THE REPUBLICAN.

JUDSON HOLCOMB, CHAS. L. TRACY, } PROPRIETORS.

JUDSON HOLCOMB, Editor.
CHAS. H. ALLEN, Associate Editor.

"Reasonable taxes, honest expenditures, competent officers, and no stealing." — Harpers Weekly.

☞ Entered in the Post Office at Towanda as SECOND CLASS MATTER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1882.

It is stated that the Chinamen in New York are preparing for a mass meeting to thank the President for his veto.

The Crawford *Journal*, published at Meadville, the home of Mr. S. B. Dick, declines to support his candidacy for Congressman-at-large.

George M. Chilcot succeeds Henry M. Teller as United States senator from Colorado. He is a lawyer, and has served several terms in the state legislature.

The Japanese government, with that ready adaptation of all useful and valuable inventions and discoveries, has sent to this country for large quantities of vaccine points.

The reports of the damage to the fruit crop in Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey are greatly exaggerated. Late accounts pronounce the damage as very slight.

The Senate on Wednesday of last week, confirmed Hon. William B. Chandler as Secretary of the Navy, by a vote of 28 to 16. The Senate also confirmed Hon. William H. Hunt as Minister to Russia.

The State of Vermont has a law allowing women to vote for school directors, and to be elected to that office, and yet it is reported that at the recent elections in that state but five women voted in the entire state.

The Anti-Bourbon movement in Georgia seems to be gaining ground steadily and surely. Its leaders do not make much noise, but they are quietly at work and succeed in attracting the attention of the people.

Don Piatt, the eccentric editor of the *Sunday Capital* at Washington, sarcastically burlesques the people of Missouri for lionising Jesse James, the outlaw, robber and murderer, by christening him "Saint Jesse."

Greenbackism seems to be fast dying out in Iowa, notwithstanding the efforts of ex-Congressman Weaver to keep it alive. Only two or three of the thirty or forty organs of the party that were started in recent years survive.

Cut loose from bad leaders and be Republicans from principle. Principles are immutably. They are as sacred and valuable under bad leadership as under good. Stand by right principles, and deal with bad leaders as opportunity is afforded.

Mrs. Garfield has received as a present from a Dresden artist a portrait on porcelain of her late husband. The inscription reads: "James A. Garfield, President of respect and admiration, by L. Sturm. The 2208th portrait, Dresden."

The great immigration movement of Germans, which is expected even to exceed in 1882 the volume it attained last year, seems to be starting in earnest. The steamship Ohio, which reached Baltimore last week, brought over thirteen hundred immigrants. Most of them started directly for the West.

It is now announced that an improvement has been made by which the communication through a telephone can be made operative hundreds of miles, that a person in Philadelphia could hold converse with one in Chicago with as much ease as they can now a few miles off. This will indeed, revolutionize the letter and telegraph methods of communication.

It now looks as though Berks county could have abundant reason for throwing overboard the Democratic majorities and monopoly of county offices. The Prothonotary has been charging fees that the law does not allow, and its last County Treasurer has skipped out with a shortage of about $50,000 in his accounts.

The cause of dissensions in the Republican party, if any there be, is chargeable entirely to the unwise and arbitrary action of ambitious leaders. The masses of the party would be all right if their leaders would let them. The remedy will be found in standing by the party and helping it to depose the men who are leading to ruin.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Banking to which was referred that portion of the President's message relating to silver certificates, reported to the full committee Tuesday recommending the passage of the bill suspending the issue of silver certificates and limiting the coinage of standard silver dollars to the requirements of the people.

The retiring members of the Maryland Legislature cleaned out the State House at Annapolis so thoroughly that not even a bill file was left. Some of them wanted to take their desks and chairs and one actually walked away with a spittoon. It is unnecessary, perhaps, to inform our readers that the "retiring members" were democratic by a large majority.

The Democratic organs are eloquent over what they call the gerrymander of Virginia by the Readjusters, says the *Tribune*, but they say nothing about the infamous gerrymander in Mississippi. Besides, they ignore the fact that the Legislature which redistricted Virginia was chosen by an honest majority, while the Democratic Legislature which redistricted Mississippi was elected by suppressing a Republican majority of 30,000.

The Democratic organs in the South are beginning to recognize the importance of the colored element in the politics of that section. They are publishing numerous articles, the drift of which is to try to prove to the colored people the folly of remaining with the Republican party when the Democratic party is disposed to treat them with much more liberality. This is one fruit of the Independent movement in the Southern States.

Of the twenty-five state senators who hold over, twenty are republicans and five are democrats. Of the twenty-five to be elected this year thirteen are republicans and twelve democrats. It would be a very bad management that could make the next senate democratic. It is hardly within the bounds of possibility, and certainly outside the domain of probability. It looks as if the republicans would make a clean sweep of the legislature.

Mr. James Milliken, an influential Independent Redublican of this State, has written a letter, in which he refuses to aid in defeating General Beaver if he receives the nomination for Governor. He thinks that the fact that Beaver is well qualified for the office, and that his nomination is evidently desired by a majority of the party, should outweigh other considerations. "Politics," he says, "has become a high art, and the professionals in it shrewd and wary, and to counteract mischievous work we must learn their skill and with it overthrow those who do evil. To make our work efficient we must remain in the party to help purify and elevate it, and not by decrying attempt to destroy. Our work must not be spasmodic, but with constant vigilance working together for good."

Twenty-three States will hold elections this year. Rhode Island leads off next month for Governor and other State officers and a Legislature. Oregon elects in June, Kentucky will elect a clerk of the court of appeals in August, and in the same month Tennessee and Alabama will elect Governors and Legislatures. Maine will elect a Governor and Legislature in September, which will have the election of a United States Senator in the place of Mr. Frye, now filling Mr. Blaine's unexpired term. In October Ohio and Iowa will elect some of their minor officers; Colorado will elect a Governor and Legislature, and West Virginia will choose a Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Davis. In November Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas and New York will elect Governors, while Illinois will elect a successor to David Davis. In a number of the States electing in November other State officers beside Governor will be elected. Pennsylvania will elect, besides a Governor, a Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, a Supreme Judge, a House of Representatives, one half of the Senate, and Congressmen.

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS.

In politics, our attachments for men are as nothing, compared with the preservation and promotion of the traditions upon which the Republic, secured by the blood of our revolutionary fathers, was originally established. The rights of the individual to the exercise of the liberty of conscience, both in respect to religion and politics, independent of personal rule or bossism, is one of the fundamental principles of our government. Enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, guaranteed by the Constitution, it is the duty of the citizen, as well as his right, to see that the ambition of party leaders does not draw us away from these first and underlying principles of a free government, "by the people, of the people, and for the people." When the ambitious and selfish designs of men cause them to forget the primary principles of free government, it rests with the people to cry, halt! and in their primary capacity to bring their leaders back to a full recognition of their rights. This is just what the present struggle between the people and their political bosses means. The bosses will be wise if they heed the warning in season to avert the calamity of a defeat. We confidence in the principles of the Republican party, in their integrity, and propose to stand firmly and squarely by our well settled convictions, but our efforts shall be sternly devoted to correcting the misuse of power by party leaders to the end that success may attend the party in holding the political supremacy in the administration of the Government.

J. H.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

GENERAL GLEANINGS.

Editorial Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1882.

EMANCIPATION DAY.

The 20th anniversary of the proclamation of emancipation issued by President Lincoln falling this year on Sunday, the colored people of the District of Columbia, celebrate their deliverance, from the bondage of slavery on to-day—Monday. These anniversaries have annually been observed by the colored citizens since 1862, with greater or less display according to the degree of enthusiasm felt by the colored race and the means which they are able to command. Their preparation for display in their turnout to-day is on a grander scale than usual. They maintain in Washington a number of civil societies. These will be represented in their parade in their various regalia. The procession will be under the direction of a chief marshal and his aids all dressed in uniform and mounted. The music will be furnished by several instrumental bands composed entirely of colored members, and a gala day for the colored people will be enjoyed. In the evening there will be speaking at Lincoln Hall by Hon. Frederick Douglass and other distinguished colored men. President Lincoln, whom the colored people revere as a patron saint, said in closing his proclamation of emancipation, which resulted in bringing general freedom to all slaves on January 1, 1863: "To this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind, and the gracious favor of Almighty God." Twenty years of history has dispeled every doubt of the wisdom of the act of President Lincoln, to the execution of which at the time he approached with the profoundest convictions of its justice, though he entertained doubts of its approval by a class of the American people. The army, composed largely of undisciplined yeomanry, fresh from the ranks of the people, and inspired by the highest motives of patriotism, saw sooner than the President the necessity of freeing the slaves before the rebellion could be brought to a final and successful issue. Hence, when the proclamation of emancipation came, it infused new life, vigor and courage into the ranks of the soldiery, because they realized that the war was being prosecuted for the maintenance of the integrity of the republic upon principles of justice to all men, without regard to race, color or condition. From that period the success of the Union Army and the suppression of the rebellion was assured.

DEMOCRACY ACTIVE.

The Democratic party show evidence of a lively hope of success in the next fall elections, based upon apparent dissensions and divisions in the ranks of the Republican party. The Democratic Congressional Committee, having its headquarters here, is organizing for active work. Philip P. Thompson, Secretary of the Committee, has actively canvassed the Democratic side of the House within the past week for contributions for campaign expenses, and liberal contributions have been made. The purpose of the Committee is to devote every possible effort to carrying all the close Congressional districts now represented by Republicans and thus gain the ascendency in the House, as they will have in the Senate, in the next Congress. If the Republican party would avert such a result, it must heal its internal feuds and show a united front to the old enemy as of yore. Whether the Republican party, in Pennsylvania especially, is to succeed next fall will depend much upon the course of the national Administration. If all federal appointments are conferred upon the advice of Senator Cameron, on his special favorites, and the larger and more powerful portion of the party who do the voting is to be ignored and spat upon, there is little hope of success in Pennsylvania. Senator Mitchell is represented by the Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* as saying: "It has been my ambition during the year that I have been in this office to convince Mr. Cameron of the need of a change in these matters. I have had many plain talks with him. I have wanted to see justice done to both wings of the party. I have been waiting for a year in the hope that something could be accomplished, submitting in the meantime to misrepresentation and ridicule. It was even telegraphed over the country when I secured Senator Teller's seat that I did it through the prescience of Senator Cameron. It seems to be thought that I have no consciousness of my own, no capacity or mind apart from Senator Cameron. I have certain principles"—and here the Senator spoke with great positiveness—"and when Senator Cameron gets in the way of them from this time on he must get out of the way. I have steadily opposed many of the appointments made in Pennsylvania since I came into this office. Mr. Cameron knows this, and the authorities making these appointments know it."

When asked if he had formed any plan of action for the future the Senator said: "Nothing further than to speak my mind in these matters, and give the advice I think proper. I have no time to spend in organizing political movements. I could not do it without neglecting my official duties; but if there should be any popular movement by Republicans to carry out the ideas I have expressed I should not hesitate to join it, for I believe such a movement necessary to the salvation of the Republican party in Pennsylvania."

Such a condition of political affairs do not afford a hopeful outlook for the success of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. In spite of itself, while the attachment of the masses of the party to its doctrines and traditions are as true as ever, and they would gladly vote to sustain them, the party is likely to be offered a sacrifice to the madness of its leaders. The remedy is not to be found in deserting the standard of Republicanism and going over to the enemy, but by sustaining the party and biding our time to correct existing evils. While party leaders are engaged in a Kilkenny cat fight to destroy each other, the masses of the party should assume control, and at the first opportunity depose the men who are dragging the party to ruin, and fill their places with better and truer men.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

The Democratic party in Congress have determined to oppose further legislation to restrict Chinese immigration. They believe, that as the bill to suspend immigration for twenty years has been vetoed by a Republican President, that the policy of no legislation is a political trump card for them. They expect to hold the Republican party responsible, and be able upon such an issue to carry all the Pacific states, and at the same time rally all the labor-union elements to their support. They think that as the Morey letter forgery helped them in 1880 on the immigration question, it will help them in 1882. When the issue comes they will be likely to have their past sins held up to view in such a light that they can see themselves as others see them.

The protracted debate on the

TARIFF COMMISSION BILL

will close early this week, and the bill will pass the House, though it will be generally opposed by the Democratic members outside of Pennsylvania. "A tariff for revenue only" is the established doctrine and policy of the Democratic party.

J. H.

Legal Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Towanda Borough, on

FRIDAY, MAY, 5, 1882.

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to-wit:

No. 1. One lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Towanda borough, bounded north by lands of Widow Lewis, east by River street, south by lands of John Sullivan, and west by lands of Elabree & Davies and other lands of B. A. Chamberlin; being 100 feet front on River street, running back 100 feet, with 1 framed house, framed barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Frederick Mercur, executor of Sarah A. Mercur, vs. Byron Chamberlin and Dennis L. Sweeny.

No. 2. ALSO—Defendant's life estate in a lot of land, situate in Athens township, bounded north by lands of A. McVaugh (lot No. 5), Miss Gray (lot No. 43), and Hiram and Susan Thomas (lots Nos. 54 and 71); east by lands of Hiram and Susan Thomas, south by Sayre Land Company and south First street, and west by Thomas avenue. Excepting and reserving therefrom lot No. 2 sold to J. A. Woodward, lot No. 4 sold to Park Wolcott, lot No. 5 sold to A. McVaugh, lot No. 47 sold to Mrs. Anna Tuthill, lot No. 48 sold to—Flynn, lot No. 50 owned by Norman Shaw, lot No. 52 owned by Mrs. Anna Tuthill, and lot No. 53 owned by Andrew Zeller; being lots and parts of lots No. 1 (east half), Nos. 2, 44, 45, 46, 49, 51, 54, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, and 77 according to a plot or survey made by Z. F. Walker for Thomas & Pierce, June 23, A. D. 1873; all improved, with 1 two-story framed house thereon.

No. 3. ALSO—Defendant's interest in a lot of land situate in Athens township, bounded north by lands now or late of Silas Fordham; east and south by lands of Hullet, and west by the Susquehanna river; contains 42 acres, more or less, about 10 improved; the said land having been contracted by Wm. B. Pierce, H. W. Thomas and Howard Elmer to Elijah Vangorder, by contract dated Jan. 31, 1876, with a two-story framed house thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Hiram Thomas' use vs. Wm. B. Pierce.

No. 4. ALSO—Defendant's interest in a lot of land situate in Towanda borough, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of lands of H. C. Porter in the centre of the highway; thence westerly along the south line of H. C. Porter's land 36 rods to a corner; thence southerly along the lands of Joseph Powell 9 rods more or less to the corner of lot of the rector vestry and wardens of Christ Church; thence eastwardly along the north line of said church lot to west corner of W. M. Watts' lot; thence northerly along the west line of said Watts' lot to the north corner of said Watts' lot; being 12 feet south from south line of said Porter's land; thence eastwardly along the north line of said Watts' lot to a corner in the centre of said highway; thence along the centre of said highway 12 feet to the place of beginning; reserving nevertheless the right to said W. M. Watts, his heirs and assigns, to use the 12 feet in width between his north line and said Porter's south line from said highway running west to said Watts' lines as alley. Being same land conveyed by B. S. Russell and wife to Harry Mix and John D. Montanye, deed dated October 1, 1869, and recorded in Recorder's Office for Bradford County, in deed book No. 111 page 35, &c., all improved, no buildings.

No. 5. ALSO—One other lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Towanda borough, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on Weston street the northeast corner of a lot now owned by M. A. Shaw; thence easterly along Weston street 41feet to a corner; thence southerly along lands of J. V. Wilcocks about 55 feet to a corner on land of estate of Mrs. H. C. Ward; thence along lands belonging to estate of Mrs. H. C. Ward 41 feet to a corner, being southeast corner of M. A. Shaw's land; thence northerly along lands of M. A. Shaw about 55 feet to place of beginning; said lot being 41 feet strict measure, on line of Weston street and on line of lands of Mrs. H. C. Ward, and about 55 feet deep, along same piece of land conveyed by J. V. Wilcocks and wife to John D. Montanye by deed dated June 24, 1875, and recorded in Recorder's Office for Bradford County, in deed book No. 117, page 37, &c.; all improved, with 1 board barn thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of William Stevenson's use vs. John D. Montanye's administrator, widow and child.

No. 6. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Athens twp., and being in the southwest corner of lot No. 8 in South Waverly, as distinguished on a map made for Wm. W. Shepherd and others, commencing in the centre of Bradford street in the west line of said lot No. 8, running north on said west line 80 feet; thence east and parallel with Bradford street 50 feet and 3 inches; thence south and parallel with the west line of lot No. 8, 80 feet to the centre of Bradford street; thence west in the centre of Bradford street to the place of beginning; be the same more or less. Being the same premises deeded by party of first part hereto to party of the second part, by deed dated the 12th day of April, 1877, having a two-story framed dwelling and outhouse thereon; all improved. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Eathel Brock's use vs. Caroline E. Decker.

No. 7. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Orwell township, bounded north by lands of C. Frisbie and Caleb Allen, deceased, east by lands of Caleb Allen, deceased, John Bingham, Leander Maynard and Aurora Robinson, south by lands of Ralph Pickering, John L. Eastman and S. A. Chaffee, and west by lands of S. A. Chaffee and Geo. Frisbie; contains 133 acres, more or less, about 125, improved, with 2 framed houses, 3 framed barns, sheds, other outbuildings and fruit trees thereon, and being the same land as described in deed recorded in Bradford county deed book No. 83, page 23, &c. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Ruth Ann Boyst's use vs. David Ford.

No. 8. ALSO. One other lot of land, situate in Monroe borough, bounded north by lands of B. H. Hollett, east by Main street, and south and west by lands of Henry Tracy; contains 3 acres, more or less, all improved, with 1 framed house, 1 framed barn, and a few fruit trees thereon.

No. 9. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Monroe township, bounded north by lands of Jno. Newton, east by the turnpike, south by lands of Zack Northrup, and west by lands of Joseph Smith; contains 15 acres, more or less, all improved; no buildings. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Rowena S. Kingsbury's use vs. John Daugherty. Also at suit of N. N. Betts' use vs. same.

No. 10. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Canton township, bounded and described as follows: "Beginning in the centre of the highway in the east line of Murrey's lands; thence north 36 degs. west 40 perches to a post; thence north 54 degs. east 8 perches to a post; thence south 36 degs. east 40 perches to the centre of said highway; thence along the centre of said highway south 54 degs. west 8 perches to the place of beginning; contains 2 acres, all improved, with an orchard of fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of C. C. Manley vs. Wm. N. Gregory.

No. 11. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Canton township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post and stones the northeast corner of a lot of land now occupied by S. Smith; thence south 86 degs. east 45 5-10 rods to a post and stones; thence south 2 degs. west 218 perches to a post on the north bank of Towanda Creek; thence same course to the centre of said creek; thence up the said creek as it now runs to the southeast corner of a lot of land now occupied by said N. Smith; thence north 2 degs. east 232 perches to the place of beginning; contains 75 acres, more or less, all improved, with 3 framed barns, 1 framed house, other outbuildings and an orchard of fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of J. L. Meeker's use vs. J. S. Manley.

No. 12. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Towanda township, bounded north by lands of Lyons Robinson, south by lands of Lynez Robinson and C. S. Davis, and west by lands of J. W. Parks and A. J. Taylor; contains 140 acres, more or less; about 115 improved, with 1 framed house, 1 framed barn, and 2 orchards of fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of D. H. Coon's use vs. Alexander Keefe and H. L. Parks.

No. 13. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Smithfield township, bounded north and east by other lands of Marshall Bullock, south by the public highway running east and west through Smithfield Centre, and west by lands of Mrs. Nancey E. Fivie; contains ½ of an acre, more or less, with 1 framed house, 1 framed store, 1 framed storehouse and a few fruit trees thereon. Also the right of way from the highway to the storehouse, as contained in deed of James H. Webb to D. Bullock, in April, 1877, and being the same property conveyed by said Webb to said Bullock by the aforesaid deed. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of James H. Webb's use vs. Marshall Bullock.

No. 17. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Standing Stone township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the centre of the public road leading from Towanda to Wysalusing on the line of Henry Fisher, south 76¼ degs. west 15 rods on said road to a stake; thence south 2¼ degs. west 10 66-100 rods adjoining lands of Myron Kingsley; thence north 76¼ degs. east 15 rods by the same; thence north 2¼ degs. east 10 66-100 rods along the line of Henry Fisher to the place of beginning; contains 1 acre, strict measure. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Jonathan Stevens vs. Jared Hart.

No. 18. ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Canton borough, bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the centre of Union-street the northeast corner of Thomas Horigan's lands; thence north 81 deg. east along the centre of said street 5 4-5 perches to a corner; thence south 3 deg. east 29 5-10 perches to a corner; thence south 81 deg. west 7 perches to said Horigan's line; thence north 3 deg. east 20 1-10 perches to the centre of said Union street, the place of beginning, containing 130 square perches of land more or less, with 1 framed house, 1 framed barn and fruit trees thereon, and being same lot of land as described in deed recorded in Bradford county Deed Book No. 141, page 466, etc. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of George E. Bullock vs. Leroy Granger.

No. 19. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Windham township bounded north by lands of S. Kirby estate, east by lands of Lot Shoemaker, south by lands of Samuel Shoemaker, west by lands of J. S. Madden, with 4 dwelling houses, 1 framed barn with sheds attached, 1 wagon house, grancry, and a few fruit trees thereon; contains 210 acres, more or less, about 150 improved.

No. 20. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Windham township, bounded north and west by lands of Charles Johnson, east by lands of J. S. Madden, and south by lands of Milton Johnson; contains 15 acres, more or less.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of James H. Codding, assignee, and Pomeroy Bros. vs. S. D. Madden and J. S. Madden.

WILLIAM T. HORTON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Towanda, April 12, 1882.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Towanda Borough, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 27th, 1882,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described property, to wit:

No. 1. One lot of land, situate in Wysox township, bounded and described as follows: Being lots Nos. 1 and 2 of Morgan & Moody's subdivision of East Towanda, as will more fully appear on a map made by Wm. H. Morgan, and recorded in the office for recording deeds in and for said county, in Deed Book No. 110, page 13; bounded north by lot No. 3 in the name of John Mills, east by Penn Avenue, south by Wysauking street, and west by lands of John E. Geiger; being same lots conveyed to Jno. H. Orcutt on the 28th day of July, 1875. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Richard Austin vs. Warren F. and Mary A. Squires.

No. 2. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Ulster township, bounded north by Hawes' lands east by the Wm. Gibson property, south by lands of Bridget McHale and Richard McHale, and west by lands of VanDyke and Howe; contains 35 acres strict measure. Being land described in deed recorded in Bradford County deed book No. 113, page 50, &c. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of J. O. Frost's Sons vs. Michael McHale.

No. 3. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in LeRoy township, bounded as follows: Beginning at a corner in line of land of Edhriam Amable; thence north 79 degs. east along line of C. C. Shoemaker 133 perches to a corner; thence south 15 degs. east 48 perches to a corner; thence south 31 degs. west 52 perches to a stake and stones for a corner; thence north 87½ degs. west along lands of E Lilley and Reuben Stone 115 perches to a steak and stones for a corner; thence north 1 degs. east 88 perches to place of beginning; contains 60 acres, more or less, with 2 framed houses, barn, outhouses, and fruit trees thereon. Being the same land as described in deed recorded in Bradford County deed book No. 133, page 575, &c. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of B. G. Bullock's use vs. Payne Shemaker.

No. 4. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Athens township, bounded and described as follows: Being lot No. 52 on the east side of River street in the village of Sayre, as described on a map made by Z. F. Walker, January 23, 1873, which said map is recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for said county, and is known as the Thomas and Pierce allotment. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Milton C Chapman vs. F. C. Tuthill and Anna Tuthill, T. T.

No. 5. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Albany township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of an original lot conveyed to Daniel Burdick by Catherine W. Morris; thence by lands of James Pitchmann and B. Ayers north 29½ degs east 142 perches to a steak the corner of lands of Charles Schmeckenbecker; thence by the same south 79½ degs. east 124 perches to a post; thence by the same north 76½ degs. east 26 perches to a post the southeast corner of lands of the said Schmeckenbecker; thence by lands of Thomas Deegan and Richard Cummiskey south 29½ degs. west 103 perches to Mrs. Bentley's corner; thence by lands of Mrs. Bentley, Thomas Bentley and Russell Miller west 162 perches to the place of beginning; contains 101 acres and 73 perches of land, more or less. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of S. D. Sterigere, administrator of Daniel Burdick, deceased, vs. Ralph Stevens.

No. 6. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Burlington borough, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the Berwick Turnpike and running in an easterly course 10 perches to a post; thence in a southerly course 4 perches and 15 feet; thence in a westerly course 10 perches to said Turnpike; thence in a northerly course 4 perches and 12 feet to the place of beginning—bounded north by lands of A. A. Mosier, east and south by lands of Mrs. Minerva Hill, and west by the Berwick Turnpike. Being the same lot deeded by Charles D. Rice and wife to Jno. H. Orcutt, in 1870. All improved, with 1 framed house, 1 framed barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of S. M. Dickerman's use vs. Geo. G. Hill.

No. 7. ALSO—One other lot of land known as lot No. 40 according to a map and survey made by Z. F. Walker, in 1873, said lot being situated on the south side of Sayre avenue, between Thomas avenue and River street; said lot lying between a lot of the same size of Elmer Hible and one sold to Geo. H. Burrows; said lot being 50 feet front on Sayre avenue, and running back at right angles with said avenue 150 feet, and being of the same width in the rear as in front; contains 7,500 square feet of land. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Payne Celey vs. Jas. Harrison, jr.

No. 8. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Ridgbury township, bounded north by lands of Patrick Cain, east by lands of Timothy Cain, south by lands of Michael Driscoll, and west by other lands of Daniel Driscoll; contains 55 acres, more or less, about 40 improved. The above described lot being the west half of lot No. 77 of the Corbin land as surveyed by Orson Rickey for H. W. Patrick, and being land described in deed recorded in Bradford county deed book No. 74, page 314, &c.

No. 9. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Ridgbury township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white oak tree formerly the southeast corner of J. H. Evans' farm; thence west along the line of said farm 93 perches to the centre of a highway and a corner of Miles Carey's farm; thence south along the centre of said highway to a lot of land known as the Stringer lot to a post and stones; thence north 60½ rods to a post and stones; thence north 1 deg. east 40 perches to place of beginning; contains 60 acres, about 40 improved, with 1 framed barn and a small orchard of fruit trees thereon. It being the north half of lot No. 8 of the David Evans allotment of said farm, and being land of Bradford county deed book No. 137, page 249, &c. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Thomas Driscoll's use vs. Daniel Driscoll.

No. 10. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Athens Borough, bounded north by lands of Mrs. Saltmarsh, east by Main street, south by a street leading to the turnpike, south by lands of Zack Northrup, and west by lands of Justin Morley; having about 75 feet front on Main street by about 150 feet in depth, with a two-story frame dwelling house and a few fruit trees thereon, with the right to use the alley on the north side of said lot in common with any other parties, their heirs or assigns, who may have or acquire an interest therein. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Wm. Moore 2d vs. G. M. Angier.

No. 11. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Canton township, bounded north by lands of R. B. Ogden, east by lands of R. B. Ogden, south by lands of Murray Watts and Worthington Wright and west by lands of C. Landon; contains 72 acres, more or less, about 10 improved, with 1 framed house, 1 framed barn and an orchard of fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken execution at the suit of L. H. Fitch's use vs. John Burritt.

No. 12. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Athens borough, bounded north by lot No. 4, east by lot No. 10 and land of the Pa. & N. Y. Canal & R. R. Co., south by said company's land and lot No. 6, and west by Main street; being lot No. 5 on a plot or survey made by Z. F. Walker, April 11, 1872 (known as the Smith & Epply plot), and being the same lot conveyed by deed book No. 117, page 1, and being 225 feet on the north, about 57 feet on the east, 199 feet on the south, and 43 feet on the west, with 1 framed house, outbuildings, and fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of The Bradford Loan and Building Association of Athens Township, Penna., vs. Frank Case and Lauretta Case.

No. 13. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Wysox township, bounded north by lands of W. H. Coykendall, east by the public highway leading from J. E. Piollet's to Pond Hill, south by lands of Chas. J. R. Martin, and west by lands of Chas. Wurtenburg and E. G. Owen; contains 22 acres, more or less about 20 acres improved, with 1 large frame dwelling house, 1 framed barn with 1 framed addition attached, 1 frame cider mill building with the fixtures 1 frame granery building, other outbuildings, and an orchard of fruit trees thereon.

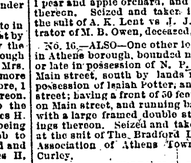
No. 14. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Wysox township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner in the centre of the public highway leading from Piollet's to Pond Hill; thence south 21½ degs. west 45 perches to a corner; thence north 85¾ degs. east 22 perches to a hickory tree in highway; thence along said highway north 76 degs. east 51 perches to a corner; thence north 28¾ degs. west 35 3-10 perches to a pine stump corner of V. E. & J. E. Piollet; thence south 83 degs. west 26 3-10 perches to the place of beginning; contains 14 acres and 26 perches, more or less, nearly all improved, with 1 pear and apple orchard, 1 peach orchard, and other fruit trees thereon.

No. 15. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Wysox township, bounded north by the public highway leading from the farm of Benjamin Kuykendall westerly past the residence of E. G. Owen, east by lands now or late of V. E. & J. E. Piollet, south by lands now or late of Francis J. Allen and the public highway leading from J. E. Piollet's to Pond Hill; contains 16½ acres, more or less, all improved, with 1 framed barn 1 grape orchard, 1 pear and apple orchard, and other fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of A. R. Lent vs. J. J. Webb, administrator of M. B. Owen, deceased, and F. H. Owen.

No. 16.—ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Athens borough, bounded north by lands now or late in possession of N. P. Chaffee, east by Main street, south by lands now or late in possession of Isaiah Potter, and west by Elmira street; having a front of 50 feet, more or less, on Main street, and running back to Willow-st. with a large framed dwelling house, store and outbuildings thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of The Bradford Loan and Building Association of Athens Township vs. Patrick Curley.

WILLIAM T. HORTON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Towanda, April 5, 1882.

CATARRH



ELY'S CREAM BALM effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c. Unequaled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of 50c, will mail a package.

Sold by H. C. Porter & Son, Druggists, Towanda, Pa.

ELYS' CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.
April 6.

DR. JONES' CREAM CAMPHOR, 18-THE NAME of the popular Liniment that cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swollen or Stiffened Joints, Frost Bites, Pain in the Face, Head or Spine, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Mosquito Bites, Sting or Bite of an insect, Poison Vines, etc., for Man or Beast. Always reliable, and almost instantaneous in its relief. Having an agreeable odor it is pleasant to apply. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cts.

N. B.—This Liniment received a Prize Medal at the State Fair, 1879.

ASA JONES, Prop'r, 319 N. 3d St., Phila., Pa.
Jan. 13, 6-m.

Another Colliery Explosion.

SUNDERLAND, Eng., April 18.—An explosion has occurred in the Black Horse Colliery. It is feared that twenty-three persons are killed. Several have been rescued badly burned.

LATER—FOUR BODIES RECOVERED

Four bodies have been recovered from the Black Horse Colliery. Fourteen are still missing.

STILL LATER THIRTY-FIVE PERSONS KILLED.

SUNDERLAND, April 18.—Midnight.—Thirty-five persons were killed by the colliery explosion.

Bill to Pension Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Among the bills introduced in the House today was one by Mr. De Motte for the relief of soldiers of the war of the rebellion who were confined in rebel prisons. It provides that such soldiers shall be pensioned at the rate of $8 per month in cases where the term of imprisonment shall have been ninety days and less than one year, $1 per month additional for each full month of such imprisonment in excess of one year, and $2 per day for each and every day's confinement in said Confederate military prisons, and that said pensions shall be payable in the same manner as other pensions are paid.

Violent Storm in Louisiana.

NEW IBERIA, La., April 14.—The storm on Wednesday night wrought Houses were torn to pieces, the fences, provisions, forage, furniture and everything previously saved from the floods, were destroyed. Fifteen thousand persons are homeless and without means of support or shelter.

The storm swept away forty houses at Fansse Point, and the corn-cribs floated off with their contents. The cabins on Sanders' plantation were blown down and floated off.

Destructive Fire at Titusville.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., April 14.—The Parshall House burned early this morning. The Hotel Brunswick was damaged. When the flames were first discovered the fire could have been easily suppressed, but the firemen refused to work under the newly elected Chief. It was only when the Mayor induced the ex Chief Engineer to take charge that they went to work. Fireman Hubbard was fatally hurt by a falling wall. The colored cook in the Parshall House is missing.

LATER.

The loss is estimated at $300,000. The body of the cook has been recovered. The Hotel Brunswick was owned by Senator Robert's.

The Jeannette.

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 15.—Dr Ledyard who met Lieutenant Denhover at Irkutsk, learned some details of the loss of the Jeannette from him which he has communicated to a friend here. From the first fall, when they were caught by the ice in trying to reach Herald Island they never took course, but were held as in the jaws of death. Every timber quivered; the vessel turned this way and that and was thrown about like a cork. Every hour they were in suspense, never knowing when the ice would close upon them. Throughout this strain the crew were well and trying to be cheerful working very hard, for the engine was barely able to make the water act. They had to pump a year and a half. On June 11th, 1881, the crisis came. The ship showed greater straining than before and it was evident that she could not hold out much longer. The men prepared the boats and made a camp beside the vessel. She rose and turned in her cradle till the yards touched the ice. Then the rigging gave way and the masts lay prostrate. At four o'clock in the morning they parted and all went down. The cry of alarm called all to escape from the crevice in the ice. It opened just through the captain's tent.

Then began the retreat. For twenty-nine days they struggled southward, and three hundred miles of broken ice were then passed over. Four miles a day was thought to be good fortune. After one series of fourteen days they were twenty-seven miles further north than at first. While working over the ice and dragging three heavy boats, they discovered Bennett Island, to explore which they spent three weeks of their precious summer days, and expended much of their limited supply of food. To this detour those who suivived attribute much of their suffering and the death of their commander with nineteen men.

After three months in this perilous and exhausting work they came to blue water, and then with fair winds took a course for the mouth of the Lena river.

Third of a Town Burned.

NEW ALEXANDRIA, Pa., April 18.—A fire here last night raged seven hours. A third of the town was burned and several families are destitute. The loss is $25,000.

Wonder