

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA., Friday Morning, - March 30, 1877.

The annual election for directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad took place in Philadelphia on Tuesday last. Their stock has been looking up a little of late. The following ticket was nominated and elected, there being but little opposition: Thomas A. Scott, Josiah Bacon, Wistar Morris, John W. Kennedy, Alex. J. Derbyshire, Samuel M. Felton, Alex. Biddle, N. Parker Shortridge, H. W. Phillips, and John Scott, of Pittsburgh.

Although the Legislature was ashamed to pass the joint resolution donating to each of its members a copy of Purdon's Digest, it took a new departure and voted away \$10,000 of the people's money for the publication and distribution of 5,000 copies of Paul's History of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools of the State. This was literally robbing Peter to pay Paul, for the money is really appropriated for the benefit of Paul himself, who, when he failed to make his his'ory pay, conceived the business-like and brilliant idea of getting the State to buy 5,000 copies of it at \$2.00 per volume. This book is to be distributed free gratis among the members of the Legislature and the State officers at Harrisburg. The printer then going to each member will be about sixteen copies. If this is not one of the most brazen and unblushing of robberies, under the thin cover of legislation, we are at a loss to know by what milder name to call it. No Democratic member should soil his hands with the booty when it is ready for delivery. If he does he will, like Hayes, be guilty of receiving stolen goods.

When the electoral commission was playing the game of eight to seven, Joseph E. Bradley acting as umpire, Stanley Matthews and Charles Foster, both of Ohio, the latter representing Hayes' district in Congress, induced Gen. Gordon and other Southern Congressmen to believe that if the electoral count was allowed to proceed to the end without any filibustering on the part of the Democrats, Hayes would remove the troops from the New Orleans and Columbia State Houses and leave Packard and Chamberlain to stand or fall as the people of each said State might determine. Matthews and Foster spoke as if by authority of Hayes, and it is stated that Gen. Gordon has written evidence that they both said so. Hayes now denies that he authorized any statement to be made about the removal of the troops, and that all he said to Matthews and Foster, or to any one else, was that the people of Louisiana and South Carolina were entitled to local self government, and that he proposed giving it to them. The only and sure way to do so is for Hayes to withdraw the troops, which is all that Nicholls or Hampton ever asked, when the question will be peacefully settled in forty-eight hours. Well knowing that he was never elected, the dilemma with Hayes all along has been, and is yet, that if he deserts Packard, who received a thousand more votes in Louisiana than he himself did, he will repudiate and dishonor his own title to the office which he now fraudulently holds. This is precisely the dilemma in which he is placed, and thus is his cowardice and duplicity in the Louisiana matter clearly accounted for.

No day in the year is awaited with so much interest by the taxpayers of the State as the one fixed for the final adjournment of the Legislature. That acceptable time was last Friday. Although over eight hundred bills were introduced, only one hundred and three reached the Governor, of which a large number were lost in their character. What bills applicable to the whole State were passed, we are of course at this time not prepared to say. A stay law was, however, enacted and signed by the Governor which we publish elsewhere for the information of our readers.

The record of the luxur branch of the late Legislature is ten fold more damaging than that of its immediate predecessor, which was Democratic, and against which so many bitter complaints were made by the Republican press. The prostitution of the political majority in the two Houses was disgracefully exhibited when, at an early stage of the session, it was proposed to pass a bill appropriating a million of dollars ostensibly to maintain the peace of the nation. This bill was inspired by the Camerons, Simon and Don, and was intended by them to have its due influence with Hayes when he came to select his cabinet. The peace of the country was not in any danger at the time this vile project was sanctioned by a Republican caucus of both Houses, nor did it aid Don Cameron in obtaining a reappointment from Hayes as Secretary of War.

Then came the darkest stain upon the record of our State Legislature, the election of young Cameron to the Senate of the United States at the imperious demand of his father. The constituents of the members of the majority in the Legislature had not asked that this Senatorial transfer should be consummated, but it was thrust down their throats with indecent haste and before they had time to protest against the outrage.

The final scene in this legislative drama was the passage, by the most flagrant and deliberate violation of all parliamentary rules, of a bill to prohibit the Sheriff of Philadelphia from appointing deputies to preserve the peace at elections. The scenes of rascality enacted when this bill was being rushed through are represented as having been anticipated at any former session, and it seemed at times as if all Bodiam had been let loose. While every person will rejoice at the final adjournment of the Legislature, they will feel a sense of deep humiliation when they learn that it will meet again on the first Tuesday of January next. That will be the last of the adjourned sessions that can be held under the provisions of the new constitution, and after January, 1879, the Legislature caucuses most again until January, 1881.

In September, 1857, almost twenty years ago, a company of emigrants from Arkansas on their way to California, were butchered in cold blood at what is known as Mountain Meadows, in the south-western part of Utah Territory, where they had encamped for the night. The number of the emigrants was about one hundred and fifty, including men, women and children. The slaughter was complete, only a few small children being spared. The Mormon account of the massacre was that it had been perpetrated by the Santa Clara Indians, and for many years this was believed to be true. Certain facts, however, which were developed about four years ago, led to the belief that the crime had been instigated by the leaders or head men of the Mormon Church, who induced the Indians to assist them in their hellish work. John D. Lee, a bishop of high standing in the Mormon Church, who lived in the southern part of Utah, and filled the position of Indian agent or farmer, was believed to have taken an active part in setting on foot of this atrocious murder of the emigrants, and about two years ago he was arrested and tried at Beaver, Utah, before Judge Boreman. On a technicality of some kind the jury was on that occasion discharged. Lee was, however, retried about two months ago, convicted and sentenced to death. A law of Utah allows a criminal under sentence of death to choose between hanging, shooting and decapitation. Lee selected to be shot. On last Friday, the Marshal conveyed him from Beaver to the very spot (Mountain Meadows) where the brutal crime had been committed in 1857, and there, seated on his coffin, he received five bullets in the region of the heart from five muskets fired by men employed for the purpose. His body was then taken to Cedar City and delivered to his friends. He wrote on a long confession giving the names of the men who with himself planned the massacre. Their names are Haight, Dame, Higby and Smith, all prominent Mormons. He says the Indians assisted in the bloody work, killing most of the emigrants. In his confession Lee implicates Brigham Young as an accessory both before and after the slaughter, and if he is to be believed, Young is equally guilty with himself. Lee was a native of Illinois, 63 years old, had eighteen wives "sealed" to him, three of whom remained faithful to him to the end. He had sixty-four children, fifty-four of whom are still living. Near the place where he was shot there is a huge stone cross surmounting the monument erected over the graves of the ill-fated emigrant party, on which are inscribed the well known words, which he could easily see and read while sitting on his coffin: "VENGEANCE IS MINE, I WILL REPAY," SAITH THE LORD."

There are scores of politicians in this country known as "triumphers" who in an emergency will sacrifice their honest convictions of right and bend the pregnant hinges of the knee, that thilt may follow fawning." This being the case, what must be the estimate of the personal honor and political integrity of David M. Key, the new Postmaster General, who has accepted a cabinet office under Hayes, although he publicly declared that he (Hayes) had never been elected by the people. Mr. Key, on the 18th of last December, in a speech in the Senate, when the electoral vote of Oregon was under discussion, said: "On the 7th of last November a majority of the people of the United States amounting to two hundred and forty-eight thousand, or about that, conformed the votes of Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida, as determined by the Returning Boards, and elected me President of the United States. All the circumstances above narrated in regard to the pledges made for the barter and stealing of the Presidential chair were brought to the attention of Hayes, and he had had check and cussedness enough to deny with some feeling any such thing. He refused to say that he had authorized any person to do as he did for him. Well, with what degree of confidence could it be expected that the Judas Isariot thief who stole the White House would keep any contract he made, either political or otherwise? There is but one way to get the truth, and that is to refuse to make any appropriation for the army, thereby virtually disbanding the same; after which, in the language of the radicals when the Democrats were complaining of the unfair decision of the electoral tribunal, it will be proper to say: "Well, what are you going to do about it?"

THE EXTRA SESSION AND ARMY BILL. It has been determined by the leading Democrats of the House, that a bill will be voted for the army if, when Congress meets in June next, it is still acting as a police guard for Packard and Chamberlain, or for either of them.

SOUTH CAROLINA. A letter has been received here from Gov. Hampton in which he calls upon his friends to come home, that he is tired of delay, and that Hayes could do as he pleased and he would do the same.

FERNANDO WOOD has been mentioned in connection with the speakership, but he states that he has no idea of being a candidate for that position, and will throw all the influence at his command for Mr. Randall.

CIVIL SERVICE. It is believed that the new civil service rules and regulations will be promulgated during the present week, and the clerks and clerks are in deep anxiety about their monthly stipends.

LOUISIANA. Gov. Nichols has written to a friend here that he will stand firm and that no compromise will be made. He also thanks the citizens of the country for their support. So by the determined action of both Hampton and Nichols the political cauldron is steaming up very, very warm for Hayes and his infernal cohorts, and when Congress meets somebody will catch a good thrashing in the political arena.

STAMPING POSTAL CARDS. Complaints having been made to the Postoffice Department that many letters and more especially carriers, are in the habit of stamping postcards on the back by which the writing is sometimes made illegible. The Postmaster General has issued orders requiring all official marks to be put on the face of postal cards. So all ye postmasters make a note of this item.

"AID IRELAND." A number of Irish-Americans called on his Fraudulency, Hayes, on Saturday, and complimented his peace policy, after which they presented the name of one Michael Seanlan for some national position under the administration, and the affair resulted in a mutual admiration society, after which the Irish went home and Hayes went to his little bed.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1877.

The lapse of many days proof will be forthcoming to show that the Southern members of Congress who prevented the defeat of the electoral count had assurances from those who were authorized to speak for Mr. Hayes that he would, on attaining the Presidency, give to the South the same rights of self-government as were exercised in the North. The public mention of this fact has caused considerable sensation and stimulated curiosity to know something of the details, particularly as to the partisans of Chamberlain and Packard affect to throw doubts upon it. During the progress of the electoral count, and after the electoral commission had by its grossly unfair and partisan rulings made apparent its deliberate intention to give all the disputed States to Hayes, and after the Senators had gone out to the hall of the House and had an interview with Representative Foster, Gordon said that while he felt no responsibility for the action of the House, yet he should insist upon it that the South should have guaranties that their State governments should not be tampered with. He had contended for the past ten years for this right, and that if such pledges were not given he would go into the House and urge upon his Southern friends to assist in preventing the further progress of the count, and would certainly favor filibustering if the matter was not settled. The bygone rule of the past eight years would be abolished, Foster replied that all the necessary pledges would be given, and that "President Hayes" would certainly do what was right and proper. Mr. Foster showed a letter which he had received from the Hon. Charles Sumner, in which (Hayes) would be the President of the whole people. In the letter of Hayes to Mr. Foster, he said that Foster had made just such a speech as he would have made himself and that it represented his sentiments exactly. Gordon said to Foster that the letter was encouraging, but that he would like to have something more definite. Mr. Foster then, over his own signature, addressed a letter to Senator Gordon and John Young Brown, who was present at the interview, in this language: "I feel authorized to guarantee that the people of South Carolina and Louisiana will be allowed to administer their governments without any interference on the part of President Hayes, should he be inaugurated, and that there will be no further interference in State governments by the troops." Mr. Stanley Matthews also wrote a letter to Gordon to the same effect, and in addition to these written pledges, Gordon had many verbal promises of a substantially similar character. Senators Bayard and Johnson, upon the strength of these pledges, urged upon the Southern members to withdraw all opposition and let the count go on. Lamar, John Young Brown and others to these written pledges, and others to the count, and the result was that Hayes declared elected. It is of course a matter of history that had the Southern members elected to side with the filibusters, the electoral count would have been defeated and Hayes would not now occupy the White House.

Sec. 2. That in all cases where lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been heretofore levied upon and condemned or extended, or that hereafter may be extended in virtue of any writ of fieri facias, and in all cases where any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or hereafter shall be seized or levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he proceeds to advertise the same for sale, to provide for the sale of the property, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of fieri facias, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his