The Columbian.

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1886.

Secretary Manning is rapidly improving, and his speedy recovery is now looked for.

Up to this time the investigation of the telephone case has given the republicans no political capital. Nothing has been discovered that in any way reflects upon attorney-general Garland.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1886.

It is to be hoped the creditable work done by Congress during the week is an earnest of what is to follow for the next three months. When the Senate voted to erect a building for the Library of Congress without one dissenting voice, the Senators were so much gratified that many of them were seen to smile.

Thirteen Democratic Senators voted against the admission of Washington Territory as a State, after paying the female voters out there a good deal of attention. Senator Eustis feared that when the women became U. S. Senators they would tell all the secrets connected with executive sessions. Senator Beck held that the women would never be old enough to come within the constitutional limitations as to age.

The newly appointed Senator from California, Mr. Hearst, was escorted to the Capitol by his millionaire colleague, Stanford. After being sworn in, he took his seat on the Democratic side, and cast his first vote against the admission of Washington Territory. Mr. Hearst makes another addition to the already long list of rich men in the Senate. His daily income is said to be about $1,200. He has been represented by his enemies as simply a man of money, though there are probably few men who depend less on wealth and position than he. He sunk a good deal of his money in order to give the Democrats of his state the San Francisco *Examiner*, a daily paper in sympathy with their views. His only son has chosen journalism for his profession. After familiarizing himself with its details by beginning at the bottom of the ladder, he expects to take charge of his father's paper.

The House of Representatives also voted for the Congressional Library, voted to pension the Mexican veterans, all that is left of them, and besides passing half a dozen bills of more or less importance, defeated the Bland bill for the unlimited coinage of silver. That probably settles the silver agitation for the remainder of the session, leaving the question where it was at the beginning of the winter.

An employe of the Government Printing Office surprised me by saying the demand for speeches on the silver question for campaign purposes was greater than for those on political subjects. The largest order received this session by the Public Printer was for William L. Scott's speech in support of a compromise on the silver question. Mr. Scott is from Pennsylvania, he is a Democrat, is the wealthiest man in the Lower House, and has been mentioned as a possible successor to the sick Secretary of the Treasury. The next largest order was for Senator Beck's notable speech on silver, which has been called for by members of both parties.

Despite the fact that the President has been warned by physicians since Secretary Manning was stricken down, he takes no more rest, recreation, or exercise than before, but keeps hard at work. His habits of labor seem to be so fixed as to admit of no change, and he tells his friends he knows what he can do, and that there is no use talking to him.

More strangers have visited Washington during the present season than any previous one. They came in crowds to the White House daily, and Mr. Cleveland's hand shaking receptions, which occur every other day, are attended by hundreds. Miss Cleveland's receptions throughout the season were very largely attended. Some of them were such crushes that the crowd was, at times, admitted three or four abreast and extra guards were employed to keep the people in order.

Curious incidents have occured on some of these occasions. For intance, a White House usher was assaulted by two women because he would not admit them fast enough. They were tall, muscular women, and they bruised the man badly. It was the intention to arrest the offenders, and they were pointed out to a policeman, but on second thought the matter was allowed to pass.

Miss Cleveland bore her part during the last social season with a great deal of credit to herself. She showed much good sense and kind-heartedness. At her last reception, after she had been shaking hands with thousands, and was necessarily very tired, the published hour for closing the house arrived. There was still a long line of people waiting to pay their respects. The guards started to close the doors, but she ordered them left open until all who had come had been admitted.

The Strike.

East St. Louis is occupied by the state militia, and martial law has been declared. Trains are protected by soldiers, and the striking railroad men are quiet. On Friday last there was blood shed, when several Deputy Sheriffs, who had charge of the Louisville and Nashville crossing near Broadway, fired into a crowd of three hundred strikers, killing several and wounding others. The Deputy Sheriffs were all armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers. There were fourteen rifles in the party and many of the men had two revolvers, each man having at least one. They say that they were guarding a Louisville & Nashville coal train at the Broadway crossing when they were assailed by a crowd of about three hundred men, who were gathered there. Stones were thrown at them and they declare that a couple of police officers headed the mob. The Deputies opened fire on the mob and made their escape. They claim that some shooting was also done by the crowd. The shooting excited the mob to a high pitch and $32,000 worth of railroad property was destroyed by fire. The militia was then ordered out.

Testimony taken at the inquest held over those killed on Friday goes to show that the deputies fired on the crowd without sufficient cause. They were no better organized than the mob but more dangerous because armed with rifles and revolvers.

Master Workman T. V. Powderly was recently called upon by a reporter. The Labor chief refused to discuss the subject, but it is understood that negotiations are in progress for an early settlement of the difficulty. The belief is quite general that Jay Gould was anxious to have matters brought to a climax after the New York conference, but that Hoxie proved a stumbling block by tendering his resignation to Gould unless he could have absolute sway in arranging the details of settlement. The Executive Board of the Knights of Labor is arranging for the appointment of a committee of the order to investigate the causes leading to the Southwestern strike, with the view of making an impartial report for publication.

Mr. Powderly feels that such an investigation will bring good results and hopes Congress will appoint a similar committee of independent, impartial and fearless men, who will make a thorough inquiry into the entire subject for the purpose of bringing it before the attention of the country. He feels that the question is sufficiently grave to demand a Congressional investigation, especially after the tragic events of last week, and even if there should be a settlement that the people have a right to know who is at fault for a condition of affairs which has culminated in the shedding of innocent blood.

A Physcian Fined for Non-Registry.

Dr. John Ege of Reading, is registered as a regular practitioner in that county. Some time ago one of his patients residing in Lebanon County was visited, and Dr. Ege was promptly arrested for practicing medicine across the county line, not being registered in Lebanon County. Dr. Ege's counsel, maintained that the State law required a doctor to be registered in some one county to show he was a regular graduate and practising physician, and that the law did not contemplate that physicians should be registered in every county they have happened to visit professionally. Judge McPherson held the matter under advisement for some time, and finally concluded to fine Dr. Ege $100 and $50 costs. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

The law requiring physicians to register was intended to protect the legitimate medical profession as well as the public, from quacks and frauds and bogus diplomas. Should the Supreme Court sustain the decision of Judge McPherson, the law ought to be amended at the first session of the legislature so as to allow physicians who are regularly registered in any county to practice their profession anywhere in the state. The present interpretation of the law prohibits the most eminent doctor in Philadelphia from being called to any other county as a consulting physician or to perform some delicate surgical operation, without first producing his diploma at the county seat, and being registered in such county. This is often very inconvenient, and the delay in some cases might be fatal to the patient. Laws of this character are not intended to be injurious to the public, and if they are susceptible of an interpretation that is clearly against the public good, they ought to be amended at the earliest possible moment.

The Labor Problem as seen by a Laboring Man.

MR. EDITOR. We hear so much talk and see so much in print about protecting the laboring man, that it strikes me the thing is rather overdone.

I do not know any class of people better able to protect themselves than the laboring man. But I do not think that labor unions for the purpose of forcing wages up to a certain point is the proper way to do it.

The price of labor, like farm products and manufactured articles, will always be governed by the law of supply and demand. They who depend upon others to find them employment must be content to accept the wages that employers are able or willing to give. Capitalists are not willing to invest money in business, unless there is a prospect of some profit over and above the amount expended for labor. This will appear reasonable, when we take into consideration the fact, that they are always liable to meet with losses. Hence if without accident there is not a prospect of some profit, there is a very good chance of being worse off by doing business, than by lying idle. When such is the case employers will insist, and justly too, on a reduction of wages or a stoppage of their works.

Now I as a laboring man, ask any and every fair minded laboring man, whether we cannot support our families better on low wages than we can on no wages?

The question admits of but one answer. There is a possibility of wages being so low that a man cannot support his family comfortably; but such is not the case at the present time. It is true that we cannot afford to ride in a carriage, nor furnish our houses as some of our wealthy men do; but these things are luxuries and not necessary for either health or comfort. But, my fellow laborer, does not our failure to indulge in luxuries for our desire to indulge in luxuries? Do not many of us spend enough for cigars and beer, which if saved and prudently invested, might in a few years secure us a comfortable home? If this is the case is not our poverty the result of our own prodigality? With a little healthy and well directed economy might not hundreds yea, thousands, of our laboring men be comparatively independent?

It is no uncommon thing to see employees in various branches of industry spending ten, fifteen and twenty cents per day for cigars or drink of some kind; and this amount is frequently doubled. Now the man who spends fifteen cents each day aggregates an outlay of over fifty dollars per year.

This amount properly handled would in a few years enable him to leave that class of laborers who depend upon others for employment, and engage in some business for himself.

If this theory were acted upon, the number of men seeking employment would be greatly diminished. This would give those still in the ranks more steady employment with an increase of wages. Therein consists the laboring man's power for self-protection.

And my fellow laborers, this will prove far more effectual to secure steady employment at living wages, than strikes, labor unions, or any force made use of to drive from the mines or the shops those who are willing to work for less wages than we think we can afford.

While there are more men seeking employment than the business of the country demands, we must expect first a reduction of wages, then a stoppage of machinery and mining operations. Capitalists will not construct machinery, for which they can find no sale; or mine coal, for which there is no market.

I once read a receipt for getting rich, and as I think it a very good one, I will give it here. Spend each day a little less than your income. If we all adopt this as our guide, we may soon be capitalists ourselves on a small scale and could better see the injustice of the laboring man's demand for wages higher than our business would warrant.

This is no visionary or impracticable theory. We car all point to men who have been employees on the farm, in the shop or in the mines, and are now working their own farms, superintending their own shops or are doing some business for which they furnish the capital.

Many of our most reliable men commenced business for themselves as laboring men, and in some instances worked for very low wages. I was talking with an old gentleman a short time ago, who told me that he had saved fifty dollars in one year while working for thirty-nine cents per day.

With equal economy there is nothing to hinder a young man of the present day from saving double that amount, as the necessaries of life are cheaper to-day than at that time, and wages are nearly double.

The true and sure way of breaking down monopoly is for every man to aim at being himself at the head of some useful industry. Capitalists will be obliged to divide their business with those who are willing to add muscle and brain to their capital in order to secure men to carry on their work.

When every intelligent man becomes an operator no matter on how small a scale, we may safely invite John Chinaman to come over, no matter how cheap he is willing to work. Congress will no more have to pass stupid laws to drive cheap labor from our shores. I do not expect my ideas on this subject to make any sudden change in public sentiment; but it may bring out some opinions, which will throw more light on the question.

Yours truly

A LABORER.

Orangeville, Pa.

Catawissa.

Mr. Leonard Dollman a brakeman on the P. R. R. R. had his arm seriously injured last week.

Mrs. W. G. Evans a respected lady of this place was interred in the Greenwood cemetery on Friday of last week. She was a consistent christian and a member of the Methodist church.

Pay day last week made the merchants smile, and the laboring man to give his family a fresh supply of provisions.

The schools close this week with a fair and entertainment.

The river was high the past week the water running across the road on the other side of the road bridge.

The Tank U. B. church will hold a magic lantern entertainment in Masonic Hall on the 18th inst. for the purpose of paying church debts. It ought to be well patronized.

Memorial day will be observed on the Saturday previous. The exercises will be of an interesting character and Geo. H. Troutman Esq. of Hazleton will deliver the address.

The ladies of this place met on Monday evening at the G. A. R. rooms for the purpose of organizing a relief corps.

The mail facilities on the L. & B. R. R. are better since we have two mails each way in one day.

Mr F. L. Thurman intends fencing his new cemetery as soon as the weather permits and he can find time.

Council Proceedings.

BLOOMSBURG, April 9th 1886.

Regular meeting of council. President and all the members present. Upon motion the council proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. Samuel Neyhard was elected for secretary for the ensuing year with a salery of $10.00 per month. William Chrisman, Peter Billmeyer and Miss Eva Rupert were nominated for treasurer, Mr. Chrisman receiving the highest number of votes was elected. The compensation for the treasurer was fixed at 1½ per cent. as heretofore. The compensation for commissioner of highways was fixed at $1.50 per day and the following named persons nominated, Enos Jacoby, C. R. Housel, Elijah Shutt, and Wm. J. Bidleman. Mr. Bidleman was elected. The salary of the town Solicitor was fixed at $25. and L. E. Waller and J. B. Robison nominated; upon vote called J. B. Robison was elected. The compensation for High Constable was fixed at $50. and M. C. Woodward by unanimous consent was chosen. Dr. W. H. McReynolds, C. A. Kleim and H. J. Clark were appointed a sanitary committee. S. W. Shutt and Daniel Laycock were nominated for chief of police; upon vote called Daniel Laycock was chosen. The following persons were appointed assistant police: B. B. Freas, Wesley Knorr, S. W. Shutt, M. K. Appleman, W. W. Barrett, Wm. H. Weaver, Fred K. Schwinn, Nathan Chromis, D. R. Coffman, W. R. Housel, W. R. Ringrose, J. Welliver, Levi Cox, John Q. Barkley, Henry Rosenstock was elected vice president. A committee composed of the president, and Messrs. Rosenstock and Corell, was appointed to secure materials for streets. The compensation for labor and hauling on highways was fixed as follows: Laborers, $1.25 per day, one horse team $2.00, two horse team $3.00. A resolution was passed that the chief of police should only call on special duty the assistant police, when there is an urgent necessity for it.

The president and Messrs. Rosenstock and Sharpless were appointed a committee for the road leading from the canal at Portobile to the river. The commissioners of highways was ordered to notify all parties leaving ashes or rubbish about their premises to remove the same within ten days after notice, or 20 per cent. would be added to the cost of removing the same.

The following bills were passed and orders drawn for the same.

Enos Jacoby Commissioner	4 25
John Penman labor on sewer	6 50
O. A. Jacoby, per J. Fisher, labor on sewer,	2 50
Wm. Ferguson, labor on sewer,	1 75
" " hauling " "	2 10
Samuel Neyhart, Supt and Engineer	3 00
Farmers Produce Exchange, on sewer,	5 53
S. W. Shutt, chief of Police	9 00
M. C. Woodward, High Constable,	4 67
Samuel Neyhart, making statement and clerking for auditors,	20 00
Samuel Neyhart, Secy. salary,	10 00
G. E. Elwell, 4 yrs. rent of council room	15 00
Bloomsburg Gas Co.	77 00
W. E. Rinker, Jos. Garrison, F. D. Deatler, auditors,	15 00
	$176 30

Upon motion the commissioner of highways is ordered to notify all parties having pavements out of repairs to repair the same within 30 days or 20 per cent, will be added to the cost of repairing the same if done by authority of commissioner of highways.

Dr. Andrew Nebinger of Philadelphia died on Monday last. He was a prominent physician and democrat. In 1873 he was Chairman of the State Central Committee, and was actively interested in the adoption of the new constitution. He was of the old Jeffersonian school, a bachelor, and a humanitarian, devoting much of his time and means to the alleviation of the sufferings of the poor.

About Shad.

Capt. Rice, who has charge of the shad fisheries at Gloucester, said recently that the biggest haul of shad ever made in the Delaware was 10,000, taken off West Point, below Gloucester, forty years ago. At about the same time 1,000,000 herring were taken at the same place, and it took the late John Redfield, who was a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, a week to throw the herring out of the net. Last year the biggest haul of shad made at Gloucester was 3,500. During the last season 57,000 were caught at Gloucester. The United States Fish Commission put 14,000,000 young shad in the river opposite Gloucester last year and this year they intend to double the number. One shad caught at Eagle Point had 150,000 eggs in the roes. Shad roes average from 90,000 to 100,000 eggs. By the patent hatching process about 95 per cent. of the eggs produce shad, but by the natural way only about 12 per cent. of the eggs are hatched. A shad arrives at maturity at the age of three years. A young shad born at Gloucester lives in the river about two years before it ventures out into the ocean. Before it goes into deep water it grows very little. As soon as it gets into the ocean it grows rapidly and invariably returns to its birthplace after an ocean voyage of six or eight months. Captain Rice said a full-grown shad had about 6,000 bones in it and was covered by about 2,000 scales.

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SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

SATURDAY, May 8, 1886,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate in Roaringcreek township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Benjamin Wagner, on the east by land of Amsy Craig, on the south by lands of Joseph Craig, and on the west by lands of John Myers, containing twenty acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, it being a timber tract.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of S. H. Mallick vs. John Wichey and Christian Wichey and to be sold as the property of John Wichey and Christian Wichey.

W. H. M. ORAM, Atty. Fl. Fa.

ALSO,

The undivided seven-eighths interest in all that certain tract of land, situate in Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Thewel Whipple and Wm. Fairman, on the east by lands of said Fairman, Master's estate and Lewis Schuyler, on the south by lands of said Schuyler and Isaac Mordan, and on the west by lands of said Isaac Mordan, James Whipple and Thewel Whipple, containing sixty-nine acres and twenty-two perches, strict measure, with the appurtenances, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of W. R. Cox.

IKELER & HERRING, Attys. Al. Fl. Fa.

SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Columbia county, their petitions for license, which will be presented to the said Court on Monday the 3d day of May A. D. 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Aurand George, Bloomsburg, hotel.
Berger Rinehard, Berwick boro, restaurant.
Berger Rinehard, Berwick boro, bottler.
Billman George W, Conyngham twp, hotel.
Brown Thomas, Centralia boro, restaurant.
Boyer Frederick, Berwick boro, hotel.
Collins Thomas, Centralia boro, restaurant.
Deitterick C H, Hemlock twp, hotel.
Drake Lemuel, Benton twp, hotel.
Fairman Reese, Scott twp, hotel.
Farrell Robert, Centralia boro, restaurant.
Fetterman Charles, Centralia boro, restaurant.
Funston C R, Berwick boro, hotel.
Gigger William, Bloomsburg, hotel.
Gillnore W H, Bloomsburg, restaurant.
Goldsworthy James, Centralia boro, hotel.
Gross Peter, Bloomsburg, bottler.
Hagarty James Centralia boro, restaurant.
Hazlethe Samuel, Greenwood twp, hotel.
Hess Hiram, Benton twp, hotel.
Hess Aaron, Mifflin twp, hotel.
Hollingshead David, Catawissa twp, restaurant.
Holmes William A, Montour twp, hotel.
Jacoby O A, Bloomsburg, liquor store.
Keifer J H, Catawissa twp, hotel.
Kistler Hester, Catawissa twp, hotel.
Klase George W, Berwick boro, hotel.
Kline John L, Conyngham twp, hotel.
Knorr Nathan, Locust twp, hotel.
Leiby Samuel, Roaringcreek twp, restaurant.
Longenecker Jeremiah E, Main twp, hotel.
Maley George, Centralia boro, restaurant.
Monroe Mrs Thomas, Conyngham twp, restaurant.
Murray John, Scott twp, hotel.
McFadden Edward, Centralia boro, restaurant.
McHenry J B, Benton twp, hotel.
McLaughlin Arthur, Centralia boro, liquor store.
O'Conner Johanna, Centralia boro, liquor store.
Perry J W, Sugarloaf twp, hotel.
Smith A S, Madison twp, hotel.
Smith Potter, Beaver twp, hotel.
Sponenberg Benjamin, Berwick boro, restaurant.
Stohner Bernard, Bloomsburg, restaurant.
Tubach A J, Scott twp, hotel.
Truckenmiller Adam, Catawissa, restaurant.
Yeager Wellington, Locust twp, hotel.
Yetter Boyd H, Main twp, hotel.
Yetter Wright A, Catawissa, hotel.
Yoder Aaron, Locust twp, restaurant.

Clerk's office, April 12, 1886. } W. H. SNYDER, Clerk. G. M. QUICK, Deputy.

WIDOWS APPRAISEMENTS.

The following Widow's Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia County on the 3rd day of May A. D. 1886 and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter will be confirmed absolute:

Richard Jones estate, deceased, Bloomsburg. Personalty, $900.00.

Esan Girton estate, deceased, Hemlock. Personalty, $85.00.

John G. Hanley estate, deceased, Centralia. Personalty, $287.00.

David Cole estate, deceased, Jackson. Personalty, $198.12.

Samuel Appleman estate, deceased, Benton. Realty, $300.00.

Jackson Harrison estate, deceased, Scott. Personalty, $299.85.

W. F. Hess estate, deceased, Benton. Realty, $900.00.

Reuben Leiby estate, deceased, Locust. Personalty, $92.45, realty, $207.55.

Jackson Leiby estate, deceased, Centre. Personalty, $300.00.

B. F. Kinney estate, deceased, Bloomsburg. Personalty, $300.00.

Henry Hoffman estate, deceased, Catawissa. Personalty, $98.14.

Clerk's office, April 12, 1886. } W. H. SNYDER, Clerk O. C. G. M. QUICK, Deputy.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA:

February term, 1886, No. 6.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said Court on Saturday, the eighth day of May, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874 and the supplements thereto, for the charter of a intended corporation to be called the "Bloomsburg Board of Trade," the character and object of whereof is "The encouragement, and protection of trade and commerce" and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy, all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

DAVID LOWENBERG, President.

April 16 1886-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1886,

at 2 p. m. 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: 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 said premises from the house of Joshua Fetterman, southwestwardly to the rear of said house, thence southeastwardly along the rear wall of the house erected on the premises hereby conveyed or mortgaged, one foot and eight inches, thence by 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 building, frame barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, 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 of Samuel R. Harman and Helen Harman, children and heirs of the said decedent.

Al. Lev. Fa. CLARK, Atty.

ALSO,

The following real estate situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Penna., bounded on the north by public road leading from Rohrsburg to Benton, on the west by land of Sylvester Albertson, on the south by land of Samuel Coleman and on the east by lands of Alexander McHenry and J. J. Karns, containing eighty acres, more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling, bank barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of I. B. Stiles, now for use of John J. McHenry vs. John S. McHenry and to be sold as the property of John S. McHenry.

Fl. Fa. LITTLES, Atty.

ALSO,

All the undivided three-seventh parts or portions (the whole into seven equal parts to be divided) of all that certain house and lot of ground, situate in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, a corner of Oyer's alley, thence by the same two hundred and fourteen feet six inches to a post in Pine alley, sixty-six feet to a post, a corner of lot number twenty-nine, thence by said lot two hundred and fourteen feet six inches to Second street, thence by said street sixty-six feet to the place of beginning, containing one town lot and numbered in plan of said town, No. 28, together with the appurtenances, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Josiah Phillips vs. W. Potts Ramsay and D. Hagenbuch and C. C. Hagenbuch and to be sold as the property of W. Potts Ramsay and D. Hagenbuch and C. C. Hagenbuch.

Lev. Fa. LITTLES Attys.

ALSO,

All that lot and piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in that part formerly called South Bloomsburg, now west Bloomsburg county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, marked in the general plan of said town by number fifty-one (51) and further described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a post on the south side of Third street of said town and lot number fifty-two 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 building, frame barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, 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 of Samuel R. Harman and Helen Harman, children and heirs of the said decedent.

Al. Lev. Fa. CLARK, Atty.

ALSO,

In same township, beginning at public road from Bloomsburg to Berwick, at corner Agricultural ground; thence by same south sixteen and one-fourth degrees east twenty-seven seven-tenths perches to a corner; thence north seventy-four degrees east sixteen perches to a corner; thence north twenty-four and one-fourth degrees west twenty-six seven-tenths perches to corner; thence south eighty-seven degrees west, eleven four tenths perches to place of beginning, containing two acres, fifty-two perches, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Chester Coper vs. S. B. Bowman and A. F. Creasy and to be sold as the property of S. B. Bowman.

Jackson, Atty. Vend. Ex.

ALSO

All that certain lot or parcel of land, situate in Briarcreek township, said county, bounded on the north by public road leading from Bloomsburg to Berwick, on the east by land of Freas Fower, on the south by D., L. & W. railroad and on the west by land of Daniel Reedy, containing six acres more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of S. B. Bowman.

Jackson, Atty. Fl. Fa.

SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. James Lake and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 13th day of Feb, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 3rd day of May next, to continue for two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 3rd day of May with their records inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg (L. S.) the 2nd day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and in the one hundred and ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

NOTICE TO BOND HOLDERS.

State of Pennsylvania } ss:
County of Columbia }

(L. S.) Among the records and proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County aforesaid it is *inter alia* thus contained.

In the matter of the petition of the Delaware Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company for the appointment of Trustees under a mortgage of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company, dated March 1, 1859.

And now March 16, 1886, on presentation and perusal of the petition filed in this case, it is ordered that notice of the application for the appointment of Trustees to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George M. Hollenbach and Warren J. Woodward Trustees in mortgage of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company, dated March 1, 1859, be printed in one newspaper published in Philadelphia, and in one published in Northumberland, Montour and Columbia counties, once in each of four successive weeks prior to the third day of May next, setting forth that appointment will be made on that day of three Trustees in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners unless cause be shown why the same should not be done. BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records March 17, 1886.

WM. H. SNYDER, Proth'y.

GEO. E. ELWELL, Att'y for Petitioner.

TRIAL LIST FOR MAY TERM, A. D 1886.

Mrs. D B Frederick vs Edward Lyons.
S B Yeager, et vs vs Thos Mensch.
S B Yeager et ux vs James Bitter.
George Strickler use vs C R Funston with notice, &c
Rohr McHenry vs Wm. E Patterson.
James Bird vs Harding Culp et al.
Jacob Hughes vs N & W B Ry Co.
Jane Moyer vs Joseph Clewell's admr.
M G Hughes et al vs John L Lloyd.
Hess & Thomas vs Hiram F Everett.
Mary W Holmes vs J S Woods et ux.
Wm H Yorgey vs Locust Mt. Water Co.
Catawissa Deposit Bank vs S C Creasy.
Joseph Hess ex'r vs Frank L Hess.
Albert E Cadow vs D L & W R R Co.
Theodore F Craig vs Mahala Craig.
John Blass vs J P Hicks.
Charles W McKelvy et al vs C B Brockway.
Benjamin Fetterman vs J Boyd Robison.
Charles Reichart vs Emanuel Mauser.
G H Gordner vs Wm Gingles.
H W Boyer vs O F Ferris et al.
A M Freas Mfg Co vs O F Ferris et al.
John L Brumbach vs D L & W R R.
George B Seibert vs S M Hess et al.
E C Ager vs John K Grotz.
H F Everett vs Bruce F Sutliff et al.
Harvey E Beacock vs Jacob F Rink.
George O Welliver vs O F Ferris et al.
H L F Colley vs S J Albertson admr et al.
Hess and Thomas vs H F Everett.
C H Brockway vs Columbia County.
Peter Gibbs vs Christian Brugler.
J P Patton vs A P Heller.
Fannie Freas vs Lydia Sponenberg.
Peter Gibbs use vs Jacob H Lutz with notice &c,
The Curtis Mfg Co vs Clark I Thomas.
Watsontown Planing Mill Co vs C F Harder.
Wm Krickbaum vs John B Casey.
A Wallace & Mears vs Conyngham & Centralia Poor Dis
Augustus Tubby et ux vs Geo Hartman et al.
John L Brumbach vs Clark F Harder.

GRAND JURORS FOR MAY TERM.

BEAVER—C P Dreisbach, G D Kline.
BERWICK—Low McHenry, Daniel Oliver, L A Sutes.
BENTON—Daniel Eshleman, Nathan Tubbs.
BLOOMSBURG—S Y Boone, Charles Rabb, F M Everett.
CENTER—Alfred Bower, Isaac Creasy.
CENTRALIA—Lafayette Fetterman, James Quigley.
CATAWISSA—John Huber.
CONYNGHAM—Daniel Geroghty.
GREENWOOD—Marvin Kline.
JACKSON—Mathew McHenry.
LOCUST—Michael Strine.
MADISON—G W Supp ee.
ORANGE—Pierce Hagenbuch.
ROARINGCREEK—David Long.
SCOTT—J Beckman, Jacob Musselman.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR MAY TERM.

FIRST WEEK.

BEAVER—Abraham Rice.
BERWICK—Abraham Cortright, James B Hayman, Wm. Stackhouse, Eli Sherwood.
BENTON—J H Welliver.
BLOOMSBURG—Geo. Bidleman, Jacob Deiffenbach, Wm. Diehl sr., P H Freeze, Richard Stiles, B F Vannatta.
BRIARCREEK—W S Ash, W L Houseknecht, M H Petty.
CENTRE—A D Brader, Jacob Hess.
CENTRALIA—C G Murphy, W C Troutman.
CATAWISSA—Geo. H Geary.
CONYNGHAM—Thomas Casey, Christian Leffler.
FISHINGCREEK—T M Golder, C H Moore, John Wenner.
GREENWOOD—G B Thomas.
HEMLOCK—Wm. Betz, Philip Stroup.
JACKSON—E B Louder, Enos McHenry, F M Porker, Daniel Young.
LOCUST—H W Beaver, Peter Fetterman, Daniel Leiby, David Haun.
MADISON—Wm. Lourey.
MIFFLIN—A M Hess.
MONTOUR—J F Farnsworth, John Quick.
ORANGE—Wm. Hess.
PINE—Henry Rich'd.
ROARINGCREEK—P K Mensch, Washington Raris.
SCOTT—Conrad Hippenstiel, J H Lamon, C C Trench.
SUGARLOAF—A W Fritz.

SECOND WEEK.

BEAVER—Levi H Michael, C W Stead.
BERWICK—Seth Cowman, James M Seesholtz.
BENTON—Geo. Gibbons, A J Kline, Chas Obrien
BLOOMSBURG—Wm. Rhodemoyer.
CENTRE—John Aikman, John Delong, Geo. Pohe, Aiten Shellhamer, Wm. Shaffer.
CENTRALIA—John James.
CATAWISSA—N D Harman, Geo. Manhart.
CONYNGHAM—Jerry George, Charles Weiderman.
FISHINGCREEK—B F Markle, Silas McHenry, J S Woods, W C Pennington.
GREENWOOD—I W Girton, Jacob K. Berlin.
LOCUST—Lawson Lee, Wm. Fetterman.
MAIN—John Harmony, Boyd Yetter.
MADISON—Frederick Derr, Wm. Smith, N Welliver
MIFFLIN—Isaac Andreas.
MONTOUR—Francis Lieby.
ORANGE—Geo. Herring.
MT PLEASANT—Jacob Hirleman.
SUGARLOAF—Jacob Fritz.

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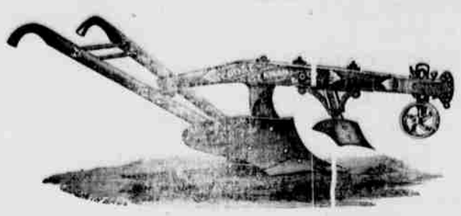

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