ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Hemstitching, Drawn Work and Satin Stitch Embroidery on Linen.

Fine sheets, table cloths and table napkins are now hemstitched, many having still more elaborate ornament in the shape of an insertion of drawn work, the very simplest form of which is an improvement to anything with a straight edge. Beyond this is often worked a flowing design in white embroidery, principally satin stitch, and which is so arranged as to be a good deal raised above the background.

One of the handsome patterns for this embroidery resembles a thick piece of lace laid upon the linen. Such work is not very difficult to manage, and amply repays any trouble that may be bestowed upon it. A lace design is first of all traced upon the linen with tracing paper in the usual manner. The outlines are followed with overcast stitches, worked as delicately as possible; the fillings are made with lace stitches, the various bars being put in exactly as in lacemaking; in short, the work is executed just like point lace, except that the lace stitches are taken through the linen foundation, instead of being worked upon a background which is afterwards cut away.

Wrinkles in Polishing Glass.

A good material to use in cleaning glass, says excellent authority on household matters, is fuller's earth. This must be reduced to a very fine powder, entirely freed from any rough or hard bits which might damage the polished surface of the glass. The earth is put into the vessel to be washed; warm water is poured upon it. After it has been well shaken, it is emptied out, cold water being put to take its place. This is a good thing to use for decanters and carafes, both of which are difficult to clean. Another good method for cleaning them is, after having filled them about two-thirds with warm (not hot) water, to put in several soaped pieces of brown or blotting paper, shake the decanters well, then leave them for an hour or so. Empty out the soapy water, rinse several times with clean, cold water, and invert them in a rack to dry; when dry, polish the outsides with a leather. The great secret by which to keep glass clear and bright is to use plenty of cold water for rinsings, and always polish with a leather, not with a cloth. If the insides of the decanters are covered with crust from wine, a little muriatic acid should be added to the water, which should be left several hours standing in the decanters. For cleaning long necked decanters, a long handled bottle brush must be kept.

Floral Decorations.

Each year floral decoration becomes more and more of an art. Among charming triumphs of the professional decorator's skill, recently noted, is an arrangement for the dinner table of a number of slender glass vases of graduated heights filled with various lilies, grasses and ornamental foliage. These are interspersed among the tall candelabra both branched and single. Trailing sprays of the same flowers and foliage are laid upon the cloth.

A WEDDING BELL.

Our cut shows one of the daintiest and most poetic of wedding decorations—the floral bell under which is performed the ceremony that "makes two hearts one." This bell is entirely covered with white roses and suspended by silken cords attached to a cluster of silver bells.

How to Clean Chenille Curtains.

Curtains taken down in the spring should be so cared for that they will be uninjured by moths, uncreased and spotless when wanted in the autumn. Table Talk tells that chenille draperies seem especially to invite the depredations of moths, but a little precaution will put these tiny despoilers to flight. Chenille curtains should never be wiped off, nor should they be shaken vigorously. When taken down the curtains should be laid at full length over a clean sheet stretched upon the floor, then thoroughly brushed on both sides with a moderately stiff clothes brush. Now sponge both sides thoroughly with tepid water, to which has been added two tablespoonfuls of turpentine. Lay them carefully away on shelves or in long cedar boxes.

Veal Loaf.

To make veal loaf use three or four pounds of veal and a slice of fat pork, all chopped very fine. Add two eggs and four large crackers. Roll the crackers and mix the crumbs with the egg and meat; season with cinnamon, spice, cloves, pepper and salt. Mold into an oblong loaf, place in the pan and bake for two hours. Pound two crackers and put into some water, with butter, to pour over it while baking; baste two or three times with this. When the loaf is cold cut into thin slices and serve. This is one of the nicest preparations of cold meat for luncheon that I know of.

Serving a Pineapple Ice.

The delicious water ice made from a rich flavored pineapple should be served in a round mold on a low crystal platter, decorated with a wreath of whipped cream, flavored with pineapple juice and candied pieces of the fruit, and with the green tuft of the leaves set in the center of the cream. This is the tempting fashion in which The Hotel Guide would have it.

Chocolate Cream.

Beat up a pint of cream till it is quite stiff, then sweeten with about two ounces of sugar, and add three ounces of grated chocolate; continue to whisk it all very gently. At the last add half an ounce of dissolved gelatine, mix it all together, put it in a mold and serve it to set.

Stuffed Eggs.

Boil a dozen very hard, shell and cut them in halves, remove the yolks, they carefully pound them and mix in some butter, chopped parsley, pepper, salt, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] small squares of bread [illegible]

A BLOOD SUCKING PLANT.

A Peculiarly Deadly Vine That Grows in the Woods of Nicaragua.

Leroy Dunstan, a well known naturalist of New Orleans, who has returned from Central America, where he spent nearly two years in the study of the flora and fauna of the country, relates the finding of a singular growth in one of the swamps which surround the great lake of Nicaragua. He was engaged in hunting for botanical and entomological specimens in this swamp, which is known as San Sebastian's, when he heard his dog cry out as if in agony, from a distance. Running to the spot from which the animal's cries came, Mr. Dunstan found him enveloped in a perfect network of what seemed to be a fine, rope like tissue of roots or fibers, the nature of which was unknown to him.

The plant or vine seemed composed entirely of bare, interlacing stems, resembling more than anything else the branches of a weeping willow denuded of all foliage, but of a dark, nearly black hue, and covered with a thick, viscid gum that exuded from the pores. Drawing his knife, Mr. Dunstan endeavored to cut the animal free, but it was only with the greatest difficulty that he succeeded in severing the fleshy, muscular fiber. To his horror and amazement the naturalist then saw that the dog's body was covered with blood, while his hairless skin appeared to have been actually sucked or puckered in spots, and the animal staggered as if from weakness and exhaustion.

In cutting the vine the twigs curled like living, sinuous fingers about Mr. Dunstan's hand, and it required no slight force to free the members from its clinging clasp, which left the flesh red and blistered. The gum exuding from the vine was of a dark grayish tinge, remarkably adhesive and of a disagreeable animal odor, very powerful and nauseating to inhale.

The native servants who accompanied Mr. Dunstan manifested the greatest horror of the vine, which they call la sagenas de diablo—the devil's seine, or snare—and were full of stories of its death dealing powers. One of these stories was of an Englishman residing in Managua, who, while hunting in the swamp a few years before, lay down beneath a tree where a large and powerful specimen of this singular plant was growing, and, inadvertently falling asleep, awoke to find himself enveloped in its web, and, in spite of every effort made to extricate him, perished in its deadly embrace.

Another story was of an escaped convict, who had hidden in the swamp, and whose bones had been found in the folds of the sagenas only a short time before Mr. Dunstan's visit. These stories, remarkable as they may seem, are firmly believed in by the people, but the only three specimens which Mr. Dunstan was able to find were all small ones, though the meshes of the largest would probably, if extended in a straight line, measure nearly, if not quite, 100 feet.

He was able to discover very little about the nature of the plant, owing to the difficulty of handling it, for its grasp can only be torn away with loss of skin, and even of flesh; but as near as Mr. Dunstan could ascertain, its power of suction is contained in a number of infinitesimal mouths or little suckers, which, ordinarily closed, open for the reception of food.—Frank Leslie's Monthly.

Pretty Dresses for the Home.

Many of the actresses, who are as particular about their house as their stage dresses, wear a long coat or opera cloak, tightly girdled at the waist and left open in front to show a pretty white petticoat. A lady up town, a doctor by profession and something of a crank on hygienics, wears cheese cloth yoke dresses that cost $1 each, and she has a new one every six weeks. The neck is yoked, made of silk or velvet, to which the straight breadths of cheese cloth are gathered. Three yards of ribbon, sewed over the shirred belt, is the only attempt at decoration. One month she receives her morning patients in pale blue cheese cloth, worked with navy blue silk; the next month the cloth is pink and the yoke maroon velvet, and just now she is wearing cream cloth gathered to a yoke of brown velvet. Brown ribbon is girdled about her waist, brown half shoes cover her feet, and the whole toilet—shoes, dress, ribbons and all—cost her $6.80. Pretty woolens can be bought for forty cents a yard, and six yards, with one and a quarter yards of plush or velvet for trimming, will make a Josephine dress. Why disfigure yourself when a pattern and a day's work will reproduce the artistic, tidy, easy and world renowned dress?—New York World.

Understood the Business.

First Dude—How is it that you get invitations to balls, parties, weddings and like festivities?

Second Dude—It is the simplest thing in the world, my dear fellow. When I suspect that any of my bigbug acquaintances are going to give a blow out, I tell them that I shall be out of town. They imagine it is safe to invite me. They do so, and lo and behold, I bob serenely up. Strategy, my boy, strategy!—Texas Siftings.

A Saratoga man has in his possession a monster fish somewhat resembling a sturgeon, but having long, sword shaped jaws, which was taken from Lake Chittenango. It is called a fresh water swordfish. This specimen weighs eighteen pounds, and is fourteen [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A Dose of Her Own Medicine.

"Talk about a woman's inconsistency! Well, I had an example of it tonight that fairly took my breath away," and the speaker took a puff at his cigar. "I was at the theatre, and of course my seat was directly behind one which contained a woman with a big hat. The hat was not only high, but it was topped off with waving plumes, and it soon started in to spoil the evening for me. The woman bobbed her head from side to side in a way that played the deuce with my nerves, because I was kept jumping from side to side in my efforts to catch glimpses of the actors. At first I didn't know what was the cause of her activity, but finally I discovered that the woman in front of her had on even a bigger hat than she wore herself. Well, I gave up trying to see the stage the rest of the first act and devoted myself to enjoying the plight of my tormentor, as she dodged on this side and then on that to avoid the big hat in front of her.

"At the end of the act I got another seat, where I could see both the stage and the woman who had sat before me. She wasn't young or pretty (women who wear big hats at the theatre seldom are), and I confess I took great glee in seeing her go through the contortions through which she had recently put me. She became furious, and dropped remarks to her husband which I was sure were by no means complimentary to the woman in front.

"After the play I managed to get alongside the woman and walk out of the theatre at her elbow. If she wasn't muttering all the spiteful things imaginable to her husband about the poor creature whose hat had put her in such a temper, and bless you, it probably never occurred to her that she had been doing the same thing herself which she thought so mean in her guilty sister. I hope that her experience taught her to look for the beam in her own eye first, but I've no idea it did."—New York Tribune.

Scallop Shells.

In olden times when pilgrims came from the Holy Land they wore as an emblem of their vows a pretty brown and white shell, called St. James' shell, now better known as a scallop shell. Large shells of this kind were early utilized as baking dishes, and have given their name to a great number of excellent scalloped or "escalloped" preparations of fish and meat. Of late years luxurious taste has demanded something more costly, and silver shells in the shape of the old sea shell, at $20 a dozen, have taken the place of scallop shells at sixty cents a dozen. The smaller scallop shells are exceedingly pretty for many decorative purposes. Their wavy shape and delicate hues of brown and cream are so beautiful that they have been used for fancy work by many people who would have been shocked if they had known the shell was as common as an oyster, and was thrown away from our market stalls by the bulk.

The natural scallop shell is covered with a rough coating, which is easily removed by soaking it in a weak solution of chlorate of lime and water, in proportion of half a pound of lime to a gallon of water. The shells must each be pierced four times on each side of the base and once higher up on each side if they are to be sewn on velvet or silk to border a cushion or form a wreath around the base of a pretty circular work bag. This is done with a single drop of caustic. Only a tiny drop must be used, and a hole must be instantly drilled through with a strong needle. As soon as a hole is pierced the shell must be dropped in cold water to stop the action of the acid, which might otherwise spread. As soon as the shells are pierced varnish them with the finest white varnish used by artists. It will hardly show, but will bring out the colors as holding a shell in water does.—New York Tribune.

The Futile Scheme of a Tramp.

An attempt was made to wreck the Tacoma bound Northern Pacific train at Linton, seven miles north of Portland, Ore. The train was suddenly flagged by a tramp named F. S. Taylor, who told a strange story of an encounter with train wreckers. He said that while walking on the road to Portland he saw three men piling old ties and fallen trees high on the track. When they saw him they put a pistol to his head and made him take a seat on a log and keep quiet while they proceeded with their work. Their work so engrossed them that he managed to slip away unnoticed just in time to prevent a wreck.

Taylor was taken aboard the train and treated like a prince. He was sent back from Centralia, and Sheriff Kelly took charge of him to get a description of the wreckers. Taylor claimed that he knew nothing about the country, but he was so minute in his details in describing the obstructions piled on the track that the sheriff suspected something. Finally, he turned to Taylor, saying: "You did this." Taylor wilted, and confessed and told all. He said he piled the stuff on the track and prevented a wreck for the purpose of being richly rewarded by the company. He was arrested and is now in jail. There were 200 passengers on the train. —St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Just Like Other Men.

Stanley set out on a very expensive expedition to rescue Emin Pasha. He rescued him. Emin discovered that the rescued always play second fiddle to the rescuer, and he turns about and walks back with never a "thank you" [illegible] [illegible]. After this he will rescue [illegible] [illegible] the credit.—Detroit [illegible]

OLD SONG REVISED.

I'm driving down the road, Mary,
Which used to see us two,
One summer, long ago, Mary,
The summer I loved you.
The stars shone bright, the sky was light,
The evenings were serene.
The fields close by, the grass—and I—
Were very fresh and green.

Your lips were ripe and red, Mary,
Your teeth were white as pearl.
You said a fellow ought to know
When he could kiss a girl.
I thought if this was so, Mary,
I'd try and see it through.
I kissed you, then and there, Mary,
And not one word from you!

We oft drove down this road, Mary,
Delightful evenings those!
The lines were wound around the whip,
The horse pursued his nose!
But then there came a breaking up,
One glorious summer day,
For you were flirting all the time—
I wasn't built that way.

I'm ninety dollars out, Mary,
For that gay summer through.
I guess I blew the money in
A-beauing 'round with you.
I learned a lesson from that time
Which peace of mind insures,
And I can paddle my canoe
If you can paddle yours.

The birds are singing gay, Mary,
The grass is green again,
The buds upon the trees are out,
Just like they blossomed then,
And spoony couples lally gag
The way they did before,
But I have had enough, Mary—
I don't want any more.

—J. B. Sm[illegible] in Joliet News.

It Is Funny.

Six or eight men were grouped on Park street the other day and discussing natural gas, when two of them got into a dispute as to the size of a certain pipe. They were good natured enough at the start, but soon grew bitter and one called the other a liar. He sprang up to resent it, but was held back, while an old man said to him:

"Now, then, you said the bore of the pipe was nine inches, didn't you?"

"I did! I know it is! I'll bet my life on it!"

"And this man said you lied?"

"He did, and I'll mash him!"

"Wait. Here is a tape line. Let us see. The bore of the pipe is—what? Six inches. You said it was nine. You lied. He only told the truth when he said you lied. Why should you take on so when you lied; he said you lied, and we have proved that you lied?"

But the liar brooke loose and seized a club and made the crowd flee for their lives.—Detroit Free Press.

So Glad That's All.

The gentle bee is humming and the summer girl is coming, while the sprinkling cart the street is going through, and a host of city people, that in summer we shall keep'll soon be coming up to spend a month or two; the hammock will be swaying in the breezes 'neath the treeses, while the farmer will go haying in the meadow if he pleases, and this rhyme would be completer if less rocky were the meter—That's all.—Berkshire News.

Rectifying an Error.

Customer—Let's see, wasn't that a five dollar gold piece I gave you instead of a nickel?

Ticket Seller (promptly)—No, sir.

Customer—All right; I missed a counterfeit five dollars from my pocket, that's all.

Ticket Seller—Hold on a minute; yes, by jove, it was as you say. Here it is.—Chatter.

Did His Part.

Wife—How can you sit there and watch me cook, Henry, and never help me one bit?

Husband—Why, I do the hardest part of the work.

Wife—You do?

Husband—Yes; I eat what you cook!—Yenowine's News.

Why He Couldn't Catch Up.

Cashier (to clerk who asks an advance on his salary)—I can't see why you are not able to make a month's salary last you a month, instead of coming to me on the 15th for money.

Clerk—May be it's because I draw half my pay ahead every month.—Puck.

Cause and Effect.

"Mrs. Smithem," said the dentist severely, "I have pulled teeth for a great many patients, but I never heard any one holler as you do."

"Perhaps it was a holler tooth," suggested the poor woman meekly.—Detroit Free Press.

Her Idea of It.

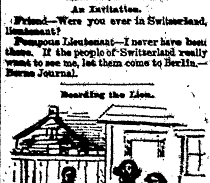
A little girl who knew nothing about encores found fault with the audience at a recent children's concert. "I know we didn't make one mistake," she exclaimed, "and yet they made us come out and sing it all over again."—Leeds Mercury.

An Invitation.

Friend—Were you ever in Switzerland, lieutenant?

Pompous Lieutenant—I never have been there. If the people of Switzerland really want to see me, let them come to Berlin.—Berne Journal.

Boarding the Lion.



Maude Duffy—Froissart MacGonigal, you may have blue'er blood in your veins nor Terence Shea has, but you are not his equal by no manner o' means! He may be poor, but he is no eyesore who would sell his birthright for a mess of sausage!—Life.

Well Fitted.

Manager baseball association to green looking recruit—Are you good at catching fouls?

Recruit—Yes, sir, I have lived on a chicken farm for ten years.—Burlington Free Press.

Paying Up.

"Here is a birthday present from your wife, sir."

"Very well; I'll send you a check in the morning."—St. Joseph News.

Worse Yet.

[illegible] woman! And are you a widow?"

"[illegible] than a widow, ma'am. Me husband [illegible] and I have to support him."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

1,3,dm cr'6—wen a friawlyn'm

Legal.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—By the grace of God, free and independent: To William Brown. You are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the county of Oswego, at the Oswego County Court House in the city of Oswego in said county, on the 19th day of June, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a certain will of Benjamin B. Brown, deceased, should not be admitted to probate.

And if any of the persons interested be under the age of twenty-one years, they are required to appear by their guardian, if they have one, or, if they have none, that they appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in event of their neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for them in the proceedings.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of our said Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Francis David, Surrogate of said county, at the village of Phoenix, in said county, the 1st day of May, in the [L. S.] year one thousand eight hundred and ninety. F. DAVID, Surrogate.

George W. Harman, Attorney for Executors.

The foregoing citation is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Francis David, Surrogate of Oswego county dated May 1st, 1890, and filed in the Surrogate's office at Phoenix, Oswego county, State of New York, with the verified petition for probate and accompanying papers.

GEO. W. HARMAN, Attorney for Executor, Oswego, N. Y.

Dated Oswego, N. Y., May 1, 1890. 1,3,dlaw6t

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Francis David, Surrogate of Oswego county, New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John K. Post, late of the city of Oswego, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, corner of West 5th and Oswego streets, in the city of Oswego, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 25th day of August, 1890, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 18th, 1890. JENNIE M. POST, Executrix. 2,14doaw6m

Supreme Court, County of Oswego: John A. Stone vs. Catharine Norton, James Norton, John Norton and Ella F. Norton. To the above-named Defendants: You are hereby summoned, to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Trial desired in the county of Oswego.

THOMAS H. KING, Plaintiff's Attorney. Office and P. O. Address No. 111 East 1st street, Oswego, N. Y.

Dated the 17th day of April 1890.

To the defendant, John Norton: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. John C. Churchill, Justice of the Supreme Court dated April 19th, 1890, and filed with the complaint in the Clerk's office of Oswego County at Oswego, N. Y.

THOMAS H. KING, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 111 East 1st street, Oswego, N. Y. 6,4 dlw6w

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Francis David, Surrogate of Oswego county, New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Michael Murphy, late of the city of Oswego, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office No. 111 East Second street, city of Oswego, N. Y., in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the fifth day of December, 1890, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated Oswego, N. Y., May 28, 1890. JOHN F. DAIN, Administrator. 5,31,dlaw6m

SUPREME COURT—OSWEGO COUNTY—Sheriff's sale. By virtue of two executions issued out of the above court and to me directed and delivered, one against Edward Furey and the other against Edward and Elizabeth Furey I have levied on and taken all the right, title and interest of Edward Furey and Elizabeth Furey in and to the following described property to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the [illegible] ward of the city of Oswego, and known and distinguished as the east one-half (½) of Block No. twenty-four (24) as B. [illegible] of the city as designated on a map filed in the office of the Secretary of State, excepting and reserving from said east one half of said block, all that part thereof which has been taken and appropriated by the Oswego & Rome Railroad company, being the same premises conveyed to said Edward Furey by deed executed May [illegible], 18[illegible] by Wm. McCrandall which I shall expose for sale as the law directs, at my office in the Court House in the city of Oswego, N. Y., on the eleventh day of June 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

JOHN VAN BUREN, Sheriff, Oswego Co. W. H. GARDNIER, Plaintiff's Attorney. Dated, Oswego April 28th, 1890. 4,30dlaw6w

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF OSWEGO: Arlan W. Hawis vs. Jules H. Pardee. To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Trial desired in the County of Oswego.

COON & HIGGINS, Plaintiff's Attorney. Office 1st National Bank Building, Oswego, N. Y.

Dated the 4th day of March 1890.

To Jules H. Pardee, defendant: Take notice: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. John C. Churchill, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 19th day of April, 1890 and filed with the complaint in said action in the office of the Clerk of Oswego County at the City of Oswego, N. Y., April 19, 1890. Yours etc.

COON & HIGGINS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Office 1st National Bank building, Oswego, N. Y. 4,19dlaw6w

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Francis David, Surrogate of Oswego county, New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Harley L. Sherman, late of the town of Scriba, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of the Daily and Weekly Palladium, in the city of Oswego, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 20th day of November, 1890, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated Oswego, April 30th, 1890. L. L. SHERMAN, Administrator of the estate of the said Harley L. Sherman, deceased. 5,8d,law6m

IF YOU want to know what you ought to know, send for specimen [illegible] [illegible] WINCHESTER'S SPECIFIC PILLS [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Nervous Debility, Weakness, etc. Price $1 per box.

WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, [illegible] [illegible] Street, New York.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Francis David, Surrogate of Oswego county, New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Levantia M. Allen, late of the city of Oswego, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 125 East Fourth street, in the city of Oswego, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 9th day of November, 1890, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated Oswego, May 24th, 1890. ISAAC B. POUCHER, Executor, etc. 5,26,law6m

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 1st day of June, 1886, executed by William Saunders, Marlow Newell, and Archibald N. Lanington, of Syracuse, N. Y., which mortgage was recorded in the office of the clerk of the county of Oswego on the 30th day of August, 1886, at nine o'clock in the forenoon in book No. 73 of Mortgages, at page 51.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the time of the first publication of this notice is the sum of nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixteen cents, as follows: The sum of four hundred dollars, principal, and the sum of five hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixteen cents interest, which said sum of nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixteen cents is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid upon said mortgage.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and duly recorded, as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said premises at the Court House in the city of Oswego, County of Oswego, on the 10th day of September, 1890, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The said premises are described in said mortgage as follows:

All that certain parcel of land in the town of Constantia, county of Oswego and State of New York, being about 5 acres, situate at Bernhard's Bay, called the Mason property, which has formerly been [illegible] by George C. Pearl, and for a particular description of which reference is had to the proceedings in certain mortgage foreclosure made by W. Sanders as the attorney of said Z. Sanger, now on record in the clerk's office of Oswego county, which is hereby made a part of the description herein and which describes the premises hereby intended to be conveyed. The above described premises being intended to secure the sum of four hundred dollars and that sum only. Z. SANGER, Mortgagee.

Dated May 24th, 1890.

Hoyt, Beach, Hancock & Devine, attorneys for mortgagee, Syracuse, N. Y. 5,26d,law16t

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Francis David, Surrogate of Oswego County, New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mary Hanson, late of the city of Oswego in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Byron DeWitt, corner West Second and Oneida street in the city of Oswego in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of August, 1890, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided. Dated Oswego, February 11, 1890.

BYRON DEWITT, PASCAL M. DOWD, [illegible]. 2d,law6m

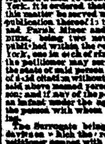
AT A SURROGATE'S COURT, Held in and for the county of Oswego at the Surrogate's office in the village of Phoenix in said county, on the 15th day of May A. D. 1890. Present Francis David, Surrogate.

In the matter of the estate of Oscar Holeapple deceased. On reading and filing proof to the satisfaction of the Surrogate that Wesley Holeapple necessary party to this proceeding, and a non-resident of the State of New York. It is ordered that the citation issued in this matter be served upon said person by the publication thereof in the Oswego county Sun and Parish Minor and the Oswego Palladium, being two newspapers printed and published within the county of Oswego, New York, one in each of six successive weeks, or the petitioner may serve the same without the state of said person by delivering a copy of said citation without the state to each of said above named persons to be served in person; and if any of the persons to be served be an infant under the age of fourteen, also to the person with whom such infant is residing.

The Surrogate being satisfied by the affidavit on which the order is granted that the petitioner cannot with reasonable diligence ascertain a place or places where the said Wesley Holeapple would probably receive matter transmitted through the post office, the deposit of any papers therein is not required.

Witness, Francis David, Surrogate of the county of Oswego, the day and year first above written.

F. DAVID, Surrogate. Jun5,law6w



COLLINS THE Photographer AND Picture Frame Maker

23 West Bridge Street, Oswego.

The BEST WORK and LOWEST Prices. Call and see and be convinced.

E. M. COLLINS, Prop'r

5,2dly wly

Surrogate's Court.

During the year 1890 and until further ordered, terms of the surrogate court of Oswego county will be held as follows:

When one of the days falls on a legal holiday, the court, (except at Phoenix) will be held on the day previous thereto.

Phoenix—At the office of the surrogate in Phoenix on Monday in each week except in the month of August.

Oswego—At the Court House in Oswego on the first and third Thursdays in each month except August.

Pulaski—At the law office of Hon. N. B. Smith, Pulaski on the Friday succeeding third Thursday in January, March, May, June, September and November.

Fulton—At the law office of C. H. David, Esq., in Fulton on the second Thursday in January, April, July and October.

Mexico—At the law office of Hon. T. W. Skinner in Mexico on the Friday succeeding the third Thursday in April, July and October.

Parish—At J. S. Ladd's law office, on the last Thursday in April, July and September.

F. DAVID, Surrogate.

[illegible] Mills.

Patent - FLOUR - Roller

[illegible] Wheat Flour, [illegible] [illegible] at and [illegible] Wheat, Buckwheat and Oats bought and exchanged.

R. DOOLITTLE, Nos. [illegible] E. First St.

"Pansy" is the purest and best soap [illegible]