

SALMON P. CHASE, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died on the 7th inst., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. S. Hoyt, No. 4, West Thirty-third street, New York. His death was caused by a stroke of paralysis, which attacked him at 8 o'clock the previous morning. He was totally unconscious from the moment of the fatal attack until the hour of his death, and failed to recognize any of his friends who were assembled around his bedside. The Chief Justice arrived at New York from Washington on Saturday, the 3d inst., to spend a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Hoyt, and was perfectly well at his arrival. On Sunday he rode out with some friends, tempted by the delicious weather to the Central Park, and seemed to enjoy the relaxation with more than his usual vivacity. On Monday he walked down town to his life-long friend, Mr. Barney, exhibiting all his customary vigor, and receiving the salutations of his acquaintances with characteristic urbanity. In the evening he retired to rest apparently in good health, but in the morning he was found in the throes of death, not unconscious entirely, but suffering under an apoplectic or paralytic attack that proved to be fatal. Fortunately his daughters, Mrs. Hoyt, and Mrs. Sprague, of Rhode Island, were both present to lend their aid to the distinguished sufferer. Mrs. Clark and Perry were at once called in, but neither the tender cares of affection nor the appliances of the best medical skill could put back the inexorable hand.

THE LAST TALE OF HORROR.—From Cherryville, Labette county, Kansas, we have a dreadful tale of horror, enough to make the blood curdle, but we hope that it is exaggerated. A retired house in the southern part of Kansas has been occupied by a family who kept a sort of stopping and lodging place, and seem to have long made a business of robbing and murdering travelers, and burying them in the adjoining lot. At least eleven dead bodies have been discovered, each of them bearing marks of violence. The excitement in the country was terrible, and although the suspected murderers, the Decker families, who occupied the house, have fled, there is reason to hope that they may be captured and made to suffer for their crimes.

THE LOUISIANA EMBROIDER.—The latest news from Louisiana is more favorable to the preservation of peace, the new batch of rebels under command doubtless of an old rebel, named Colonel DeBane, showed their heels on the appearance of the United States troops. The court at Martinsville is sitting quietly and disposing of the business before it, the State police being on active duty. The President in conversation with the Secretary of War and General Sherman recently, said, that while he regretted very much the condition of affairs in Louisiana, there was no course to pursue but to sustain the Kellogg Government and protect it from violence. He believed in vigorous measures, and would do all he could to restore order.

THE SERVANT QUESTION.—We are in the midst of a labor reform, and questions of the rights of the laborer, as compared with those of the capitalist, are daily becoming more complex and difficult of settlement. But the most embarrassing of all the issues of this grand movement for the elevation of labor and the true definition of its rights and responsibility, is that involved in the question of domestic help, culinary servants, chambermaids, washerwomen, and ordinary female help in the domestic arrangement. Wherever one turns, says the State Journal, there is difficulty and wide differences on this subject. It is the all-absorbing topic in the parlor and reception room, and casts dull gloom over the kitchen, which is reflected in the disorder of an entire household. In our judgment, the secret of this entire difficulty lies in the disposition to degrade all domestic work. The first idea of a well-to-do American family, is to teach a daughter to despise domestic labor, and look with contempt on those who perform it. This has gone on from land to waste, until the character of the help in the kitchen has become absolutely execrable as a general thing, irresponsible, unreliable, and incompetent. The American housekeeper has herself to blame for all this, because she has not done anything to elevate the character and value of her help, by teaching her daughters to respect and engage in it, and by making it honorable, as the source of home comfort and attraction. We suggest no remedy for the evils complained of. The ladies of the land must find them by elevating all labor of the household, and the best way to do this, is for them to perform as much of this service themselves as possible.

A MOMENT'S reflection (says the Washington Republican) shows that all the ills, to designate, the poverty and the defeat of the South have resulted from the leadership of the Secessionists, which is another name for Democracy and Conservatism. The sooner the people of that section acknowledge and profit by this fact the better it will be for them. Individually they may respect the old Democratic leaders, but politically they must learn to distrust them, even though they sail under Conservative colors. The carpet-baggers may be obnoxious, and some of them may be dishonest; but with all that they are truer in their loyalty to the best interests of the entire community than the Secessionists who now control the Conservative organization. The blacks may be ignorant, prejudiced and bigoted, but they are the natural allies of the opponents of Democracy.

A gentleman just returned from a trip through Minnesota, reports that there are only fully 12,000,000 bushels of wheat to be sent forward from that State, and that a large acre has been planted this year, most of which is in a thriving condition.

Philadelphia is establishing a steamship connection with Europe, and a line of steamers is being constructed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company with that object. The first one, the "Pennsylvania," had its trial trip last week; running out from Philadelphia, on Monday, and cruising round for two or three days, with such success as to speed, etc., as to give general delight to those interested in her. She will make regular trips between Philadelphia and Liverpool. Philadelphia seems to be waking up, and is showing a disposition to assert her position in the commerce of the world.

MEMORIAL IN PHILADELPHIA.—Attention was called to a room in No. 460 New Market street, Philadelphia, on Saturday evening last, by smoke issuing therefrom. On persons entering the room they found the bed in it on fire, and two persons, Jeremiah White, 42 years of age, and Mary Alcock, a girl about 17 years of age, lying on the floor, dead, with their throats cut. White was an Irishman, but had been in this country several years, part of which time he had worked as a boiler maker at Baldwin's locomotive works. The girl is said to be of respectable family. The room was occupied by White, the possessor of the house letting out rooms to persons who desired them. The impression is that White first murdered the girl, then tried to fire the building, and wound up by committing suicide.

DEATH OF OAKES AMES.—Oakes Ames, lately Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, was born in Easton, Bristol county, in January 1804. He received a common school education, and then entered with his father in manufacturing axes, shovels and hoes and his factories, his articles being well-known all over the country and in railroad enterprises. Their business was vigorously prosecuted and prosperous. In 1840-41, Mr. Ames was a member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts; was elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress and each succeeding, and served upon the Committees on Manufactures, the Pacific Railroads, &c. He was one of the designers and originators of the Credit Mobilier, and has his share of what connects with its management. The centure he received from Congress, evinced sympathy, as that it did not include others held equally culpable; and because Mr. Ames apparently labored to benefit the road, while the remainder, or most of them simply consulted their own pockets. His personal fortune was injured by the same operations. His conduct at the investigation has been variously criticized, and perhaps he was as much sinned against as sinning.

THE FISH COMMISSIONERS AT WORK.—May 14.—The committee recently appointed Fish Commissioners, Messrs. Howard J. Hoeder, of Northampton county; Benjamin L. Hewitt, of Blair county; and James Duffy, of Lancaster county, have held a meeting in this city, at which it was decided to proceed at once to the performance of their duties. The committee of the act passed at the late session of the Legislature. In consequence of the New Jersey Legislature failing to make an appropriation, nothing will be done on the Delaware river this season. The commissioners will devote their attention to the propagation of fish in the Susquehanna during the ensuing summer. Seth Green, the inventor of the shed-hatching boxes, is expected here in a short time, and one of the boxes will be erected in the river above the Columbia dam and several below.

A despatch from Portland, Oregon, says that five Indians attacked the house of James Harrison, eight miles from Walla Walla. He refused to give the Indians tobacco, and they knocked the door down. Harrison defended himself and daughter with a hatchet; knocked two of the Indians down, and was struggling with a third, when a friend came to the rescue and knocked the Indian down with an axe. The neighbors heard the outcry and came to the relief of Harrison and his daughter, and captured three Indians, who are in jail. Two other Indians escaped.

THE OPINION OF JUDGE WOODWARD in the injunction case of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad vs. the Erie County Railroad Company, to prevent the latter from laying tracks on Front and Canal streets, in Reading Pa., was yesterday morning read in court. The opinion is in favor of the Berks County Railroad, and the tracks will be laid accordingly. The new line to the coal regions will now be rapidly pushed forward.

CAMP MEETING.—Tuesday, August 19th, has been designated as the day for the opening of the West Branch Camp Meeting. We are glad to state that the practice of running cars to the grounds on Sunday will not be permitted this year. It has proved a serious annoyance in former seasons to those who wished a Sunday of religious quiet and enjoyment, and was taken advantage of chiefly by those who came to the grounds for the purpose of making the Sabbath a gala day.—Clinton Republican.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—James Garnhart, a son of Benjamin Garnhart, living on the Muncy hills, met with a serious accident Wednesday, while in the woods peeling bark. A tree being felled, caught in the branches of a standing tree, and after taking a view of it, he went underneath when it fell upon him. His head was badly bruised, the spine broken, a hand broken, and some internal injury, the nature of which cannot yet be determined.—Muncy Luminary.

The report that ten thousand emigrants left Liverpool last week for this country shows has decided the movement, among the poorer classes, toward this country. The oppression that is put upon the laboring classes in England is the great cause of this wide-spread emigration. All hope is taken from them by a secret process which turns their faces hopefully to the great country of the West.

A Pittsburg firm claims to have discovered a process by which it can make the famous Russian sheet iron. The latter is made in Siberia by a secret process which no other nation has hitherto been able to obtain. The British government has offered £50,000 for its discovery, but even the stimulus of that large sum has failed to achieve the result.

HALLE'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—Halle's Arctic Expedition, which left New York about two years ago, has been heard from within a few days, and the intelligence is distressing in many respects. Capt. Hall, the head of the expedition, died on the 8th of November, 1871, in latitude 81.4, of apoplexy, and was buried on shore. Nineteen of his companions arrived at St. Johns, Nova Scotia, on Friday, having been rescued from an iceberg by the steamer Tigress, on the 30th of April.

Hundreds of immigrants are going up in all parts of our town. Mechanics of all classes are in demand.

THE CHASE OBSEQUES.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The preparations for the funeral of the late Chief Justice Chase were completed this morning. The Senate chamber was hung in black, the doorway and the gallery in the rear of the Vice President's chair being heavily draped, as were also the entrances to the chamber. The galleries were so densely filled at an early hour with spectators that hundreds of persons were unable to obtain entrance. The floor of the Senate was exclusively reserved for specially named officers and persons, who entered from time to time and took the seats assigned to them. Among these were full representations of the foreign legations, including the ministers from England, France, Spain, Russia, Brazil, Turkey, Peru, and the acting chargés d'affaires of Japan, together with their respective secretaries and attaches, all of them in plain dress.

The members of Congress present were Senators Cannon, Sargent, Kelley, Morrill, of Vermont, Cassery, Grant, Conkling, and Representatives Potter, Randall, Holman, Garfield, and Hon. Chas. O'Neill, and Judge McCallum, of Pennsylvania. Hon. Reverdy Johnson was conspicuous in the assembly, being one of the oldest and most intimate friends of the deceased. Seats were also occupied by officers of the respective Houses, judges of the United States Court of Claims and of the Territorial courts, officers of the Department of Justice, a large representation of the clergy of the District, Cassery, Grant, Conkling, of the Treasury and the Interior, the Assistant Attorneys General, and the heads of Bureaus in the several departments of the Government, officers of the army and navy, the Council and the House of Delegates of the Territorial Legislatures, and officers of the Territorial government, and invited guests.

At noon the Rev. Dr. Tiffany opened at the main door, reciting the funeral services, commencing, "I am the resurrection and the life," and accompanied by the pall bearers, Admiral Goldsborough, General McCallum, Governor Cooke, Hon. Montgomery Blair, W. D. Gallagher, Chief Justice Casey, Judge Schley, of Maryland, Dr. Peter Parker, Whitelaw Reid, W. W. Corcoran and Hon. A. P. Ferry.

The casket, covered with flowers, was next brought into the chamber by the colored servants of the deceased, and placed upon the catafalque in the area fronting the secretary's desk, which was strewn with floral wreaths, crosses, arches, &c., the large cross from New York being placed on the Vice President's desk.

Next entered the colored officers, Secretaries Fish, Richardson, Robeson, Delano, Attorney General Williams, and Postmaster General Creswell, accompanied by the ladies of their respective households, and the immediate relatives of the deceased, followed by the colored servants, male and female, all in deep mourning. The minister concluded his reading by the time the assembly was seated. Rev. Mr. Cleveland read a passage from the Scriptures, when Rev. B. Peyton Brown delivered a prayer.

After a psalm and prayer by Rev. Dr. Tiffany, the procession was formed under the direction of the Marshal, and moved to Oak Hill Cemetery, where the remains will be temporarily interred. There were about eighty carriages, mostly private, President and Cabinet and foreign ministers occupying their own. Thousands of persons were on the streets as spectators. The day was clear. There was a tolling of bells preceding and after the funeral services.

After the last sad rites in the chapel, the casket was lowered into one of the temporary vaults beneath the floor, where it will remain until to-morrow. It will then be taken out, and having in the meantime been enclosed in the case, will be interred in the lot of Governor Cooke, in the new part of the cemetery. The burial will be strictly private, in accordance with the request of the family, only the immediate family being present.

COAL MINE DEBATE.—THEIRIBLE EXPLOSION IN A NOVA SCOTIA COLLEBRY. HALIFAX, N. S., May 12.—The community was startled to-night with the intelligence that a terrible explosion had occurred in the Drummond colliery, Pictou county, at one o'clock to-day. Manager Dunn, a Scottish-born man, and forty workmen were in the pit when the explosion took place.

The greatest excitement prevailed above ground after the frightful occurrence, and crowds of people from miles around came rushing to the scene of the disaster, and saw one of those heart-rending scenes which is described by any eye witness as something harrowing beyond all conception, but recollection of which will never fade from the memory. Mothers, wives, sisters, children and friends crowded around the burning pit, pitifully mourning the fate of those below, and uttering cries being heard for a long distance.

PEARS OF THEIR HAVING PERISHED.—Every effort has been and is being made to rescue the men, but so far are fruitless, and it is feared they have perished. The fire up to this hour is still raging, although every endeavor is being made to extinguish it.

Assistance from Pictou and New Glasgow, where great excitement prevails, is at hand, and strenuous exertions are being made to subdue the conflagration. This city is excited over the news of the calamity.

THE LOCATION OF THE CATASTROPHE. HALIFAX, May 13.—The mine quarter is at the village of Westville, in Pictou county, 183 miles from Halifax, where there are three large collieries in full operation, exporting large quantities of coal. On the recent opening of navigation the workmen demanded increased wages and several strikes had been made. The largest mines, called Drummond, comprised of Montreal, has been closed for several days. Yesterday the difficulty was arranged and to-day the men returned to work.

HOW THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED. At 11.30 a spot in the coal set fire to the slope, and half an hour afterward a fearful explosion took place, caused by the accumulation of gas during the time the mine was closed.

About two P. M. a second explosion occurred, carrying up the slope, air shaft, an old spiral shaft, with terrible force, and it is believed, killing all in the mine, variously estimated at from forty to one hundred, including men and boys.

RESCUING THE SURVIVORS. Soon after the first explosion cries were heard at the foot of the shaft, and men were instantly seen with ropes and four of those below were brought up.

NO HOPE FOR THOSE IN THE MINES. There was such a small supply of water that little could be done to quench the flames, which are still raging fiercely.

At ten o'clock dense masses of smoke were pouring out of all openings and threatening to destroy all the surface buildings. There is no hope of saving those now below, as all escape was cut off by the explosion. Many of the lost are married men with families.

THE LATEST PARTICULARS. HALIFAX, N. S., May 14.—The cause of the fire in Drummond colliery last night was an explosion of gas fired by coal cutters in one of the boards. This fire communi-

cated the gas in other parts of the mine and immediately caused a fearful explosion, which cut off all escape.

There is a down-cast air shaft about three hundred yards from the entrance to the mine. Cries were heard at the bottom of the shaft. Hopes were immediately expressed that four men were rescued. Before any more could be saved the fire reached the shaft, and another fearful explosion took place blowing up four men who were in the act of going down to save others.

The number of men in the mine is estimated at from forty to fifty. The fire was burning fiercely to midnight, volumes of dense smoke and flames issuing from the shaft.

THE MODOE WAR. LAVA BEBS, May 11, 9 A. M., via San Francisco, May 12.—Despatches from Lieutenant Dayless' camp state that at sunrise yesterday the Modoes came into camp and fired on the picket guard.

The command of Captain Hasbrouck, after scouting all day, had returned for water and was making efforts to secure some by digging, but none could be found.

Donald McKay was sent back to Lieutenant Dayless' camp as an escort of Battery B of the Fourth artillery. G and B troops of the First cavalry left for the scene of the fight, the distance being seventeen miles, and which occupied all night until the dawn of the next day.

Captain Jack's band rode within one hundred yards of the camp, when all dismounted and charged into the camp firing and yelling and shouting. The first volley stamped the Modoes flat. The herd left for the camp, and while the men were getting under arms the Modoes gave volley after volley, killing four soldiers and one Warm Spring Indian.

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New Advertisements.

BY Virtue of a certain writ of F. Fa. to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, on Monday June 9th, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following property, to wit:—

All the certain lots or pieces of ground situated in the borough of Shamokin, Northumberland county Pa., known and designated in the general plan of said borough as lots No. 8, 4 and 5, in block 88, bounded on the north by an alley on the east by Second street, on the south by the street known as the lot No. 2, each containing 25 feet in width, and 120 feet in depth. On lot No. 5 is erected a one-and-a-half story house.

Sold, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Weimer, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, May 17, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the book accounts and notes of the late firm of J. M. Conley & Co., have been placed in my hands for immediate collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted, are requested to make payment at once if they wish to save costs.

THOS. M. PURSEL, J. P. Sunbury, May 17, 1873.—41.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE. Notice to Special-Tax Payers. The law of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, employment, which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business,

A STAMP denoting the payment of said Special Tax before commencing business.

The taxes enumerated within the provisions of law above quoted are the following, viz:—

Retailers, 2500 00
Dealers, retail liquor, 2500 00
Manufacturers of staves, 20 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale, 100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail, 50 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco, 25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco, 500 00
and on sale of over \$1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000.

Distillers of manufactured tobacco, 50 00
Manufacturers of cigars, 20 00
Manufacturers of cigars, first class, (more than two horses), 50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (2 horses), 25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (1 horse or public conveyance), 10 00
Brewers of less than 300 barrels, 100 00
Brewers of 300 barrels or more, 100 00
Any person who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Special-Tax Payers throughout the United States are reminded that they must make application to the Collector (or Deputy Collector) of their respective districts, and procure the proper stamp of the Special-Tax Year, commencing May 1, 1873, without waiting for further notice.

C. J. BRUNNER, Collector Internal Revenue, 14th District, Pa. May 10, 1873.—42.

[ADJOURNED COURT.] Probation. WHEREAS the Honorable W. M. Rockefeller, District Judge, and his Associates, for this District, have issued their mandate for an adjourned Court for Northumberland county, to be held on Monday the 20th day of June A. D. 1873, being the 21st day of said month, in Sunbury, I therefore give notice, that all persons interested, to be and appear at the place aforesaid at 10 o'clock, in, of said day.

SAMUEL H. ROTHENMEL, Sheriff, Sunbury, Feb. 1, 1873.

WASHING MADE EASY! A Want long felt at last supplied by the Improved "SUCCESS"

With adjustable Washers, recently added, increasing its utility 50 per cent, invented and patented by S. M. SMITH, York, Pa.

It cleans all kinds of Clothing better and quicker than any other Washer. It cleans perfectly and without injury, any article from the finest Lace Curtain to the heaviest Bed Clothing. It will cleanse a half dozen Gentlemen's Shirts, badly soiled, in from 5 to 8 minutes, including the Collars and Wrists.

The steam being confined in the Washer, the clothing while being washed is also bleached. Over 800 Machines were sold in York and Lancaster Counties and over \$70,000 worth in this State and Virginia, within a year, giving satisfaction. The celebrated Self-Adjusting ECKERA Wringer is attached to the machine, 25¢ in from one to two hours a large Family's Wash can be laid and ironed, with less than half the labor required by hand.

Rising is done in this Machine thoroughly and rapidly. We ask no one to purchase without first trying its merits.

SINGLE MACHINES, \$18. With Wringer, \$25. 25¢ Address all orders to

IRA T. CLEMENT, Manufacturer and Agent, Sunbury, Pa. Sunbury, April 26, 1873.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS Just Opened at the Store of Reed Brother & Seasholtz, (successors to S. O. Reed & Co.) COMPRISING OF DRY GOODS of every description and variety such as Dress Goods, Blankets, Shawls, Hosiery, &c. &c. FULL ASSORTMENT OF NOTIONS, which are being sold at the lowest Cash Prices. ALSO, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, pure and fresh. QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, AND WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, Nicest Brands of Flour constantly on hand. A very large ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER, both gilded and common, always on hand. BOOTS AND SHOES from the celebrated hand made Boot and Shoe Manufactory of Watertown, for MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. READY-MADE CLOTHING, of all sizes and of the latest styles. FLOUR. A constant supply of western white wheat flour a specialty. The public are invited to call and examine our Goods and prices. Our motto is "Quick Sales and Great Profits" and to please all. The highest prices will be paid for all kinds of country produce. By strict attention to business and keeping at all times the most complete stock, and selling at the lowest prices, we hope to merit a full share of patronage. REED BROTHER & SEASHOLTZ, Sunbury, May 8, 1873.

Rule on Heirs of Daniel Weimer, Deceased.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Northumberland, J. S. To the Sheriff of said County, Greeting:

We command you that you notify Christian L. Weimer, George L. Weimer, Mary, intermarried with Henry Reber, of the heirs and assigns of the late Daniel Weimer, late of the borough of Northumberland, Northumberland county, Pa., that at the March term of Orphan's Court, held at Sunbury, in and for said county, on the seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1873, a Rule was granted upon them the said heirs and assigns, to come forward and accept or refuse the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation and price the same by an appraiser named out of the said Court returnable at the January term of the year A. D. 1873, or show cause by the first Monday of August, A. D. 1873, why the same should not be sold according to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Witness the Hon. Wm. M. Rockefeller, [Judge, President of said Court, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1873.] GEO. B. REIMENSDORF, Deputy Clerk, Orphan's Court, May 10, 1873.—43.

SHERIFF'S SALES. BY Virtue of certain writs of Ten. Ex. Levam, et Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale or Auction,

SATURDAY, MAY 21ST, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in the borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., the following described property, to wit:—

Two certain lots or pieces of ground situate in the borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the street known as the lot No. 2, on the south by lot number nine (9), on the west by Rock Street, known and designated on the general plot or plan of said borough as lots number six (6) and eight (8) in block number one hundred and eighty-four (184) each containing twenty-five (25) feet in width, and one hundred and ninety (190) feet in depth, whereon are erected two-story frame dwelling houses and stable.

Two certain lots or pieces of ground situate in the borough of Shamokin, Northumberland county, Pa., bounded and described as follows:—Lot number four hundred and thirteen (413), bounded on the north by Sunbury Street, on the west by lot number four hundred and fourteen (414), on the south by Commerce Street, and on the east by the street known as the lot No. 2, each being forty feet in width and one hundred and sixty feet in depth.

Sold, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John H. Shaugher, Henry Boughner and James A. Shipp.

All those seven certain lots or pieces of ground situate in the borough of Shamokin, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, known in the general plan of said borough of Shamokin as lots number one, two, three, four, five, six and seven, containing in width each, twenty-five feet, and in depth each one hundred and fifty (150) feet, fronting on Lincoln street on the west by lot No. 1 of the same block, and on the south by an alley whereon are erected two-story frame dwelling houses and two barns and a well of good water.

Sold, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John H. Shaugher and P. S. DeWes, trading as J. H. Dewees & Bro., also as the property of Elijah Hammar and Catharine Hammar his wife.

All that certain piece or lot of land situate in Upper Augusta township, Northumberland county, Pa., beginning at a stone set for a corner on the south side of the street, containing two feet and eight inches from the north east corner of Catherine Cole and Frederick Cole's house, thence by land of John B. Lender, north 85 degrees and twenty-eight minutes east one hundred and eighty feet to a stone thence by the same south six degrees and fifteen minutes east one hundred and twenty feet to a stone, thence by the same south sixty-three and fifty minutes east one hundred and eighty feet to a stone, and by the same north nineteen degrees and fifteen minutes east one hundred and twenty feet to the place of beginning, containing one half of an acre or thereabout more or less, a being part of an old lot No. 13, which was conveyed to John B. Lender by John T. Marks, executor of Thomas Robins, deceased.

Sold, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Catharine Cole and Frederick Cole.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Shamokin, Northumberland county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a point on River street, 236 feet from Elderberry street, at the northeast corner of said Elderberry street, and the general plan of said borough, intersecting said River street, thence along the southern line of said alley, in a westerly direction, 148 feet to an alley three feet wide, and thence north 85 degrees and twenty-eight minutes east, one hundred and eighty feet to a stone, thence by the same south six degrees and fifteen minutes east one hundred and twenty feet to a stone, thence by the same south sixty-three and fifty minutes east one hundred and eighty feet to a stone, and by the same north nineteen degrees and fifteen minutes east one hundred and twenty feet to the place of beginning, containing one half of an acre or thereabout more or less, a being part of an old lot No. 13, which was conveyed to John B. Lender by John T. Marks, executor of Thomas Robins, deceased.

Sold, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Catharine Cole and Frederick Cole.

All that certain piece or lot of land situate in Upper Augusta township, Northumberland county, Pa., beginning at a stone set for a corner on the south side of the street, containing two feet and eight inches from the north east corner of Catherine Cole and Frederick Cole's house, thence by land of John B. Lender, north 85 degrees and twenty-eight minutes east one hundred and eighty feet to a stone, thence by the same south six degrees and fifteen minutes east one hundred and twenty feet to a stone, thence by the same south sixty-three and fifty minutes east one hundred and eighty feet to a stone, and by the same north nineteen degrees and fifteen minutes east one hundred and twenty feet to the place of beginning, containing one half of an acre or thereabout more or less, a being part of an old lot No. 13, which was conveyed to John B. Lender by John T. Marks, executor of Thomas Robins, deceased.

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