The Columbian.

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1886.

A comet is now visible in the northwestern sky. It can be seen about an hour after sunset.

The Mt. Carmel Trotting park Association was formed Monday. Hon. Jerre Snyder was chosen President and Benjamin Wert, Secretary. Twenty acres of land between Mt. Carmel and Shamokin have been leased, and a large number of men will be put to work at once to prepare the course. The stockholders are prominent business men and coal operators, and it is their intention to make Mt. Carmel the sporting centre of the coal region this summer.

The house in Butte City Montana, where the late wholesale counterfeiting of U. S. coins was carried on has been discovered. Underneath the house was a cellar where the work was done and in the cellar has been found an assayer's furnace for melting metal, plaster of Paris molds for making coins and an electro-plating battery for covering counterfeit gold coins with a film of gold. The only entrance to the cellar was through the floor above by removing a loose board over which the cook-stove stood. The flue of the furnace beneath was connected with the stove-pipe and they could always fire up without suspicion. There were dies for making every kind of coin from a nickel to a $20 gold piece. The silver coins were excellent counterfeits, having the correct weight and right jingle, being secured by a proportion of melted glass.

Some of the Republican newspapers are very unreasonable in their determination not to be pleased with anything the President may do. One of them, for instance, because Mr. Cleveland applies himself so closely to his official duties, thinks he is laboring under the erroneous impression that the government would have to suspend if it were not for his exertions. If the President did not apply himself closely to business the captious critics would be calling him a drone, but their fault finding is of but little account to a public official who understands his duty and has the will to do it.

They complain, when he removes Republican office holders, that he is violating the rules of civil service reform. When he does not remove them he is accused of infidelity to his party. "Anything to find fault with" is the principle of the Republican press, and when they can find nothing based on fact they manufacture it out of the whole cloth. The latest is that Cleveland is a free trader.

Nanticoke's Great Tomb.

THE DRILL SHOWS THAT THE FATAL CHAMBER IS FULL OF WATER.

The last glimmer of hope of ever reaching the bodies of the twenty-six entombed men and boys in the fatal slope at Nanticoke is fast fading away. Four weeks ago the work of driving a tunnel across the basin which intervened between the gangway and that part of the mine where the bodies are buried was started as a last resort. This was driven ninty-three feet, and then a drill hole was driven the balance of the distance, 71 feet, the drill reaching the fatal chamber Monday morning. When it was withdrawn a steady and swift stream of water came from the two inch hole.

The drill was immediately started again to drive another hole that would strike near the roof of the fatal chamber. This is done in order to ascertain if it is filled entirely with water. If such is the case then the Susquehanna Coal Company will, in all probability, abandon the work, as with this condition of things in the chamber it would be impracticable to proceed. And thus will end the long story of the terrible disaster that blackened the joys of Christmastide, 1885, for the miners of the Wyoming coal fields.

The Eloquence of Breckinridge.

TOUCHING EXTRACTS FROM THE SPEECH OF A NEW KENTUCKY CONGRESSMAN.

Speaking of difference of opinions on the tariff not affecting friendship calls to mind the passage of Mr. Breckinridge's speech on the pension bill, in which he spoke of the great love he always had for his brothers who fought on the Union side. I am told that in spite of this fact the love between these brothers remains as strong as between those who fought for the same cause. I quote from this remarkable speech which was miserably reported at the time:

"Of the two grown men who are dearest to me one served four years in the Confederate army; one four years in the Federal army; suckled at the same breast, instructed at the same knee, in early boyhood becoming motherless, between the three there is only confidence and affection. There was a fourth, for whom the mother gave her life, and who seemed to grow up with the sunny lovingness that made that mother dear to all with whom she came in contact. In the early flush of his young manhood he laid his life, a Federal soldier, upon the altar of his duty, and he lies at the feet of a venerable man whose earnest, intense and able devotion to the Union of the states is well known among the people from whom I came."

Again he said:

"Standing by those graves and looking across the blue grass sward, can be seen in concentric circles the headstones of the Federal dead, and not far off on the slope of a beautiful hillside, under the shade of forest trees, stand the St. Anthony's cross, draped with furled banner on the broken flag-staff of a dead Confederacy, guarding in its white purity the graves of those who gave their lives for that flag. Scattered all over that beautiful cemetery are fathers and sons and brothers who served in opposing armies; and in the adjoining city, and through all the adjacent country, are those who loved those dead heroes, and live now in sweet accord, forgetful of all that was harsh and bitter remembering with grateful piety only that which was brave and kindly and heroic."

Representative Breckinridge is a man of deep religious convictions. I heard him speaking of the observance of Sunday not long since: "I do not hesitate to say," he said, "that that system of truths, of which the Sunday and all that that word implies forms a part, is the prime cause of the glory and the hopefulness of this civilization." —"*R. P. P." in the Press.*

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1886.

The labor troubles, the proposed exposition in Washington, the probable fate of the new tariff bill, and the President's rumored marriage, are among the subjects that one hears discussed on the streets here now. At the Capitol our lawmakers are talking about inter state commerce, secret sessions, the fisheries question, the appropriation bills.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at Willard's hotel a few evenings since, at which representative business men of Baltimore and Washington discussed the projected exposition to be inaugurated here in 1889. An address was presented, which is to be scattered broadcast over the country, setting forth the plan of the great World's Fair. Congress is to be asked to establish a number of permanent exhibition buildings in the city on the Mall, for the products of North, South and Central America, and the empire of Brazil. The Mall is that extensive area of parking extending from the Capitol to the White House, including the Smithsonian, Agricultural and Monumental grounds.

It is the intention to strip the project of all local purpose, and to make it national and international, politics being ignored in the interest of all countries. For instance, it is suggested that a building be erected for the display of working models in the interest of inventors, and that there shall be a national art gallery sustained not only by the Government, but popularized by bequests from private individuals. It is expected that one and perhaps both Houses of Congress will take some favorable action on the subject this week.

As to Senators and their secrets, those who have in the debate branded the secret sessions as farcical, childish, cowardly and treacherous, are Platt, Logan, Butler and Riddleberger. Senator Logan was wondering how executive secrets leaked out. Newspaper men always got them in some way. Senator Riddleberger gave his idea of how they were exposed. "I have a private secretary," said he, "I walk down the avenue with him, he asks me a question or two, and being smarter than I am, he knows more in five minutes than I can learn in a week. Then he gives it to somebody else and the newspaper fraternity gets it.

Hon. Mr. Whitthorne, who has been appointed to succeed Judge Jackson in the U. S. Senate, will need no introduction in the lower house of congress. He served with distinction in the lower House during the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses. As chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee he was very earnest and successful in exposing the rascalities of the Navy Department under Grant and ex Secretary Robeson.

There has been great improvement in the ways of doing business in the Government Departments here under the new regime, and there are evidences of new life. Still further reforms are looked for through the passage of a bill that is exciting a good deal of interest. It provides for a reclassification and reorganization of the civil service at Washington, and its purpose is to so arrange the force of the Departments that the same kind of work will receive the same pay. Under the present plan there are clerks drawing $720 to $840 who are doing the same work in regard to quality and amount as clerks who get from $1,200 to $1,600 a year.

The last classification was made in 1854 when there were only 719 clerks in the departments, now there are 8,031. Under this arrangement there are four classes—class 1, receiving $1,200: class 2, $1,400: class 3, $1,600, and class 4, $1,800. Clerks have been employed and assigned to these classes with but little regard to their grade. Consequently there is a great deal of waste to the tax payers in the Departments. But as there is no fixed limit to the revenues of the Government and the burdens of the tax-payers, the waste is not perceived. While the Administration is setting the Governmental house in order, it proposes to subject the men and women employed here to a thorough investigation, weed out the incompetent, and redistribute the others so as to enable then to do the greatest amount and best kind of work of which they are capable.

Apropos of work, a group of Congressmen were chatting a few days ago when allusion was made to the popular idea that men in legislative positions work little and get good pay. Mr. Scott the wealthiest Member in the House, spoke up: "I have worked harder since I became a Congressman," said he, "than ever before in my life. I get to work every day that I am in Washington at eight o'clock in the morning, and I seldom get to bed before midnight, and my work is not quite done then." The Democratic millionaire added that he had had no expectation of having to work like that.

Stillwater.

Our friend Silas McHenry, is slowly improving. He has been sick a long time.

Wm. Stoker has been appointed agent for the Fishingcreek Insurance company. We consider the appointment a good one. Mr. Stoker is a careful business man, besides enjoying the advantage of being a carpenter and builder; which enables him to form a correct idea of the valuation of buildings.

Arber day was observed by the M. E. Church of this place. They planted a number of beautiful hard maples in front of their fine church edifice.

T. H. Edgar has erected a large new building to be used for storing dressed lumber.

Rev. S. P. Boone preached an excelent sermon in the M. E. Church on Sunday. He is the same gentlemanly young man that we knew him in school days when we were students together.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on Monday affirmed the judgement of the lower court in the case of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company vs. the Bell Telephone Company, of Philadelphia, which granted the application of the Baltimore and Ohio Company for telephone connections at all exchanges in Pennsylvania, upon the same terms and conditions, as apply to the Western Union Company. This decision opens up the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph lines to all telephone subscribers throughout the State of Pennsylvania.

The remaining copies of the History of Columbia County, a book of 600 pages illustrated and bound in cloth will be closed out at $1.00 each, 25 cents extra by mail. For sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nailing a Malicious Lie.

A lie that originated with the New York *Tribune*, and has since been extended by Eastern and Western papers until it has become a story of considerable proportion and alarming details ought to be contradicted. The story referred to is that about the alleged quarrel at the cabinet meeting on the day of Mr. Manning's prostration. It set forth with pretended details how the president had found fault with the secretary of the treasury for changing the language of a letter to Senator Morrill replying to certain requests for information. Mr. Manning was represented as being so indignant that he would not speak to his cabinet associates, and that he left declaring his intention of immediately writing his letter of resignation. The inference to be drawn from this story was that Mr. Manning had been goaded into a frenzy by ill treatment, and that while smarting under this alleged bad treatment he was stricken with apoplexy. The story was one made out of whole cloth. Its truth or untruth could have been established by questioning any one or all of the other members of the cabinet present. Not one of these gentlemen or the president has ever been asked to corroborate the story or deny it. They could not rush desperately into print to deny every mendacious yarn that floats out of the capital concerning the administration. Mr. Manning was in no condition to be told about the cause of his prostration—at least not about this alleged cause, or to stop it by a denunciation of it. If one member of the cabinet had been asked about the matter he would have said: "This is the most contemptible of all the unnecessary lies yet set afloat about the cabinet. There never was a story made more completely out of whole cloth. It is absolutely without foundation. There never has been the least rupture between the president and Mr. Manning or between Mr. Manning and any other member of the cabinet. The letter to Senator Morrill in reply to the call for information about suspensions of collectors had the president's sanction and approval as to every word. There were some peculiarly cordial and pleasing features about the last cabinet meeting which cannot be mentioned in detail, but which it has been a pleasure to every member of the cabinet present to recall in view of Mr. Manning's condition. It was noticed at the time that he was not looking well, and he referred to the fact that he did not feel as well as usual. The story of the alleged quarrel is a cruel lie and discreditable to its author."

A Good Investment.

THE DOLLAR THAT SENATOR SAWYER'S BROTHER LOANED HIM DREW GOOD INTEREST.

From the Cleveland Leader.

A friend of Senator Sawyer tells me of an incident of his generosity to his brother a year or two ago, and the neat way in which he gave him a present, making it appear a debt. Senator Sawyer hardly knows what he is worth, save that his pile runs pretty high up in the millions. His father was a hard-working man, kept a blacksmith shop, and at the same time did a number of other things, making a comfortable little income. Philetus Sawyer was born in Vermont, but when he was still a baby his father moved to Essex county, N. Y. When he was 17 years old Philetus bought his time of his father until he was 21, paying him $100 for it. His elder brother loaned him the money for this, and he struck out for himself. He engaged in various kinds of work, among which was lumbering, and when he was 31 years old he paid back his hundred dollars and had amassed a little over two thousand dollars more. He then concluded to go west. In the mean time he had been married and had a child or two. On his way to Wisconsin he stopped at his brother's, and upon asking him how much money he had, he answered that he had two thousand dollars in a belt around his waist and under his shirt, and he had been paying out a good deal, but he thought he had still about two hundred dollars in his pockets. "Count it." said his brother. Sawyer counted it, and figured up just one hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

His brother gave him a dollar, telling him that that would make up his $2,200, and that he would know just how much he started away with. Sawyer took it, and the next day went on to Wisconsin. He bought a farm there, and in time got into the lumber business, became wealthy, and now has been for years in the United States Senate. In the mean time his elder brother stayed in New York and tended to his farm. He still lives there and has a farm worth about $10,000. He is one of the respected citizens of his county, and his note is as good as gold any day. Sawyer comes out to visit him every year or two, and thinks a great deal of him. Two years ago he asked him how he was situated financially, and after much pressing, found that though there was no mortgage on his farm, he owed two notes amounting, with interest, to about $1,100, and that he was troubled by the fact that he could not get enough ahead every year to pay more than the interest on them.

Senator Sawyer said nothing, but the next morning on the pretext of wanting to see some old friends, he slipped away from his brother's house and bought the notes. That night he asked his brother in the course of their evening chat, whether he had any other debts whatever. His brother replied that he was owing about $100 in debts here and there. Senator Sawyer hereupon took out the two notes, amounting to $1,100, and placing $100 on the top of them, he handed the pile to his brother, telling him that would make him even with the world, and he then continued:

"You need not feel backward about taking this because it is merely the payment of a debt. When I went West you gave me a dollar, never expecting to get it back. I considered that dollar as a loan, as an investment, as a part of my capital. As far as I can estimate now, each one of the $2,200 which I carried away with me has swelled into $1,200 and in giving you this $1,200 I am only giving you your share of the profits."

"I asked Senator Sawyer," said this gentleman. "what his brother said when he did this, and he replied; 'He did not know what to make of it at first, but he finally took the money and the notes, saying he wished he had invested $1,000 instead of $1."

The newspapers announce the engagement of President Cleveland to Miss Folsom, and have even gone so far as to fix upon June as the time when the wedding will take place at the White House. So far as heard from, the President himself is not yet aware of the fact that he is to be married so soon. The papers should at least give him notice in time, so that he can get measured for a wedding suit.

Riot in New York.

A riot occured on Third Avenue New York city, Monday; because of the Street Car Company trying to run cars with non-union men. There are about eight hundred employes of the Third Avenue Street Car line, and among them were seven non-union men. The eight hundred demanded the discharge of the seven non-union men, and because this was refused they not only quit work themselves but by their secret society rule, had the employes on many other lines also stop. About half past three the Third Avenue road people notified the Superintendent that they wanted to run some cars and about seventy five police were sent to the stables to preserve order in starting the cars. About quarter past five the first car left the stables accompanied by several policeman. The crowd of strikers numbering about 400 started in pursuit of the car, hooting and yelling; but the driver whipped up the horses and soon left them behind. Thus eight cars left the stables and passed down the street, followed by the yelling crowd, but none were overtaken. The ninth car was prepared and started followed by three or four hundred of the strikers. When the car had gone about six squares they came into collission with a truck; the car horses became entangled in the traces and were thrown down. The crowd then surrounded the car, a brick was thrown that smashed in one of the car windows and soon after the air was filled with flying missiles. The strikers tried to get at the conductor and driver but were prevented by the police, who used their clubs in driving the crowd back. The conductor and driver got off the car and ran toward the stables to save their lives; in their flight they were knocked down several times by the mob of strikers. The car was a total wreck. The police succeeded in taking seven of the leaders prisoners; all of whom were more or less spattered with blood.

Rheumatism

It is an established fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven an invaluable remedy in many severe cases of rheumatism, effecting remarkable cures by its powerful action in correcting the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of the disease, and purifying and enriching the vital fluid.

It is certainly fair to assume that what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will do for you. Therefore, if you suffer the pains and aches of rheumatism, give this potent remedy a fair trial.

A Positive Cure.

"I was troubled very much with rheumatism in my hips, ankles, and wrists. I could hardly walk, and was confined to my bed a good deal of the time. Being recommended to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, I took four bottles and am perfectly well. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as one of the best blood purifiers in the world." W. F. WOOD, Bloomington, Ill.

For Twenty Years

I have been afflicted with rheumatism. Before 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley, Mass.

"I suffered from what the doctors called muscular rheumatism. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and am entirely cured." J. V. A. PROUDFOOT, letter carrier, Chicago, Ill.

We shall be glad to send, free of charge to all who may desire, a book containing many additional statements of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, on ITS MERITS. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every householder, it might not be necessary to make an "EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $500 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $100 in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for ninety days and fail to clear at least $500 ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guaranteed; and but two sales a day would give a profit of over $100 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will lose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money. RENNER MANUFACTURING CO., 115 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

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. Maltck vs. John Wichey and Christian Wichey and to be sold as the property of John Wichey and Christian Wichey.

W. H. M. ORAM, Atty. Fi. 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 state 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.

HERLER & HERRING, Attys. Al. Fi. Fa.

SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

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.

Esau Girton estate, deceased, Hemlock. Personalty, $88.90.

John G. Hanley estate, deceased, Centralia. Personalty, $267.00.

David Cole estate, deceased, Jackson. Personalty, $108.12.

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

Jackson Garrison estate, deceased, Scott. Personalty, $299 85.

W. F. Hess estate, deceased, Benton. Realty, $950.00.

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, $98.15.

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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Walters, late of Madison twp. dec'd

Letters of administration in said estate having been granted to the undersigned administrator, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate present the same to

apr 23 REV. H. C. MUNRO, Administrator. Muncy, Pa.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than 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., Wall St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for one of the largest, oldest-established, best-known Nurseries in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. Prices low. Geneva Nursery, Established 1845. WM. H. SMITH, Geneva, N. Y.

(apr-16-4t-d.

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 B. 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 L. B. Stiles, now for use of John J. McHenry vs. John S. McHenry and to be sold as the property of John S. McHenry.

Fi. 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 and running thence along said lot south thirty-six and three-quarters degrees east two hundred and six feet to Anthony's alley, thence along said alley south sixty-three and one-quarter degrees west forty-nine feet six inches to lot number fifty, thence along said lot north twenty-six and three-quarter degrees west to Third street aforesaid and thence along said street north sixty-three and one quarter degrees east forty-nine feet and six inches to the place of beginning, containing ten thousand one hundred and ninety-seven square feet of land, more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and outbuildings, fruit trees and well of water.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of John N. Bloas vs. Joseph F. Hicks and to be sold as the property of Joseph F. Hicks.

Fi. Fa. BARKLEY, Atty.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by lot of A. Kisner, on the east by Mill Street, on the south by lot of Perry DeLong, and on the west by mill race containing one-fourth of an acre of land more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, shoemaker shop, stables and other necessary out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Zimmerman.

Al. Fi. Fa. L. E. WALLER, Atty.

ALSO,

All the following described lot piece or parcel of land situate in South Bloomsburg, in the county and State aforesaid, marked in the general place of said town by number fifty-seven and fifty-eight (57 and 58) and further described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post on south side of Third Street and Scott's alley, and running along said alley south twenty six and three-quarter degrees east two hundred and fourteen feet and six inches to Anthony's alley, thence along said alley north sixty-three and a quarter degrees east ninety-nine feet to lot number fifty-nine (59) thence along said lot north twenty-six and three-quarter degrees west two hundred fourteen feet six inches to Third Street aforesaid and thence along said street south sixty-three and a quarter degrees west ninety-nine feet to the place of beginning, containing twenty thousand three hundred and ninety-four square feet, be the same more or less, on which are erected one two-story dwelling house, one one and a half story dwelling house, a grocery store and bakery, a barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Catawissa Deposit Bank vs. A. C. Rabb and to be sold as the property of A. C. Rabb.

Lev. Fa. MILLER, Atty.

ALSO,

All the right title and interest of Jacob S. Hinderliter, the defendant, in the following described real estate:

First. All that certain tract of land situate in Beaver township, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a public road thence by land of Moses Schlicher north eighty-three degrees east ninety-five perches to a white oak, thence by the same north three degrees west ninety-six and three-tenths perches to a stone; thence by land of Allen Mann south eighty-three and one-half degrees west eighty-four perches to a stone; thence by land of Peter Schlicher and Simon Shelhamer south four and one-half degrees east thirty-five perches to stones; thence by same south five degrees east thirty-eight perches to a stone, thence by the same south, twenty-four degrees west five and two-tenths perches to the middle of the road, thence south nineteen and three-fourth degrees west twenty-one and one-half perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty and one-half acres, whereon are erected a large two-story frame dwelling house and large barn and other out-buildings.

Second. All that certain lot and piece of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land late of John Hinderliter, on the south by land late of Abraham Rice, on the east by land of Isaac Klingerman, jr., and on the west by lands of William Smith, containing twenty-three acres, more or less.

Third. All that certain tract of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone by land of S. P. Schlicher, south eighty-three degrees west eighty-four and one-half perches to the middle of the road thence along said road and by land of Allen Mann south one-half degrees west seventy-five perches to the middle of Beaver creek, thence up said creek its various courses eighty perches to line of land of Moses Schlicher, thence by same north seventeen and one-fourth degrees west twelve and four-tenths perches to a white oak stump thence by same north eighty-three degrees east eighteen and three-tenths perches to the middle of the road, thence along said road south nineteen and one-fourth degrees west twenty-one and one-half perches to a stone; thence south twenty-four degrees west five and two-tenths perches to the Black creek road, thence along said road south five degrees east thirty-eight and one-half perches to the place of beginning, containing thirty-seven acres, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of C. A. Shuman vs. Jacob S. Hinderliter and to be sold as the property of Jacob S. Hinderliter.

Vend. Ex. KNORR, Atty.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage and lot of ground situate in Shuman's Addition to the town of Catawissa, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by Mill Street, forty feet, on the east by land of W. F. Fisher one hundred and fifty feet, on the south by an alley forty feet, and on the west by an alley one hundred and fifty feet, being lot No. 7 in said Addition, whereon is erected a two-story frame double house with out buildings, arranged for two families.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Catawissa Deposit Bank vs. James P. Lewis and Jennie Lewis his wife and to be sold as the property of James P. Lewis and Jennie Lewis his wife.

Lev. Fa. MILLER, Atty.

SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

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 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 an intended corporation to be called the "Bloomsburg Board of Trade," the charter 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.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad Company are hereby notified to meet at the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, on Monday the 3rd day May, 1886, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to elect officers of the Company for the ensuing year and transact such other business as may require their action in the interest of the Company and by authority of law.

JOHN JAMISON, President.

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 court on the first Monday of May A. D. 1886, and confirmed nisi, and after the fourth day of said term confirmed absolute unless exceptions are filed within that time:

1. The account of Robert Mannon, Committee of the person and estate of Martin Mannon, a lunatic, of the Township of Madison, Columbia County. WM. H. SNYDER, Prothy.

Prothy's office, } G. M. QUICK,
Bloomsburg, Pa., Apr. 5, '86. } Deputy.

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.

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.
Boran Thomas, Centralia boro, restaurant.
Boyer Frederick, Berwick boro, hotel.
Collins Thomas, Centralia boro, restaurant.
Deitterich 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.
Gilmore W. H, Bloomsburg restaurant.
Goldsworthy James, Centralia boro, hotel.
Gross Peter, Bloomsburg, bottler.
Hagarty James, Centralia boro, restaurant.
Hadelthe Samuel, Greenwood twp, hotel.
Hess Hiram, Benton twp, hotel.
Hess Aaron, Mifflin twp, hotel.
Hollingshead David, Catawissa twp, restaurant.
Holmes William O, 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.
Longenberger Jeremiah E, Main twp, hotel.
Maley George, Centralia boro, restaurant.
Monroe Mrs Thomas, Conyngham twp, restaurant.
Mourey John, Scott twp, hotel.
McFadden Edward, Centralia boro, restaurant.
McHenry J B, Benton twp, hotel.
McLaughlin Arthur, Centralia boro, liquor store.
Nortney John, Centralia boro, liquor store.
O'Conner Johanna, Centralia boro, liquor store.
Perry J W, Sugarloaf twp, hotel.
Smith A R, Madison twp, hotel.
Smith Potter, Beaver twp, hotel.
Sponenberg Benjamin, Berwick boro, restaurant.
Stohner Bernard, Bloomsburg, restaurant.
Turash A J, Scott twp, hotel.
Truckenmiller Adam, Catawissa, restaurant.
Yeager Wellington, Locust twp, hotel.
Yetter Boyd R, Main twp, hotel.
Yetter Wright A, Catawissa, hotel.
Yoder Aaron, Locust twp, restaurant.

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

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. Rideman, Jacob Deiffenbach, Wm. Dietterick, P H Freeze, Richard Stiles, H P Vannatta.
BRIARCREEK—W S Ash, W L. Houseknecht, M H Petty.
CENTRE—A D Brader, Jacob Hess.
CENTRAL