee to sell real estate of Edward Lewis, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

No. 6. The first and final account of P. C. Wadsworth, administrator of Daniel Thomas late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

No. 7. The first and final account of John M. Miller, Guardian of Esther Miller (now Esther Mensinger) a minor child of Benjamin Miller late of Catawissa township, deceased.

No. 8 The first and final account of John M. Miller, guardian of Ida Miller a minor child of Benjamin Miller late of Catawissa township, deceased.

No. 9. The second and final account of Joseph W. Reese, guardian of Laura M. Parker (now Laura M. Bellas,) minor child of John I. Parker late of Jackson township, deceased.

No. 10. The second and final account of E. B. Brown, surviving executor of Jacob Yohe late of Mifflin township, deceased as filed by J. J. Brown executor of E. B. Brown, deceased.

No. 11. The first and final account of Lanah J. McHenry, administratrix of E. J. McHenry late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

No. 12. The first and final account of Joseph W. Eves, executor of Francis Eves late of Greenwood township, deceased.

No. 13. The first and final account of I. L. and J. E. Snyder, executors of Isaac Snyder late of Mifflin township, deceased.

No. 14. The first and final account of Thomas Dollman, guardian of Charles Dollman minor child of John Dollman late of Greenwood township, deceased. GEO. W. STERNER, Register.

nov 13 1885

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LAURA PATTON, DEC'D, LATE OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute balance in hands of E. H. Little, administrator, as appears by his account, to and among the parties entitled thereto will attend to the duties of his appointment at office of Auditor in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, December 1, 1885, at 10 a. m., when and where all persons are hereby notified to appear and present their claims before the said Auditor or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. JOHN N. CLARK, Auditor.

Oct-30 tf.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Wheat per bushel	85 @ 95	
Rye " "	56	
Corn " "	....old 50 new 40	50 to 65
Oats " "	32	45
Flour " bbl		5 to 6
Butter	18	20
Eggs	20	22
Potatoes	40	50
Hams	11	14
Dried Apples	03	07
Side and shoulder	08	10
Chickens	08	10
Turkeys	10	12
Geese		
Lard per lb	08	10
Hay per ton		16.00
Vinegar per gal	20	30
Onions per bushel	75	1.00
Veal skins	07	
Wool per lb	35	
Hides	5 to 7	

COAL ON WHARF.

No 6 $2.00; Nos 4 & 5 $3.25
Bituminus, $4.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENT'S.

The following Widows' Appraisement's will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia county on the First Monday of December A. D., 1885, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions within four days thereafter will be confirmed absolute:

Joshua N. Willet, dec'd., Bloomsburg, personalty $20.00, realty $271.00.

Joseph Kline, dec'd., Mt Pleasant, personalty $300.00.

Wm. F. Pursel, dec'd., Hemlock, personalty $300.00.

Andrew J. Hess, dec'd., Sugarloaf, personalty, $300.00.

Amos Lutz, dec'd., Mifflin, personalty $113.77.

G. M. QUICK, Deputy. WM. H. SNYDER, Clerk, O. C.

Clerk's Office, Nov. 16, 1885.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HARRIET BUCKALEW, DEC'D.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court to distribute balance in hands of executor to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, November 20, at 11 a. m., when and where all persons are hereby notified to make known their claims before the Auditor or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

I. E. WAMPLER, Auditor.

Oct 23-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN SPRINGER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Springer, deceased, late of Hemlock 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.

PETER S. BRUGLER, Administrator with the will annexed.

Post office, Buckhorn, Col. Co., Pa nov 13-6w*
Residence, Hemlock township, Col. Co., Pa.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.

An Act of the Legislature and approved June 2d, 1881, (see Pamphlet laws, page 45) requiring tax collectors, township and borough officers, to make return of seated and unseated lands upon which no property can be found from which to make taxes to the County Commissioners, on or before the first day of January next, with a sufficient description by boundaries or otherwise, of each separate lot or tract and about the quantity of the same. Those who fail to make returns by said day will be held for such loss. Taxes so returned become a lien against the property so returned. We have blanks on which these returns are to be made and will furnish them upon application of collectors, &c. JOHN B. CASEY,

Com'rs' office, Oct. 30, '85, 8t. Com'rs Clerk.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County and will be presented to the said Court on the First Monday of December, A. D., 1885, and confirmed nisi, and after the fourth day of said term confirmed absolute unless exceptions are filed within that time.

1st. First and final account of Martin P. Lutz, assignee of the estate of C. B. Brockway.

G. M. QUICK, Deputy. WM. H. SNYDER, Prothy.

Prothonotary's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov. 7th, 1885.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the undersigned and to all persons to whom it may concern, that he will apply to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth on Monday afternoon, December 7th, 1885, at which time any person having any objection to his final discharge as an insolvent debtor, can appear and make the same known. JESSE Z. LINN.

Nov 13-4w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in Hemlock Twp., in said county, on

Saturday, Nov. 21, '85,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the undivided twenty-nine thirty-sixths interest, late of Benjamin Bomboy, deceased, in the following described real estate, to-wit:

A VALUABLE FARM

situate in Hemlock township, on the public road leading from Buckhorn to Jerseytown, about one mile from Buckhorn, bounded by lands of David Wagner, Evan Thomas, Matthias Heller, (now Wm. Rambo and Wm. Ivey estate,) Isaac Wagner, (now Phillip Stroup,) John Miller and David Wagner, containing

112 ACRES

and one hundred and fifty-nine perches, more or less. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE,

a spring house, over a never-failing spring of water, a hen house, a large bank barn, about 60x40 feet, a good granary, wagon house, hog house, cider house and corn crib. A well of water at the house and one at the barn.

The land is divided into convenient fields, with water in each field, except two. The farm is well adapted for grazing and farming purposes; about ten acres of the property is

WOOD LAND,

set with chestnut, rock oak and other timber. There is a fine young apple orchard, peach orchard, as well as a choice variety of cherry, plum and other fruit trees. Conditions made known on day of sale by I. R. BOMBOY.

N. U. Funk, Att'y for estate. Admr.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, the undersigned will expose to public sale the remaining undivided seven thirty-sixths interest in the above described real estate. SARAH BOMBOY.

LOTS GIVEN AWAY!

Palma Sola, Florida.

The paradise of invalids! The home of tropical fruits! Climate unsurpassed! No frost! No extremes of heat or cold! No malaria! Ground high and dry! Plenty of pine! And the finest hunting and fishing in America.

PALMA SOLA has the name of being the largest, prettiest and youngest town in Florida. Is beautifully located on the Gulf Coast, two miles above the mouth of the Manatee river. Already the iron horse is wending its way to Prima Sola, and soon the steamers will arrive at its first-class hotel, where he can get a meal to suit his epicurean tastes.

Palma sola possesses the largest store in southern Florida, with sawmill, furniture manufactory, packing