BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Aug. 25, 1876

OUR LOCAL STRENGTH. When Montour county was crected, th Democratic majority left in this county was about 1,000. Why has it doubled since Why have the Democrats risen from a minority of 75 to a majority in Bloomsburg Why did Pershing carry 26 of 27 election districts in 1875-Berwick only voting with the Molly Maguires against him?

General causes may be mentioned in an swer to these questions, and some special ones also-the Columbia County Invasion among them. Intelligent debate-fair work : these have had effect in our local contests. and the public sense has not been offended by profligacy in local administration. Upon the whole, nominations have been fairly made, and rivalry in obtaining them has been kept within bounds. The unavoidable disappointments of candidates for nomination, and of their friends, have not soured or divided our people; they have been borne as necessary results of free popular action

and free choice.

Another cause is evident—bad Republican leadership. The Radical Ring, which has for years seized all the little appointments for this county from Hartranft and Grant. have constantly offended their own people and weakened their party. And in this pious work they may be relied upon for the

This year, with reform candidates, who are safe and fit for high office, the Democracy of the Union are united and sanguine. United as we are with them in opinion and sympathy, we can enter the contest confident that we shall perform our whole duty to our

GRANT'S BRILLIANT STRATEGY.

The "peace policy" of the Administratio so earnestly commended by sutlers, post-trad rs, and the Indian Ring, is bearing legitimate fruit. It has resulted in cheating the Indians first, then arming them, and finally driving them to war. It is an excuse for increasing the army, although 7000 useless men are scattered through the Southern states. Grant and Cameron think it of death of Custer and his 300 men. In a word 2000 soldiers are after Sitting Bull on the Rosebud river, and 7,000 soldiers are in the South to enforce the "Civil Service Reform" policy of the opposition. It is a "peace policy" for the savages, and a "war policy" for law abiding citizens of the South. In this connection the following dispatch

is interesting : Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, August 21.—All but twenty-seven of the Utes who left Fort Fetterman after having been feasted and armed and having indulged in numerous war dances, deserted at the Cheyenne river on Friday last, taking with them the arms wich were furnished them to fight the

my. The excuse for an army in the South will defeat General Harrison. There is but

A FORCED CONFESSION. Thick and thin Radicals may bray them-

selves hoarse in praises of their party, its doeds, purpose and candidates, but there are certain facts about the organization that cannot be hid from the people. A Demoeratic House reduced the national expenditures \$30,000,000, notwithstanding the opposition of Grant and a Republican Senate. Corruption among high officials was exposed, and if not properly punished it was ecause the criminals were shielded by the Administration. That these statements are true, we prove by the following extract from the New York Tribune, a rank Republican paper which supports Hayes and

"We cannot boast a particularly pure government. In fact, we are especially conscious that our Government has been disgracefully corrupt, and we mean to have a national house-cleaning. Nor can we boast a very economical Government. Muncipal government alone costs us more than all forms of government costs Great Britain—its Crown, its aristocracy, its Established Church, its dissatisfied Ireland, its enormous standing army, its scattered garrisons all over the world, its vast navies which uphold the majesty of Great Britain on every sea and in every foreign port. Besides this we have costly State and national establishments, and are probably the best taxed peo-ple on the face of the earth."

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

At the last session of Congress the House intended to stop political assessments, and accordingly passed a bill forbidding any officer or employee of the government to pay money for political purposes to any other officer or employee, "or other person." The Senate in its wisdom struck out these for the hat to be passed around by somebody the act of Congress altogether a nullity. tutional amendments adopted since the close So the work of collecting two per cent, of of the late war. And now South Carolina each clerk's salary goes bravely on in behalf comes to the front and unanimously adopts

of Hayes and civil service reform. Ot course all this is contrary to the spirit of the Republican Platform and Hayes' Civil Service Reform ideas, but then it goes on just the same, and aptly illustrates that Grantism will flourish under Hayes' whatever professions may be made to the coutrary. But Chandler and Cameron are not scrupulous as to means. They know that 80,000 office-holders contributing an average of \$25.00 each will produce for campaign purposes \$2,000,000. This is enough to bribe and corrupt many men, the 7000 bayonets South can control an indefinite number of voters, and the 80,060 "bread and butter brigade" will rally in full force. Verily, what a party of pure moral ideas!

THE SQUARE TRUTH,-Gov. Tilden was elected to his present office by fifty thousand majority over Gov. John A. Dix, a decisive test of personal popularity. After Mr. Bristow, he is the only man in high place who has risked anything in a fight against cor-

poration." Had this advice been heeded.

Committee as alleged nordid he favor the certainly puzzle the Tribune to say what the people would not have been in their impoverished and uncertain condition to-day.

Committee as alleged nordid he favor the Governor has done since to discredit the poverished and uncertain condition to-day.

THE MILITARY-POLITICO CAMPAIGN. Towards the close of the last session of ongress Mr. Lord, a Democrat from New York, offered the following resolution, which was adopted with but two dissenting

which was adopted with but two dissenting votes:

"Resolved, By the House of Representatives that all attempts by force, fraud, terror, intimidation or otherwise to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage in any state, should meet with certain condign and effectual punishment and that in any case which has heretofore occurred, or that may hereafter occur in which violence or murder has been or shall be committed, by one race or class upon the other, prompt proserace or class upon the other, prompt prose-cution and punishment of the criminal or riminals, in any court having jurisdiction, is imperatively demanded, whether the crime be one punishable by fine or imprisonment or one demanding the penalty of death."

Th's was simply an affirmance of the poition held by the Democrats North and South, and to show the world our detestation of fraud, corruption, or intimidation at the polls. The resolution of the House is the expression of an opinion, and in no way alters or modifies existing laws. But Grant saw in this a rare opportunity for military strategy. The Sioux could go on with their murderous campaign—Terry and Crook might meet the fate of Custer but the one hundred and thirty-eight companies of United States troops, numbering 7,000 men, rank and file, must be kept in the South for the sole purpose of retaining the negroes in he radical ranks, and intimidating the white oters. Grant orders this army to be kept n readiness, and to be used at the time of election in such manner as he and his sub-

ordinates may direct. Among the causes set forth in the Decaration of Independence for separation from he mother county, were the following : "He has kept among us in times of peac

tanding armies, without the consent of our egisltaure.' "He has affected to render the military

independent of, and superior to, the civpower." If this was a crime in 1776, why is it no o in this, our Centennial year? Profound peace exists in all our States, and this orler of Grant's is an insult to our people. If carried out it would show a despotism worse than that which exists in Russia. By such venture Louis Napoleon controlled elec-

tions, but Louis lost his crown in conse-

quence, and France became a Republic. The resolution of the House declares for the punishment of those who interfere with the right of suffrage, "in any court having jurisdiction," and in no way acknowledges the right of the military to interfere. It they can do so in one State they can in another, and the spectacle would be presented to foreign nations, of our boasted Republic more importance to carry elections at the being ruled by soldiers, and civil officers point of the bayonet, than to avenge the tried by courts martial, where the President

makes a tribunal to convict. We call upon good citizens of all parties to denounce this outrage, and in thunder tones announce to dictator Grant that we will as firmly guard the right of suffrage. and the supremacy of the civil over the milltary power, as did our fathers a century

JUST SO. The desperation of the Radicals is shown by the following letter of Gen. Kilpatrick now stumping Indiana, to Gov. Hayes, Republican candidate for President:

river on Friday last, taking with them the arms wich were furnished them to fight the Sioux.

From this it will be seen that in the first place Sitting Bull and the Sioux generally made a mistake in leaving their base of supplies viz., the U. S. forts and agencies. In order to remedy this the Government arms and equips a number of Sitting Bull's allies, who immediately rejoin him, ready to aid in massacreing the remnants of our frontier arms.

The average for an army in the South. my. The excuse for an army in the South is that the people there may vote the Democratic ticket. The Indians have no votes and Grant never cared for the sacrifice of white soldiers. Do the people approve of this programme f

A FORCED CONFESSION.

will defeat General Harrison. There is but one way to overcome this movement, The leaders of the independent are poor, needy and in debt, they must be lectured to, documents be placed in their hands, that they may be convinced of their folly. A Bloody Shirt campaign with money and Indiana is safe; a financial campaign and no money, and we are beaten. The national committee has done nothing for Indiana—alone they are fighting their battle and bravely, but unless the national committee wakes up and does its duty to you, to the party and to the country, defeat is certain in October. I never in all my life telt so certain I was doing my duty as in this contest; and my desire for success, my dear sir, is my only excuse for writing you. You, triend

for writing you. Your friend, J. KILPATRICK. "To R. B. Hayes, Governor," &c. This is an admission of the desperate con dition of the Republican party in Indiana, and that the only hope for their success i "money." and a vigorous waving of the "bloody shirt."

Gen. Frang Sigel, in a letter to the New York Sun, under date of August 8, says : Having received of late several invita-tions to address political meetings, it seems to me my duty to declare, for the purpose of avoiding all misunderstanding, that the principles and policy laid down in the Democratic platform, and in the letters of acceptance of Tilden and Hendricks, are in ac cordance with the views which on many oc-casions I have expressed and defended privately and publicly. I should be faith-less to myself by not upholding and defen-ding them now, in the hour of trial, and therefore shall give my support in this elec-tion to the Presidential ticket adopted by

tion to the Fresidential ticket adopted by the Democratic convention.

In taking this step, I desire, however, to add that I shall not renounce Independent action in political matters relative to our State and city, whenever questions of nation-al policy of paramount importance are not involved.

By publishing this card you will oblige

Yours very respectfully.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRACY. Although a dozen years have elapsed since the close of the war, radical orators and last three words, so all that is necessary is editors seek to keep alive the animosities of the past. The Democrats North and South who is not in government employ to render have cordially acquiesced in all the Constithe following resolution in Convention :

We declare our acceptance, in perfect good faith of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the federal constitution, accepting and standing on them we turn from the settled and final past to the great living and, momentous issues of the resent and the future.

This declaration is square and to the point and should satisfy every fair minded man, A Republican Convention could go no

FORNEY'S FALSEHOOD.

We are not aware that in order to be party newspaper it is necessary .o lie deliberately about the opposition candidates Decent journals do not do it, any more than decent men would about ordinary business transactions. In fact, the use of falsehood and calumny in a campaign is evidence of weakness, and the lack of argument. The following from the Press illustrates our po-

The peace resolution adopted by the Chiruptionists.—The Methodist.

"Live within your income," said Samuel
J. Tilden to the Secretary of the Treasury in 1865; "there is no royal road for a Govern- is a well known fact to Forney and the coun- ever had. We do not underrate his popument more than for an individual or a cor- ty that Mr. Tilden was not Chairman of the larity nor bis high character." It would

Death of Speaker Michael C. Kerr. It is with feelings of profound sorrow that we announce the death of Hon. Michael C. Kerr, Speaker of the National House of Repesentatives

Mr. Kerr was a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Titusville, Crawford county, in 1827.

He took to the study of law, and in 1851 raduated from the University of Kentucky. at Louisville. In 1852 he located himself at New Albany, Ind., where his industry, ability and genial deportment soon won for him the favorable opinion of the public. He at once became prominent in his profession, and in 1850 was elected to the Legislature, where, by his votes and speeches, he increased the favorable impression entertained of him by his fellow citizens. He also acted as District Attorney and Prosecuting Attorney of the county in which he resided. In 1862 he was chosen Reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana, edited with great ability five volumes of the reports of that body. In 1862 he was first elected to Congress, and was re-elected in 1866, '68, '70 and '74. During his Congressional career, by his honesty and fairness, devotion to the principles of the party with which he stood connected, he entitled himself to the respect and confidence of his colleagues of all parties as well as the whole country.

In 1875 he was elected Speaker of the House, after one of the most exciting contests for that office on record, and as long as his health permitted discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of the body over which he presided.

The dastardly attempt to blacken his spotless reputation, was met by him in such a manner as to earn for him renewed admiration and respect. He insisted upon having the whole matter probed to its deepest depths and as was to have been expected came off more than victor. Republican and Democrat alike joined in pronouncing a verdict o honorable acquittal. He died at Rockbridge Alum Springs on Saturday evening. An embalmer was sent from Washington to the Springs the same night, and the coffin was forwarded, accompanied by Representatives Sayler, Casey and Young, and Col. Adams the Clerk of the House. Representative Cox, of New York, was already at the Springs. The interment took place at New Albany, Indiana. Mr. Kerr is the first Speak er who died white holding that office.

Building Associations.

Judge Wylie made a decision in the case of Yates vs. the Eighth building association in the equity court, on the 10th ult. which is very important in its effect upon one of the principal sources of profit of these associations. The point at issue is this Yates, who was a member of the said association, has made sundry defaults in the payment of his monthly dues, which amounted to \$40 per month, until he owed the sum of \$260 in dues. For these defaults, fines amounting to about \$181 had been imposed upon Yates under the regulations of the associations, and his property had been advertised for sale under the usual deed of t.ust in consequence of said defaults. Yates filed his bill to enjoin said sale, and an injunction was granted by Judge Wylie. The case was subsequently referred to the auditor to state the amount due from Yates to the association. The auditor reported the dues to be as above, and allowed the fines as levied under the rules of the association This allowance was excepted to by council for Yates, and thus the legality of the whole system of fines was directly put in issue. After argument by counsel for Yates and for the association Judge Wylie refused to allow any of the fines, pronouncing them to be absolutely illegal.

The Judge said that he could see nothing in the nature of these building associations to take the fines levied by them out of the that where fines were merely collateral to jury to any party concerned. That in the prompt payment. If then, a member who had made default, came in and offered to pay his dues with interest, the court must relieve him from the fines unless the associations could show actual damage beyond said interest resuiting from default, and even then relief would be granted upon compensation for said actual injury.

The Old Man at Harrisburg.

The warden of the jail at Pottsville testified to the following conversation with Kehoe, a somewhat prominent Schnylkill couny Molly Maguire and Republican politician now on trial for attempted murder:

George Beyerle, sworn-I am the warden of the Schuylkill county jail; I have spoken to John Kehoe; one time during the trial of the Yost murderers he asked me how I thought it would go; I said I thought it would go pretty rough; I offered no inducements or threats to him to make the state-

ments he did. By the defence-I did not say there would be any benefit accrue to him by making a

Re-direct-He said he was afraid it would go rough with them all, that they would not get justice done, but if they did not, the old on them; it strikes me that he said, "Let them crack their whips, the old man at Harrisburg won't, or can't, go back on us." Mr. Ryan asked that the evidence of Mr. Beyerle be stricken from the record.

Mr. Gowan said it was only offered to affact Kehoe. The Court took the matter into consideraion. Judge Walker said he would not that Governor Tilden is the strongest canstrike it out now, but if he should, he would

give counsel an opportunity to be heard and the strongest they have nominated since

Proposed Reunion of the Methodist Church, North and South. CAPE MAY, N. J., August 23.-The con ferces of delegates elected by the Methodist Episcopal church, North and South, to effect a re-union of those bodies, has been in session here for several days, and yesterday reached a satisfactory understanding and agreed on a basis of union, which will be

made public in a day or two. Vote for Samuel J. Tilden. The voters of the Eighteenth Assembly District ought to esteem it an honor and a privilege to elect Samuel J. Tilden to the Legislature. He has shown himself a gallant, conscientious, efficient foe to corruption. We appeal to every Republican to work and vote for him, and do so the more cheerfully-as we make this appeal-because he is an honest Democrat.-N. Y. Times, Nov.6 , 1871.

In 1874 the New York Tribune said : "My Tilden will make one of the most admirable and irreproachable Governors the State has

THE CAMPAIGN IN PENNSYLVANIA. A correspondent of the New York Tribus of the 22nd inst., has the following strict ares on the Pennsylvania Democracy :

Their organization is everywhere defective and their leadership shockingly bad. The old chiefs who used to make Pennsylvania Democracy a rock upon which the party throughout the Union felt it could build with safety, are mostly dead, and the few that are living-Bigler, Vaux, Wright, and one or two others—are constantly made to feel that the reins have passed into other hands. A new school of smart and tricky politicians, often suspected of corrupt alliances with Re-publican rings, and always looking to their personal interests rather than to those of the personal interests rather than to those of the party throughout the State, have come to the front. In the country districts the Democrats, as a body, are honest, faithful, and persistent, and although without much dash or intelligence, they make very sturdy and trustworthy material for a political organization, always going to the polls and always voting a straight ticket. If Philadelphia voting a straight ticket. If Philadelphia were cut off and annexed to New-Jersey, Pennsylvania would be the most steadily Democratic State in the north. With Philadelphia it goes Republican with greater regularity than any State outside of New-England, except Michigan and Iowa. The Eagland, except Michigan and towa. The reason is that the Democrats of the city are led by a lot of jackals who subsist on the bones thrown to them by the Republican managers. The rank and file are regularly sold out, and are too stupid to find for themselves honest leaders. There is scarcely a ward where there are not a score or more of pretended Democrats, who are loud and active in primary meetings and conventions se real business in politics is to get but whose real business in politics is to get appointed judges of elections, and connive, for a price, of course, at frauds upon the ballot. A part of the spoils of municipal misrule has for many years been given to Democrats for services of this and other equally dishonorable kinds, until the party in the city has become corrupt and demoral-ized through and through. Without a there is no reason to hope for, it will never be anything but a burden and disgrace to the ountry Democracy.

Much of this censure is justly deserved No doubt the writer correctly states the condition of affairs in Philadelphia, a condition equally discreditable to both parties. Out side of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania is clearly and unmistakeably Democratic; and ever with Philadelphia included, with an honest vote and an honest count, the same is true. Philadelphia is where they vote "early and often," and if that does not give them enough, they make up the balance in the 'count," And this is effected as is clearly implied by this correspondent, by the Re publicans through the connivance and treachery of professed Democrats. But these evils are beyond our reach. There are others

however, that we can remedy.

The writer says that our "organization i everywhere defective." This is true ; and this we can remedy. There should be no delay in perfecting a complete, compact, and effective working organization, in every County in the State. Now is the time to do this. Let us proceed in this county to organize a "Tilden Reform Club"in every elec tion district and prepare for immediate effective work.

The Indian War. CROOK AND TERRY IN PURSUIT OF THE

SIOUX. St. Paul, Minn., August 23.-A Piones Press special from Bismarck says: A white scout, named Burke, hes just arrived from the mouth of the Rosebud with dispatches General Crook and Terry, after making junction and following up the main Indian trail, left their wagons, tents, etc., and took thirty-seven companies of cavalry and eigh of infantry and were making forced marches expecting to overtake the Indians before they reached the Yellowstone river.

The night before last a large war party of Sioux appeared at the opposite bank of the supplies. Upon being refused they opened fire which lasted about fifteen minutes. They then withdrew and struck south tooperation of the settled doctrines of equity, ward Fort Lincoln. A large party of Black Hillers who left here for the black hills a the performance of some principal thing, few days ago and who have been unable to ten days, as formerly. equi.y would relieve against them when the break their camp, which is four miles from performance could y t be made without in- Lincoln, owing to the heavy rains, were attacked on Sunday night and lost seven horcase of these associations the fines were col- ses. Later dispatches just received from lateral to the payment of the monthly dues the commanding officers at Standing Rock by members, and were intended to insure say Indians from Sitting Bull's camp report a terrible battle between Sitting Bull and Terry and Crook's combined forces. The Indians were repulsed and have scattered Terry and Crook, however, are reported as having sustained quite as heavy losses as the Indians.

A Republican Opinion.

The New York Graphic is intensely Republican. It is working for Hayes and Wheeler in prose, poetry, fact, fiction, folly and pictures. Still, it lives in a State where Tilden worked wonders in reducing expenses and in reforming the entire financial policy of the Commonwealth, The Graphic knows Tilden-knows that he is a man of ability, of integrity and firmness. It knows that Governor Tilden has a grand recordthat the more it is examined the more the people will admire the man, Knowing these things, the Graphic talks to its party as follows :

It would be quite as well for the Republicans not to take too much stock in the reports of some of their papers as to the unpopularity of Governor Tilden, the dissatis faction of his party with him, the dis. flec tion between him and Governor Hendricks and similar yarns spun out of the wishes o man over at Harrisburg would not go back his opponents. It is easy to see wonders through a telescope after flies have been shut into it. Some of these wonderful discoveries as to the strength and condition of the Democracy and the intention of Governor Tilden and relations with his party associates are transparent frauds, manufactured on purpose to gull whoever is simple enough to believe such stuff. The fact is didate the Democrats could put into the field. James Buchanan, He minds his own business, keeps his own counsel, seldom slops over, makes few mistakes, and has as clear and sharp an eye to see what ought to be done as any man in America while in executive force he has few equals and no superior. He doubtless knows as well what he is doing, and why he is doing it, and what he means to do next, as any editorial guessing machine in the country. The Democracy mean success, and are determined to win it if they possibly can do so; and they are too shrewd to quarrel, too plucky to turn the white feathers, and to hungry to abandon a chance so longlas the game is in sight. And the Republicans may as well make uptheir minds first as last that they have got to beat by hard work or be beaten, and nothing short of the hardest sort of work and the greatest possible union and harmony will prevent their being very bambomely whipped. And Republican papers that report the weakness of the Democracy and represent their nominee as a man of straw that an ordinary whiff of wind may blow over, show that they are edited by asses who

lon't know what they are braying about. Deaths.

MAIZE, On the 19th, leaf., Evalle augher, daughter

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS. OF INDIANA.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

REECTORS AT LARGE. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW-SANUEL B. WILSON, CT ELECTORS.

14 Daniel B. Boas
15 J. B. McColtum
16 F. W. Knox
17 John H. Uni
18 Thomas Bower
19 David Small
20 Sebastian Wimmer
21 James J. Hassett
22 E. M. Gibson
14 David L. Morris
15 R. B. Brown
17 Thomas W. Grayson
F. Morris. DISTRICT ELECTORS. Robert F, Steel George R, Bell Wm H, Wright Thomas E, Gaskill John Morgan J, A. Morrison Cot, O. Johnes Wm. K, Hawk Joel L, Lightner H, T, Trunbauer Geo, H, Rowland John Nesdon 27 Benjamin F. Morris.

County Officers.

STATE SENATOR, CHARLES G. BARKLEY. of Bloomsburg.
[Subject to Senatorial Conference.]

REPRESENTATIVES. E. J. MCHENRY. of Fishingcreek, DAVID S. BROWN. of Main.

F. L. SHUMAN. of Catarrissa. ISAAC K, KRICKBAUM, of Benton.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,

JOHN W. HOFFMAN, of Bloomsburg.

JURY COMMISSIONER. ELI ROBBINS, of Fishingereck.

Democratic Standing Committee. tenton-W. H. smith. Berwick-W. T. Snyder. Bloomsburg E.—W. J. Buckalew, Bloomsburg W.—H. W. McReynolds Briarcreek-Wm. Lamon. Catawissa-E, M, Tewksbury Centralia-Manus McBrearty. Centre—H. A. Schweppenheiser, Conyngham N.—Niel Lenthan, Conyngham S.—Peter Luby, Pishingereek-Frank Wolf Hemlock-Wm, Girton. lackson-Wm, L. Manning ocust-Wm. H. Reinbold. Madison-Conrad Kramer. Main-W. T. Shuman. Millim-D. H. Montgomery Montour-J. N. Gordon. Mt. Pleasant-A. T. Ikeler. Orange-Abraham White. Pine—W. Karshner, Roaringereek—J. B. Klinger, Scott—O. P. Ent, Sugarioaf—E. S. Fritz,

Digest of Election Laws. Polls open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m. WHO CAN VOTE. Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications

shall be entitled to vote at all elections : 1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States one month.

2. He shall have resided in the state one year; or, if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen thereof, and shall have removed therefrom and reriver from Berthold agency and demanded turned, then he shall have resided therein

3. He shall have resided in the district where he intends to vote two months immediately preceding the election, instead of

4. If twenty-one years of age, or upward, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assess ed at least two months previous to the elec tion, and paid at least one month previou to the same. 5. Foreign born citizens must have been

naturalized at least one month before the election, and must conform to the requirements contained in section 4, preceding. The election will be held on "the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November," being this year the 7th day of the

Friday, September 8th, is the last day for eing assessed. Saturday, October 7th, is the last day for

ecuring naturalization papers. Saturday, October 7th, is the last day on which taxes can be paid in legal time to

The above dates should be carefully remembered and acted on by all voters.

The Nation professes to be free trade in its political principles, but it always supports the prohibitory tariff. It professes to be for hard money in its political economy, out it always supports the paper money pary, it protesses to be in favor of administra ive reform in the affairs of the Government service, but it always supports the party whose corruption of the public service are stench in the nostrils of the people, and whose high friends are Grant, Cameron. Chandler, Belknap and Babcock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Pieri Facias to the sheriff of Columbia county directed, there will be expessed to public sale at the Court House in Blooms burg, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1876. At one o'clock p: m. the following real estate situa

FRAME HOUSE AND STABLE Also, one other vacant lot in the above named place bounded north by north branch canal, east by lands of Philip Harris, south by Susquehanna River, west by Kilizabeth Chark, containing one-fourth of ar by Klimbeth Clark, containing one-fourth of all acre, more or less.

No. 3. Also one other lot bounded north by sale canal, cast by land of Mrs. Creasy, south by river west by land of A. Frens' heirs, containing one fourth of an acre, more or less, whereon is created a one and a half story

Frame House. No. 4. also one other lot, bounded on the north by north branch canal, cast by lands of Front heirs, south by the Susquehanna River, west by other lands of Samuel betterick, containing one-half as acre, more or less, whereon are erected a frame

GROCERY STORE HOUSE and PRAME STABLE. Also Lot No. 5, bounded north by north branch canal, south by Susquehanna litver, west by L. W. Wouley each by older hots of S betterlet, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, whereon is erected a one and a half story house.

Also Lat Ne. 5, bounded south by lands of L. W. Wooley, west by a road, north by Boon Street, east by lands of L. W. Wooley, containing two and a half sages, by the same more of less, whereon are crotted a large two-story frame

Dwelling House,

large frame barn, ice house, stable and all necessary out buildings.
Seized, takes in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Destorick.
Conditions of vale: - Purchasers must pay ten per Conditions of Sale:—Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to over all costs, at striking down of Sale, otherwise properly to be re-sold at once.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO COLLECTORS.

Collectors of County Taxes will be required to be rought in saying ever to the County Treasurer a sententiar Court and the county Treasurer a sententiar Court next, Collectors for its, ever required to make payment the latter part of duly he a number of their failed to ext, and we have all starter proof that some of the tax payers have not been called upon for their taxes. Such Collecto have neglected their duly and must abide the consequence. squences,
The County needs the money and Collectors cane exonerated for neglect of their duties.
Collectors holding unsettled duplicates dated pri-Collectors to the neglect of their duties.

Collectors holding unsettled duplicates dated prior 156 must settle us.

Attest ! Wm, KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

Commissioner's Office.

1876. WHERE NOW? 1876. WHAT FOR?
TO buy a FARM out of the
One Million Acres of time farming, lands for sale by the GRAND RAP-

os & INDIANA R. R.
trong solls, Ready Markets. Sure crops. Good
shools. R. R. runs through centre of grant. Selements all along. All kinds of products raised,
lenty of water, timber and building materials,
rice from \$4 to \$10 per acre; one-fourth down, balloss on time. nines on three.

IF Send for Bustrated pamphlet, full of facts and agures, and be convinced. Address

W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r, Grand Rapids, Mich. R. L. PERRCE, Sec'y Land Dep'l.

PD, & Co. Jan 21-11w.c. o. W.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Latters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Wampole, late of Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to william Eyer, of Carawissa, Columbia county, Executor, to whom all persons indibted are requested to make payment, and those baying claims or demands ogainst the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

WILLIAM RYER.

Executor.

DDITIONAL REGISTRY OF VOTERS

ACL of January 29, 1874, Sec. 3, 18 as follows:

"After the assessments have been commerced on
the dist day before the Tuesday next following the
first Monday of November in each year, the assessor
shall, on the following day, make return to the Comty Commissioners of the names of all persons asty Commissioners of the names of the persons asty Commissioners of the name of the persons asty Commissioners of the name of the state day
of September, and on the two preseding days, Septen her tith and til, the assessor shall be at the place
of holding election from 10 oclock a, in., to 3 p, in,
and from 6 oclock p, in., to 9 p, in, eited day, for the
purpose of hearing and acting upon all applications
to be made to him for assessment or registration,
forsons not already registered can can upon the assessor during the time above specified.

Commissioners upperson.

Clerk,

SHERIFF'S SALES. By virtue of sundry writs of FI, Fa, and Vene x, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1876. roperty of Samuel Hencock

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain piece of land situate in Brinceresk twp, Columbia county, adjoining lands of John Van Pett on the north, Archivald Fowler on the south, William Kilne on the west, and Daniel Sibert on the east; containing Thorty Acres, more or less; whereon are erected a one and a half story hotel, a shed and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Wim. Linden with notice to terre tensants.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain plantation and tract of land situate in the township of
Franklin, bounded and described as follows, to will on
the north by land of Wm. G. Firber, on the east
by land of H. F. Clark and Geo. W. Fenstermaker, on
the south by land of Jacob knittle and land of Vanentine Vougnt, and on the west by land of Wm. Watt.
Benjamin Ford, and R. Knittle, containing one
kundred and fifty-four acres and fifty-two perches,
more or less, of which there are about one hundred
acres more or gess under cultivation. There is a
good frame house, one and a half stories high, a good
frame barn, and other outbuildings with apple
orchard and other fruit trees, etc.
Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the
property of Peter G, Campbell.

ALSO.

At the same time and place, all that certain tract of land situate in Roaringcreek, twp., Columbia Co., bounded and described as follows: North by land or Elijah Yocum, west by land of Yocum & Rower, south by lands of Elijah Hower, and east by Win. Os-born, containing 49 acres, more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, a frame and log stable. Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Buck.

ALSO, At the same time and place all that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Colombia county, bounded and described as rollows: on the south by a public road, or the west by an alley or street, north the state of the same taken as the same taken as the street, and the castly an alley or street, or the continuous of the castly an alley or street, or the castly an alley or street, or the castly an alley or street, or the castly and large street, and the castle and outbuildings, with the acquirenances, said land is 150 feet front by 150 in depth being three lots in Gien City in the township and county aforesally of the castle of the c ALSO,

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Centralia, Columbia county. bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot of Locust Mountain Coal and from Co. on the south by preperty of Geo. McElbany, on the west by Locust Avenue, and on the cast by an alley. Said lot being 25 feet front, 140 in depth, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling.

ALSO. ALSO,

with the appurtenances.
Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen Thomas. ALSO.

property of Stephen Thomas.

At the same time and place all that certain real estate situate in Millin twp., Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone in the public road at the corner land of Sain! Suyder, thence by Said Snyder and the heirs of Jacob Yole, decensed, south saventy-two degrees east 51 and 4 tenth perches to a post, thence by Jando of John R. Yole, south 24 degrees, west 49 perches to a stone, thence south 78 and three quarter degrees, west 59 perches to a stone, thence south 78 and three quarter degrees, west 59 perches to a stone, thence south 18 and in the tenth perches to stone, thence south 18 yielderses west ten perches to a stone, thence south 18 yielderses west ten perches to a stone, thence south 18 yielderses west ten perches to a stone, thence by the kand of John R. Yohe, south 714 degrees east 44 and 5 tenth perches to a stone in line of Abraham Schweppenheber, thence by the same south 18 yielderses west so and four tenth perches to a stone, thence by the same and land of Michael Grover's heirs, north 54 and a half degrees west so perches to a stone, thence by the same and land of John Men, thence by the same and land of John Men, thence by the same and land of John Men, thence by the same and land of John Men, thence by the same and land of John Men, thence by the same and land of John Men, thence by Said Houck north 42 degrees west twelve perches, thence by said Houck north 42 degrees senst 71 perches thence by the same north 23 degrees senst 71 perches; thence by the same north 23 degrees senst 71 perches; thence by the same north 23 degrees senst 71 perches; thence by the same north 23 degrees senst 71 perches; thence by the same north 32 degrees const 71 perches; thence by the same north 12 degrees const 71 perches; thence by the same north 12 degrees const 27 and 4 in perches to the place of beginning; containing swenty eight acres and 58 perches, strict measure, on which are created a fraine grist and saw mill, two dweining houses, and bank bars, wa

ALSO, ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Scott twp., Col., Co., bounded and described as follows: On the east by a public road leading from Lightstreet to Espy, on the south by Moore Crewling, Jacob Mellick and Leon! Melick, west by public road and north by Robert Suff; containing sevenity-four arcres more or less, whereon are erected a two-story brick house, bank barn and other out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph R, Vanderslice.

ALSO, ALSO.

haceture bearing date the first day of recounty X. ). ISTR.
Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Emandus Unangst.

property of Emandus Unangal.

Al SO,

Ali that certain real estate situate in the township
of Madison, Columbia county, bounded by lands of
David Smith on the north, of Francis Eves on the
south, of Jacob Broat on the west, and of Michael
Billieinar on the east, whereon are a log house and
out buildings, containing one hundred and eightylive acres more or less.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the
property of James C. Witts, and Joseph Witts. TERMS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay ten per cent, of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs at striking down of sale, otherwise property to be re-sold at disce.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of vi. Fa. besned out of the Cour (Common Piens of Counnbla county and to me di-scied, will be exposed to public sale at the Court outse in Biomisburg on

MONDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1876. one o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain integrand situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Combine county, Pr., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Eastwardly by Centre street, south andly by a lot of B. H. Vannata, westwardly by to Win. B. Koons, and northwardly by an alley mataling sity-seven feet and three inches front or online street, and fifty three feet in depth, whereon

LARGE BRICK BUILDING, LARGE BRICK BUILDING,
containing THREE STORE ROOMS in the first story
and all of said E. A. Rawling's Interest in the second
story of the same and the second story of the adjoining building of H. H. Vannatta, known as the
OPERA BOUSE, which said Opera House contains
one hundred and routreen lect and six inches
front on Centre street, and fifty-three feet in depth.
Senzed, taken into execution and to be sold as the
property of Edward Rawlings.
ALSO

Projectly of leavant nawings.

ALSO,

By virtue of a writ of Levart Facias, all those certain lots or pieces of ground, situate in the Borough of Contralia, in the County of columbia and State of Conneylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the north-west corner of Locust Avenue and Main street, thence would relightly-seven degrees, west one hundred and ferty feet to of said allow morth three degrees, west fifty feet, thence north eightly-seven degrees, west fifty feet, the degree of the facility, being the but marked with the phases of won and tweete in Block number seventh-three and typing adjacent, with teasement and kitchen attached, stabling and safer out-buildings.

Section, and the control of the eightly with notice to Wh. Printer there then and the prosent owner.

Conditions of Safe.—Furth-seers must hay ten per sent, or the purchase taxony, or at least enough to cover all coats of the purchase taxony, or at least enough to cover all coats of the property to be re-sold at once.

Sheriffer Office CHAS, S. FORNWALD,

Sheriff's Office CHAS, S. FORNWALD, Bloomsburg, July 21, '76, Sheriff Aug. 4, '76-L's

Y President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Ferminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quar

COURT PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELI

ter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Commo Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 16th Judicial Dis trict, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons, has Dean and M. G Montour, and the Hors, have break and M. to Hyones, Associate Judges of Wolmmbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sevenity-six, and to me directed to holding a Court of Gyer and Terminer and Genera parter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Commo leas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the ounty of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the th day of September next, to continue two weeks, Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Jus-ces of the Peace, and the Constables of the sald outly of Columbia, that they be then and there is sounty of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 orlock in the foremon of said 4th day of September, with their records, inqui-sitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to presecute cainst the prisoners that are or may be in the jai the said county of Columbia, to be then and ther ested to be punctual in their attendance, ogrees o their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 13th day

\[
\begin{align\*}
\begin{align\*}
\text{T\_a.s.} \\
\text{J\_a.s.} \end{align\*}
\]
and in the one hundred and seventy-six and in the one hundredth year of the Indieidence of the United States of America Sheriff's Office, CHAS, S. FORNWALD, Hoomsburg, Aug. 4—4e Sheriff

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.
The t llowing appraisements of Widow of William R. Lemon, late of Mt. Pleas int township, deceased.
 Willow of William E. Kelchner, late of Mifflir ownship, deceased. whiship, decensed.

Widow of Edward Lewis, late of the town of superiors, deceased. 4. Widow of Cyrus Gruber, late of Hemlock town Widow of Michael Grover, late of the town of unsburg, deceased.

6. Widow of George Scott, late of Catawissa, de T. Widow of David Davis, late of Beaver town s. Widow of James Grimes, late of Mount Pleas Widow of Miles Sutliff, late of Sugarloaf town 10. Widow of William Runyan, late of Madiso 11. Widow of Lawrence Watters, late of Miffilm

Register's office, ) W. H. JACOBY Bloomsburg, Aug. 3, 1816, i Register REGISTER'S NOTICES. R. Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have

1. The account of Joseph Levan, Administrator of wick, deceased.

5. The final account of M. G. Kinney Guardian of Join McDowell a intnor child of Theodore McDowell and Legatec of Matthew Mc Dowell, late of Scott township, deceased.

4. The account of Hiram Pealer and Ell Pealer Administrators of Catharine Pealer late of Fishing

dministrators of Catharine Pealer and of Finding-seek township, deceased.

5. The first and final account of John Ikeler Ad-duistrator of Leander Carman, late of Benton town-7. The first and final account of Aaron Mastelle 7. The first and final account of Aaron Masteller, Guardhan of Jerenniah F. Bowman, a minor child of Henry Bowman, late of Main township, deceased.
8. The final account of Benjamin Zimmerman, Grardhan of the person and estate of Mary C. Helwig, a minor child of Peter 8, Helwig, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.
9. The first and partial account of Mary A. Brittain, Administratix with the will annexed of W. A. J. Brittain, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
10. The account of George W. Correll, Executor of Elizabeth Weaver, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

 The first account of Jacob O. Wilson and ulia A. Wilson, Executors of Philip Wilson, late of Tshingcreek township, deceased. 12. The partial account of Hiram Pealer, Admit strator of Duniel Pealer, late of Fishingcreek tow

ship, deceased.

13. The first and final account of Martin W Nuss, Admin-istrator of Daniel Shipe, late of Malr township, deceased.

14. The second and final account of William R Cox Administrator of the estate of Wesley John son, late of Madison township, deceased. 15. The first and final account of Elias Watts and loseph S. Redline, Administrators of the estate of linton D. Redline late of Greenwood township, de eased. 6. Theaccount of Jesse Mensch and Michael Mensch Administrators of John Mensch late of Franki Administrators of John Mensch and Michael Mensc Lownship, deceased.

17. The first account of D. A. Watson. Executo of the last will an Testament of Win. Barber, late of Madison township. 18. The account of S. H. Miller, Trustee of Mar.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Aug. 3, 1876. LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER TERM, 1876. PIRST WEEK,

Wilson Gibbons va. "
L. F. Bavis va. "
L. F. Bavis va. "
John J. McHenry vs. D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
Benj. Wintersteen vs. Win. Hougaton.
Benj. Wintersteen vs. K. R. R. Co.
John McCalla's ex. vs. Geo. J. Luce et al.
Mary McAlarinev et al. vs. Simon P. Kasse et al.
H. W. McRey holds et al. vs. Jesse A. Losse.

SECOND WEEK. Rebecca Fisher's use vs. Chas. Conner's exrs. Wm. Miln's exrs vs. Michael Grover's admrs. Thos. Hughes' admr vs. Joseph Buckle's admrs. Wm. Snyder's exrs vs. Jacob-Bechtel et ux. Jacob's. Huderiller vs. Wm. Mussinger. Company.

A. E. Sharretts et al vs. Robert C. Howell.

D. F. Seybert vs. John P. Creasy,
Daniel Smith vs. John B. Kimble,
Jacob Fisher Sr. et al vs. John Fisher et al.
Jeilows & Dater vs. John A. Jackson et al.
John G. Jacoby vs. S. A. Wilson,
Reuben Kisner vs. D. F. Seybert et al.
Smit Nat. Bank of 'Rusylla vs. J. A. Losco.

Juries for Sept. Term, 1876.

GRAND JURORS.

thoom J. R. Eyer, Jonathan Troub, H. J. Clark. Sentre—Henry Croup, treenwood—Wm. J. Triplepiece, Adam Utt, Wm. P tain-J. E. Longenberger.

ooringcreek-Wm. Rhodes. Sugarloaf-Cyrus II, Larrish, Clark Kile, TRAVERSE JURORS.

Hoom-Abraham Long, C. S. Furman, J. W. Hor man, G. W. Sterner, Elljah Strohm. Berwick-J. H. Hoyt, W. H. Woodin.

atawissa—Caspar Rhawn, centralia—A. B. Forther. wenwood-Peter W. Cole. Image Heacock. ocust\_Sol. Mowrer.

Madison-Robert, Fruit, N. Welliver, J. M. Smith William R. Demott, John Christian. Montour-Wm. J. Bidleman, W. R. Tubbs, J. G. Quick, W. M. Monroe, Mt. Picasant—J. C. Mordan. range-Geo, P. Stiner. ine-Henry Fornwald, Elijah Fulmer, J. B. Cor-

Scott—David Jones, John Mussleman. Sugarioat—Elijah Peterman.

SPCOND WIFEE

Bloom-C. C. Marr, J. C. Rutter, I. W.Hartman, Ellas Mondenhall, caver-J. A. Losce, Fred Hossier, Berwick—John McAnall, Geo, A. Buckingham, Briarcreek—Samuel Conner, A. B. Croup, atawissa\_8 D Rinard

cenwood-R. L. Rich, Wm. Davis Shoemaker, Locust-Peter Miller, Isalah Hower, Livingston Madison-John Hendersbott,

Franklin-Geo, Hartman.

Miffilm—Jos. O. Wintersteen, Benjamin Ponebecker D. A. Hess, Andrew Singley. Mt. Pleasant-Howard & Grimes. Pine-Jacob Long, R. W. Lyons. oaringcreek-Michael Roach, John Hampton. scott.-E. B. Pursell, David Whitmire

GREAT REDUCTION IN PAINTS. OILS, BRUSHES and JAPAN DRYER.

Strictly PURE WHITE LEAD 11 cents [per pound, guaranteed equal to any in the marke MONTOUR WHITE LEAD at 10 cents per pound, IONTOUR SLATE PAINTS S, 9 and 10 cents per

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN 8 cents per pound MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN dry 2 and 3 cents Best Quality of Paint Brushes at low prices.

which we buy in large quantities and will sell at lowest Market prices.

PURE LINSEED OIL

BEST JAPAN DRYER. All our goods are guaranteed as represented and our paints to be ground in pure linseed oil, or the noney refunded on demand. Send for sample card and price list with testimon-als.

HENRY S. REAY. Sole Manufacturer. RUPERT, PA.

May 5, 76,-1y. SIDDWPP73 Magnetic Soap.

The Cheapest Soup that can be used for the followisg Reasons:

1st.—One bar will go as far as two of any other,
2d.—Only half the usual rubbing being required,
there is a saving of more than the entire cost of the
Soap in labor alone.

2d.—The Clothes are made SWEET, CLEAN, and
WHITE without BOILING or SCALDING, thus all
injury to them is avoided. There is a saving in fuel
and hard work, and the washing is done in about
half the usual time. if the usual time.
It is also guaranteed under a penalty of fifty doiis not to injure the clothes or hands, and as one
had will enable any person to ascertain the truth of
cess statements, it would never pay the proprietor
engage in an extensive system of advertising and
aim such decided merit for his soap unless he
new from positive experience that it would prove
be in every respect what is claimed for it.

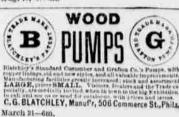
> WARNER RHODES & CO., WHOLESALE FANCY GROCERS,

Columbia County BANK.

OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNA. Formerly the Bank of Espy, removed April first, 1816. Is conveniently located in the central part of the town, and does a general BANKING business.

Money received on deposit subject to check without notice. Special arrangements made with depositors, and interest allowed on time Deposits. Issue Drafts on New York and Philadelphia. Collections made on all important towns in the U., at lowest rates of exchange. Bonds and stocks sought and told, and coupons collected. Every searrly given to depositors that can be offered by any

DISCOUNT DAYS :- Tuesday and Friday, RATE, SIX PER CENT.



Verbatim Reporting.

TERMS: Actual travelling, boarding, and other expenses; five deliars a session, for taking the report; and ten cents a folio. (hundred words,) for writing out into long-hand.

Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fitly folios, the five-dollar fee will be remutated, and the transcribing into long-hand charged at fitteen cents a folio; but, in all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

Address.—S. N. Walker, A. M., Court-stenographer, Broomshors. ne charged.

Address.—S. N. Walker, A. M., Court-stenographer, Bioomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylva-Residence.- Iron street, between Third and resinence.— Iron street, between Third and Fourth,
Office.— With R. E. Orvis, Esq., columbian-build-ing; entrance,opposite the east gate to the court-bouse yard, first floor, first door to right.
Office-bour, from twelve to one o'clock, reb 18, 1876-iy

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

BETATE OF OLIVER PHILLIPS, BECKERED.

Lotters of Administration on the estate of Oliver Phillips, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia. State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to E. E. Orvis, of Bloomsburg fa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having chains or demands will make known the same without delay.

E. R. ORVIS,

Administrator. July 29, cw.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of W. F. Souder, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor to make distribution of the balance of the funds in the hands of O. A. Souder, Ad ministrator of the estate of W. F. Souder, late of Columbia co., deceased, among the parties entitled the reto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of C. R. & W. J. Buckalew, Hoomsburg, on Saturday the 20th day of August 1876, when and where all persons having claims significant the said est ate are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fand.

July 28, 16-4w

N. H. Albort,

Auditor.

ISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSE P. S office is hereby given that the partnership here-tofo re existing between B. F. Brieslach and E. P. Ben der of Van Camp. Columbia county is this day disselved. The business will be continued by the und ersigned who is to pay all bills and collect all book accounts and notes due the firm.

B. F. DRIESBACH

Aug. 11th aw.