The Post.

Middleburg, June 23, 1877.

J. CROUSE, Editor & Proprietor.

Republican County Ticket.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE
JOSEPH A. LUMBARD,
of Selinsgrove.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR
GEORGE B BENFER,
of Jackson.

Standing Committee.

The following gentlemen constitute the Standing Committee for the ensuing year:

Adams—Robert Smith, N. B. Middlewarth.
Beaver—I. I. Manbeck, Dr. I. D. Conrad.
Beaver West—A. A. Cish, A. A. Reniz.
Centre—Peter Hartman, John E. Spangler.
Chapman—J. B. Hall, Ed. G. Shaeffer.
Franklin—S. A. Bilander, R. Eisenhower.
Jackson—Dr. P. Herman, Henry Moyer.
Middleburg—J. H. Arnold, Geo. O. Smith.
Middlecreek—J. Robert Kesler, A. S. Keck.
Monroe—J. P. Treaser, T. P. Hummel.
Penn—Jos. R. Hendricks, Henry Moyer.
Perry—Col. Wm. Harding, Ed. D. Moyer.
Perry West—I. S. Winey, W. H. Winey.
Selinsgrove—J. R. Hendricks, A. S. Geisinger.
Union—Col. W. G. Herroll, Capt. Thomas W. Hofman.
Washington—John A. Hillish, Henry B. Moyer.

The Committee will meet at Middleburg on Saturday, August 4th, 1877, at one o'clock, P. M. for permanent organization.

The Candidates.

For Associate Judge the Republican party presents, for the suffrages of the party, Joseph A. Lumbard, of Selinsgrove.

Mr. Lumbard, though yet a young man, has devoted his riper years to the interests of the Republican party in person and through the *Tobacco*, with which he has been connected for years, as the public well know.

Quite a youth, he offered his services to the national Government, in the hour when civil liberty was assailed, and was accepted—*then* he saw the error of his first and youthful democratic impressions and threw off the yoke, since which time he has served our party according to the best of his knowledge and ability. It were worse than "labor lost" or extremest folly to enlighten the people as to the dignity, character, ability and fitness of our candidate.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

For *County Surveyor* the party has selected George B. Benfer, of Jackson twp. In 1869 Mr. Benfer unequivocally and unreservedly allied himself to the Republican party. He is an honest, upright man—though plain farmer-like in his habits and costumes, he possesses the ability to discharge the duties of the office to which the people of Snyder county, without regard to party, intend to elect him.

Is the suit of the United States against Samuel J. Tilden, to recover $150,000 alleged due as unpaid income taxes from 1861 to 1871, the complaint has been filed in the District Court of New York by District Attorney Woodford. The answer of Governor Tilden is returnable in about a week. The allegations in the complaint set forth the supposed income of Governor Tilden for each year in question, and the amount of tax.

EVENLY MATCHED.—The forty-fifth Congress will be remarkable for the very nearly even strength of the political parties in both Houses. In the House, consisting of three hundred members, the Democratic majority is about ten, which may increase a little in the settlement of contests. In the Senate there will be from present indications thirty-six Democrats, thirty nine Republicans, and one Independent. Judge Davis, of Illinois. He will probably act with the Republicans except in extreme cases, but if he should act with the Democrats they will have thirty seven votes to thirty-nine Republicans, Spofford and Eustis, Democrats, of Louisiana, are assured of their seats, and the success of Hampton in South Carolina renders Butler's admission to his seat from that State reasonably certain. It will be seen that there is but a slight margin for the Republicans in the Senate, and then the Democratic majority in the House is but meagre Under these circumstances no extreme legislation of a partisan character will be possible, and jobs of all kinds will have greater obstacles to mount. In the Senate, *Hayes* will have a bare majority unless Blaine and his "stalwart" Republicans revolt. But the House will have a majority against him

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POISONING.—A boy named Abraham Lincoln Nimmy, about fourteen years old, residing in Greensburg, Pa., a few weeks ago, poisoned his father, sister, a Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Patterson and her child. His sister and Mrs. Patterson died and the others it is thought will recover. The boy poisoner tells this curious story. He says that upon his return home from Alliance, Ohio, where he had assisted in giving a concert, he met John Muney, a colored lad of about Nimmy's age, who asked him whether he ever got whipped. He replied that he had been whipped for not attending to the garden. Muney said that inasmuch as his father had whipped him for playing truant he was going to get some arsenic and give it to the old man. He recommended Nimmy to do the same. The latter claims that he didn't know what arsenic was, and was unaware of the effect it would have upon his father. However, he purchased five cents worth of it at a drug store, and in the morning put part of it in the coffee. All but his father drank tea. The coffee made his father sick, but not as sick as Lincoln wanted to see him, and accordingly the boy bought twenty-five cents worth more of poison, which he put in the coffee when no one else was in the room. He didn't want to kill any one and had no desire to [illegible] any person but his father. [illegible] ever they would do [illegible] just drink tea.

[illegible]

the [illegible] before purchasing elsewhere.

GONE TO ETERNITY.

Ten Mollie Maguires Expiate their Crimes on the Gallows.

Synopsis of Their Crimes.

POTTSVILLE, Pa, June 21.—In this borough to day Hugh M'Gehan, James Boyle, James Carroll, James Roarity and Thomas Duffy paid the penalty of death by hanging for the brutal murder of Benjamin F. Yost, at Tamaqua, about sixteen miles from here. The crime was committed at an early hour on the morning of July 6, 1875, in retaliation for an imaginary wrong done Thomas Duffy, a Mollie Maguire, who had frequently disturbed the peace while intoxicated and on one occasion had to be clubbed by Yost, who was a policeman, to bring him into subjection to the law. For doing his duty as an officer Duffy resolved that he should be assassinated. The Mollie Maguire did not possess the requisite courage to commit the crime but he found others willing to carry out his desires. James Kerrigan, who has since turned states evidence and been the cause of the arrest of about half a dozen murderers, was consulted as to the propriety of the murder, and he thought it an excellent thing to get rid of the policeman, who had also arrested him on several occasions. James Carroll, was next told of the scheme, and was delighted with it. Subsequently a consultation was had with Alexander Campbell, of Storm Hill, Carbon county, who not only gave the projected crime his countenance but proposed a method by which it could be safely and expeditiously done. The murder of John P. Jones a mine boss at Lansford, Carbon county, having already been determined on, it was arranged by him, with the approval of the others in secret, that Yost should be killed by Carbon county Mollies and in consideration of their work Schuylkill county should furnish members of the order to kill Jones, whose only offence was that he had refused work to Hugh M'Gehan and a friend of the latter. The men selected to put the policeman out of the way were M'Gehan and James Boyle.

The reading of the death warrants to the culprits was unaccompanied by any notable scene. They all bore up well under the ordeal. Carroll said that it was all right, Boyle that he wasn't sorry and Roarity that an innocent man would be hung when he was executed. M'Gehan was disposed to levity, he remarked to the sheriff that he would get up early that morning if he wanted an early quitting time. Duffy suggested that it would have been more fitting if a death warrant in the case of each juror who contributed to his conviction had been issued

Thomas Munley was also hanged here to day. He assisted in the murder of Thomas Singer on September 1, 1875, and was arrested on February 10, 1876. Singer was a mine boss at Raven Run, a small mining town of this county, and had offended the Mollies by refusing them the consideration they claimed.

At ten minutes of 11 the two men Boyle leading and M'Gehan following, came out and at 11.09 o'clock the noose was adjusted, and at 11.10½ the trap was dropped. Both made brief statements, neither affirming nor denying their guilt.

Boyle, carried a large red rose in his hand, the latter had the flowers in his buttonhole.

The services of the Catholic church were rendered in English, Boyle repeating the prayer, while M'Gehan listened intently, and occasionally moved his lips in silent prayer. Father M'Govern exhorted the men to look to the One only who could save.

When the religious ceremonies were ended M'Gehan spoke, saying: "I have nothing to tell you gentlemen. I blame no one. I do not say anything, whether I am guilty or innocent. I only ask forgiveness of the whole world, and if I have done anybody wrong, and if they die true Christians, I ask, as I know they will, to forgive me."

Boyle spoke next: "I say nothing of my guilt or innocence. I hope all will forgive me, and I will forgive all that did me wrong.

After Boyle concluded, M'Gehan again spoke, saying: "I have done all in my power to save my soul, and I trust in God that if there is on my soul now any sin that I have not cleared off, He will make me suffer here, and this is my prayer, that God will forgive my sins."

Boyle died from the shock in ten minutes; M'Gehan in fifteen, from strangulation. The latter's body exhibited terrible convulsions. Just after the bodies were cut down, M'Gehan being taken down at 11.37, the sheriff decided not to hang the others together, but in couples of two.

Roarity and Carroll were hung at 12.21. Both declared their innocence. At 12.42 the bodies were cut down and removed, and as the two end scaffolds had been used, there now remained but the centre one for duty. The sheriff decided upon the three executions in deference not only to the wishes of some of the men, who wanted to go together, but because he thought, while tedious, it was safest. Roarity declared in his statement that he never saw Yost.

At twenty-one minutes past one the last two men, Duffey and Munley, were hung.

Duffey, with Father M'Govern, and Munley, with Father Defman, left the prison corridor at eleven minutes past one, and when Duffey came in sight of the crowd there was a general exclamation, "There was no reprieve."

Father M'Govern told Duffy he had an opportunity to speak if he wished, but he shook his head with a "No, I want to think of something else."

Munley refused also, and they quietly submitted themselves to the sheriff for immediate preparation for their end. At precisely 1.21 the trap was sprung, and in twenty minutes the bodies were cut down, life having been pronounced extinct within twelve minutes after the fall of the trap.

Thus ended the career of the six, and the sheriff's long drawn out and dreadful labors came to an end. M'Gehan and Carroll, from appearances, died the most horrible of all the deaths.

EXECUTION OF THE MAUCH CHUNK MOLLIES.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., June 21.—Michael J Doyle, Edward Kelly, Alexander Campbell and John Donahue expiate their crimes on the gallows here to-day. Doyle, [illegible] were executed for the murder of John Jones, who was killed in 1875 at Lansford. Doyle and Kelly belonged to a division of Mollie Maguires near Pottsville, Schuylkill county, and were selected to perpetrate the crime in consideration of the bloody work Carbon county men had done in Tamaqua.

Campbell, Kelly, Doyle and Donahue were successfully hung at 11 o'clock, 46 minutes and 30 seconds. The first to die was Doyle, who breathed his last just thirteen minutes after the trap was sprung. Donahue died hard.

When Doyle and Campbell had reached their positions on the scaffold, accompanied by their spiritual advisers, the sheriff asked Campbell if he had anything to say.

Campbell answered: "All I have to say is that I forgive every one. I have not an enemy in the world."

The sheriff then turned to Doyle, and asked him what he had to say.

Doyle answered: "I forgive every one, as Christ has forgiven me," and muttered several words in an undertone, which, however, could not be heard by a single person beyond the sheriff himself.

Donahue came out next, supported by Father Helmes, carrying his crucifix between his hands, and with head down praying earnestly. He was put at one of the other two corners, and, like the rest, asked if he had anything to say, Donahue simply answered with his head still down, "I have nothing to say," and not again did he open his lips except in prayer.

Kelly then came out accompanied by Father M'Hugh, and upon ascending the gallows was placed in the remaining vacant corner. Sheriff Raubenbach then asked Kelly whether he wished to say anything.

Kelly answering the sheriff but not raising his eyes from the crucifix, said: "If I had taken the advice of the Bishops and priests I would not have been here to-day. I ask the pardon of my God, and of everybody whom I may have injured, and of everybody who will ask the pardon of the Almighty to forgive my transgressions."

The priests and prisoners having prayed and sang together, at 10.41 the fathers and sheriffs and coal and iron police all left the scaffold, leaving the prisoners alone to their fate. The shackles had been adjusted and the wrists manacled, and the white caps pulled over their heads. At 10.45 a signal from one of the commissioners, the sheriff and a couple of the deputies seized the rope, and pulling it, left the drop down precisely at 10 o'clock 46 minutes and 30 seconds. There the four men hung between heaven and earth, and all who witnessed the sight stood aghast. For a moment the bodies just swung around and no feeling was apparent in either of the men. Campbell was the first to shake, and he did it just perceptibly.

Then Jack Donahue began to kick, draw his limbs into all disproportionate shapes. Donahue, who kicked the hardest, died the quickest and easiest. The longest life and hardest death were those of Campbell.

The bodies were left to hang until thirty minutes after the falling of the drop, when they were cut down. The bodies were placed in coffins and delivered over to their friends, who took them to the different places indicated in previous dispatches.

EXECUTION OF LANAHAN.

WILKESBARRE, June 21.—Andrew Lanahan to-day suffered the extreme penalty of the law in the jail yard of this county for the murder of Captain John Bradley on the evening of the 11th of September, 1871.

Over a year elapsed before Lanahan was arrested. He was traced to Lasalle county, Illinois, by a police officer of this county, who identified him. Lanahan, when taken into custody by the policeman, said his name was Patrick Kelly and that he had never been in Pennsylvania and that he did not know such a man as Lanahan.

The trial of the accused commenced on the 19th of December, 1871, and on the 23d he was convicted of murder in the first degree and on the 9th of January, 1872, sentenced to be hanged. A Writ of error was executed by his counsel and the supreme court did not make their decision until last March, when the judgment of the inferior court was affirmed.

At 4 o'clock yesterday the sheriff read the death warrant to him in his cell. He then led the priest and Lanahan together until noon, when the prisoner was manacled, and the procession started for the gallows. Lanahan carried the crucifix, looking steadily upon it, and walking firmly.

He ascended the rope in the same manner. On the gallows prayer was read by Rev. O'Haran, Lanahan kneeling and repeating the responses in a clear voice. At the last moment he pinioned his legs himself and shook hands with each of their hands.

The sheriff asked if he had anything to say, when he thanked his spiritual advisers, the warden, and the officers of justice for their kindness to him, and said he forgave every man. The cows and black caps were adjusted, and at 12 noon the sheriff pulled the rope and the drop fell with a heavy thud.

The body was cut down after hanging seventeen minutes, when an examination showed that his neck was dislocated and the spinal cord ruptured, he having died without pain. His body was taken charge of by his friends.

DEPLORABLE CASE OF POVERTY.—The *Miner's* Journal of Pottsville says: The other day a man entered a grocery store on Centre street and asked to be trusted to a sack of flour. As he owned a large bill already he was refused further credit. He begged for it, but was still refused. Going out he picked up a sack that was near the door, put it under his arm and took it home. The grocer swore out a warrant against him, and had it placed in the hands of a constable. The officer went to the house, and on being admitted found the family sitting around the sack and eating the dry flour with spoons. Without saying a word he returned to the grocery and offered to pay for the flour himself, stating at the same time what he had seen. The grocer would not take the money tendered him, but made up a good sized basket of provisions and sent them to the poor man's house. The man has since found employment.

JOHN STEVENSON, an ex-convict, who was confined until quite recently in the Illinois Penitentiary for the crime of burglary, committed near Jacksonville four years ago, has made a confession that he knows the present whereabouts of Charley Ross, who, he says, was living last winter with a family named Cregg, residing near Leavensworth, Kansas. Stevenson swears that he is perfectly familiar with the details leading to the abduction, but for reasons of his own will not make them publicly known. He says that Charley Ross was, during the month of April, within twenty five miles of his old home, and a few days ago in Louisville, Ky Very little credence is to be placed in Stevenson's story, but the man seems to be so earnest that a large number of persons believe that he indeed knows something about the mysterious affair.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

Is the BEST and MOST ECONOMICAL in the World.
Is perfectly PURE—free from acids and other foreign substances that injure Linen.
Is STRONGER than any other—requiring much less quantity in using.
Is UNIFORM—stiffens and finishes work always the same.

Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch

Is the most delicious of all preparations for Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Cake, Etc.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of A. J. Peters, deceased, late of Franklin township, Snyder County, Penn'a, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

SARAH J. PETERS,
GEORGE O. PETERS,
June 23, '77. Administrators.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Snyder county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Middleburg, on

Saturday July 21st, 1877,

at 9 o'clock A. M. of said day the following described Real Estate to wit: A certain TRACT OF LAND situate in Chapman township, Snyder county Pa. Bounded North by land of George Yeager, South by land of Jacob Fenn, East by land of David Kern, containing FORTY-FIVE ACRES more or less. Being 1 acre and 1 perch of which is cleared and is and to be sold as the property of George Henry.

ALSO

At the same time and place, by virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Snyder County, and to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale, a certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in Franklin township, Snyder county, Pa. Bounded North and East by land of John D. Walter, South by land of Asaph Rimbrook, West by land of John H. Walter, containing Twenty acres more or less whereon are erected a one and a half story dwelling house, stable and other out buildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mahlon Gautner.

D. EISENHART, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Middleburg, June 21, 1877.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons by the undersigned, not to trespass on his farm, nor carry away or take any wood, chips, brush, fencing rails, gravel, berries, &c., as all persons so offending will be dealt with according to law. T. J. SMITH.
June 21st, 1877.

To All Whom it May Concern.

BE it known that among the records of the court of Common Pleas for Snyder County, the following decree doth in the same appear, viz: And now to wit, May 28th 1877, the Court having fully considered the petition of George W. Taylor, do decree that the name of the said George W. Taylor be changed to GEORGE W. SAYLOR.

PER CURIAM.
J. C. BUCHER, P. J.

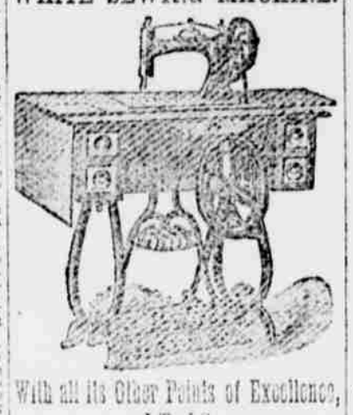
Certified from the records this 11th day of June, A. D. 1877. J. CROUSE, Pro'ty.

JOHN H. BACHMAN.—Middleburg, Snyder County, Pa. Justice of the Peace & Conveyancer. Deeds, Articles &c. written. Collections of all kinds made, at short notice, and on the most liberal terms. All business pertaining to the office will receive prompt and careful attention. May 31, '77-tf.

Best in the Market.

—:O:—

LATEST IMPROVED
WHITE SEWING MACHINE.



With all its Older Points of Excellence,
IT IS

The Lightest and Easiest Running Machine in the Market.
The Finest Finished and most Elegantly Ornamented Machine in the world.
The Lowest Family Sewing Machine in the market.
Capable of sewing from the finest Nainsook to the heaviest of Cloth.
Simplicity, Durability and Certainty combined.
The Shuttle carries more than all the other.
The Shuttle Tension is adjustable without removing the Shuttle from the Machine.

WARRANTED FOR THREE YEARS.

This Family Machine combines all the requirements of a Manufacturing Machine, and selling the same from $5 to $10 less than any other first-class Machine.

Also for Sale, attachments, such as Rufflers, Tucks, Hemmers, also, Needles, Oil, for all leading Sewing Machines, and which can be had at a small advance of cost.

For particulars call on or address

CHAS. O. SEEBOLD
Middleburg Snyder county, Pa.
Agent for Snyder and adjoining Counties.
Apr. 12, 1877.

Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

MAY 21st, 1877.

Trains leave Herndon as follows (Sundays Excepted.)

For Shamokin, 10,15 11.00 a m and 3.25 p m.
For Mt Carmel, Ashland, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading, and Philadelphia, 11.00 a m.

Trains for Herndon, leave as follows, (Sundays Excepted.)

Leave Shamokin, 8,00 a m 1.50 and 3.40 p m.
Leave Philadelphia 9.15 a m. Reading 11.30 a m.
Pottsville, 12.10 p m. Tamaqua 1.25 p m Ashland 2 36 p m
Mt. Carmel 3.15 p m.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

For New York, 5.20, 8 10 a m., and 2.00 *7.55 p m.
For Philadelphia 5.20, 8.10 9.45 a. m. 2.00 and 3.57 p m.

Sundays

For New York 5.20 a m
For Philadelphia 1.45 p m.

Trains for Harrisburg leave as follows:

Leave New York, 8.45 a m 1.00 and 5.30 and *7.15 p m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9.15 a m. 3.40 and 7.20 p m.

Sundays

Leave New York 5.30 p m.
Leave Philadelphia 7.20 p m:
*Via Morris & Essex R. R.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Gen'l Manager.
C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Ticket Agt.
Feb. 5 '74. v11 n 46.

A. M. PFAHLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Middleburg, Pa.
Office in the Court House

SPRING ARRIVAL, 1877.

Great Excitement in Seinsgrove.

WEIS AND OPPENHEIMER'S STOCK OF GOODS TOO LARGE FOR THEIR STORE.

CHEAPER GOODS, BETTER GOODS, AND MORE OF THEM THAN EVER.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE EASTERN CITIES WITH THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

MENS, YOUTHS AND BOYS CLOTHING,

ALL OF WHICH WE WILL SELL AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION. READ THE FOLLOWING AND SEE WHY WE CAN AFFORD TO SELL SO CHEAP.

1st. We buy for Cash and sell for the same, consequently we do not charge you to make up for poor paying customers. We buy our goods in large quantities from the best manufacturers and sell large quantities each year, thus being enabled to sell at Small Profits.

2nd. Our expenses are much less than those of any similar Establishment in this section of the country, consequently we can sell cheaper than they can.

3d. Having had many years experience in the business, we are enabled to take every advantage of the business and are enabled to give our Customers the advantage of the same.

4th. We adhere to the Golden Rule of: ONE PRICE FOR ALL, and no Misrepresentations which secures for us a customer of every man who buys one bill from us.

5th. Whilst we do not allow our customers to deduct their Railroad fare like some clothing houses, we sell at such bargains, that every one who gives us a trial is enabled to save many times the price of their fair.

Try us and see for yourself. Our stock is large and embraces in connection with the clothing a full line of Gent's furnishing goods, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES.

You can buy goods as cheap of us as of any clothing house in Central Penn'a.

Feeling confident that our endeavors to serve our customers will meet with their approval and patronage we remain. Yours Respectfully,

WEIS & OPPENHEIMER,
ONE DOOR ABOVE KEYSTONE HOTEL SELINSGROVE.

ANCHORED
AT OAK HALL.

6TH AND MARKET
STILL TO BE HEADQUARTERS FOR
CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.
IN THE OLD PLACE AT THE OLD TRADE.

All the best talent, experience and advantages we can command, continued at OAK HALL, to produce the BEST and CHEAPEST CLOTHING for man and boy.

For sixteen years we have lived at the old corner of SIXTH and MARKET, and the business done there has been so satisfactory to the public and ourselves, that we have decided not to change or move the Clothing business away. The people like the place and we like to please the people, and we believe that we can do it better than ever at the old place.

The sales of the past year far surpassed anything we ever dreamed of, and this puts it in our power to start the Spring of 1877 with a STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, and a class of goods so excellent that we are not afraid to follow each sale with our warrantee, or receive back the goods unworn and hand over to the customer the money paid.

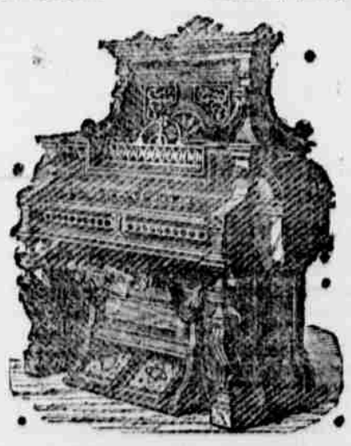
The store has been largely refitted, and there never was such a splendid stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's clothing under the roof, nor were we ever able to sell so cheaply. Our word for it, and we are your friends of sixteen years.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
THE OLD PLACE, 6th & Market. PHILADELPHIA.

P. W. BROWN. WEIDLER ROLAND. JAMES LEPLEY

PIANOS & ORGANS.

Our Instruments have a reputation that places them above suspicion. They are endorsed, as the best, by the highest musical authorities throughout the world.



Those who wish to purchase a first class Instrument for home, hall or church music, should not fail to call on or address the undersigned.

For the very best Musical Instruments,

The Market Affords Call on
BROWN, ROLAND & COMPANY,
LEWISBURG, PENN'A.

This company is well Established, deals only in reliable Instruments, such as the ESTEY, MASON & HAMLIN, NEW ENGLAND ORGANS and ARION PIANOS, and offers them at figures to suit the times. A complete stock always on hand. Call and see them even if you do not purchase.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED IN SNYDER CO.

Address, BROWN, ROLAND & CO.,
Feb. 8,'77.1y. Lewisburg, Pa

UNION HOUSE,
JAMES J. MITCHELL, Proprietor.
(KRAMER STATION.)
Mr. Mitchell is a popular landlord, and will spare no means to make his guests comfortable. Good table and bar will

WM. VAN GEZER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Lewisburg Pa.,
Offers his professional service to the public. Collections and all other Professional

FAUST & WENTZEL,
Selinsgrove, Penna.
—(North of First National Bank)—
MERCHANT TAILORS.
READY MADE
CLOTHING.
A WELL selected stock of Ready-made Mens' and Boys' Clothing of Every Quality and style.

SEWING MACHINES
THEY are also Agents for the
DAVIS AND THE ST. JOHN Sewing Machines.
Two of the best and cheapest machines offered to the public. Aug. 10, 1876.

WM. HAINS. WM. H. SNYDER.
TO BUILDERS
The Undersigned are better prepared now than ever to manufacture all kinds of
Building Materials.
Their new establishment is at the same place the old one was, near
SALEM, SNYDER CO., PA.
about one and a half miles west of Selinsgrove. They are prepared to furnish
DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASH, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, MOULDINGS, SCROLL WORK, TURNING, FLOORING AND SIDING, SURFACED BOARDS, &c.
Carpenters or other parties about to build, are requested to give us a call. Our work and our prices will be made satisfactory.
HAINES & SNYDER,
Salem P. O. Snyder Co., Pa
June 7, 1877.tf

THE NATIONAL HOTEL.
HENRY KREBS, Pro'r.
Selinsgrove, Pa.
This Hotel is pleasantly located in the "square," and is a very desirable place for travelers to stop; the best of accommodations at LOW rates. Persons stopping once will be sure to call again. The best of liquor in the bar.
A first class Restaurant in connection with the Hotel. Apr.19,'76.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

THE undersigned, Assignee, of Barnhart Kable, for the benefit of creditors &c., by virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Snyder county, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises in Washington township, on

Saturday, June 30th 1877,

The following Valuable Real Estate, to wit: Bounded by lands of Jacob Lenig, Isaac Faust, Daniel Shaffer, and others, containing 120 ACRES more or less, on which are erected a good HOUSE and BARN, &c., &c. The land is in a high state of cultivation, with good fences.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day when terms will be made known by
WM. MOYER,
June 7, 1877. Assignee.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of Reher & Brosious, wagon makers, carrying on business at Fremont Snyder county Pa. have dissolved the Co-partnership heretofore existing, by mutual consent.

GEORGE REHRER.
GEORGE F. BROSEOUS.

I am pleased to inform the public that the business of the above firm will continue at the old place, and would be glad to have a continu-