

The itinerant slanderer John G. Montgomery, is travelling the county, dealing out his low and oft repeated falsehoods relating to Daniel Snyder and ourselves, for the purpose of turning the attention of the people from the main question before them. On Saturday last he attended a meeting held in Derry and spoke for an hour, the whole burden of his speech being a reckless tissue of low, vulgar blackguardism, detraction and falsehoods, that would have disgraced the vilest street brawler in a drunken frolic at a militia muster. He received, however, one of the severest rebukes on the spot, that could be given by an intelligent, disgusted, and insulted people. They all left him and silently retired beyond the sound of his voice. Never was a man more severely mortified and chop-fallen. He looked as if he was calling upon the earth to swallow him, that he might avoid any further notice. He quickly jumped into his carriage and made all haste for Danville, and we hope he has been now practically taught a lesson which he ought long since to have known, that although such vile, contemptible electioneering may answer for the meridian of Danville, the intelligent freemen of the county will not receive vituperation and slander as arguments against the election of an honest man, nor will they be made to believe that they make a removal any more unjust, or a division any more just. No, nor will they believe that a man, who requires such a course of electioneering to sustain him, any more worthy of their support. It will recoil back upon their heads with ten fold force on the 11th day of October next, when the freemen of the county will speak, with one voice of thunder through the ballot boxes, and place their vote upon such base and contemptible electioneering, by giving Daniel Snyder at least one thousand majority over Richard Fruit, whose only claim to their support, is the ability with which his friends are able to wield a weapon ten times more to be dreaded in society, than the assassins dagger.

It is an old trite saying that, men's pockets governs their principles and actions, and never was it more completely verified than in the conduct of the Danville faction. They have always been loud in their denunciations against incorporations and banks, in the electioneering campaigns whenever they supposed they could advance their interest thereby; but as soon as the election was over they were as eager to embark the whole hog in them, as they had before been zealous against them. It seems that the fever takes them but once a year. Wm. Colt was elected to the Legislature as an anti Bank man, but no sooner does he take his seat than he uses his influence to procure a charter for a bank in Danville, in compliance with petitions signed by the whole Danville faction. And Valentine Best, with all his horror of incorporations was willing to be included in a company that was to receive, as a gift from the state, the North Branch canal, upon which the state had expended upwards of \$4,000,000, and for which the people would have to be taxed to pay if he succeeded in getting it. But thanks to the sternness of our Representative Daniel Snyder, he was defeated in getting the finished portion, and this makes him so violent against his rejection. Colt, too, could vote for one appropriation of five thousand dollars to the Danville Bridge company in addition to ten thousand before appropriated to the same incorporation, and for the building of a poor house, at an immense expense to the county, to keep the poor of Mahoning township at the cost of the other townships, but when the county ask for their rights, they are struck with holy horror at the idea because it will conflict with the interest of their pockets. O, how afraid they are, that the people will be taxed for their own benefit.

The Algerine or John G. Montgomery for him, says Mr. Kidder did not in debate, say, that the Danville borers at Harrisburg were secretly advocating the division. We repeat, what we said before, that he did make the assertion, and challenge Peter Baldy who was sitting near Mr. Headley at the time, and into whose face Mr. Kidder looked when he made the remark, to contradict if he dare. And if it is not true, it is easy to get Mr. Kidder's certificate of the fact. And we go still further, and say, that another senator did say that he was pledged to a gentleman in Danville to vote for the division. Yet the Danville faction have the boldness to say that they are opposed to a division. What nonsense.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We, the undersigned Citizens of the county of Columbia, in order to set at rest the unfounded clamor respecting the great expense to the people of erecting the public buildings at Bloomsburg in case a removal of seat of the Justice shall be effected, hereby individually and collectively pledge ourselves, to take the county title to the lots and county buildings at Danville into their own hands, and will then furnish the same quantity of land, needed to the county without reserve, and will erect thereon at Bloomsburg, public buildings that shall at least be equal to those at Danville in every particular, without any expense to people of the county. We hope this will satisfy our Danville neighbor, that they will not be called upon for any part of the \$20,000, which they allege will have to be collected by way of Tax for new buildings.

- WILLIAM McKELVY,
- JACOB EYER,
- C. HEFLEY,
- DANIEL SNYDER,
- E. H. BIGGS,
- WM. SLOAN,
- JOHN R. MOYER,
- GEORGE WEAVER,
- GARLOCH BOMBOY,
- FREDEICKDREHR.

Philip Bilmeyer says he does not know how he has insulted the people in the centre of the county, unless it be, because he refused to publish his notices in the centre of the county, and thought it a sufficient notice to them, if handbills were stuck up in taverns. You have hit it exactly, Mr. Bilmeyer. The people in the centre, think they have as good right to learn what you are about in your office, through the medium of their paper, as the aristocracy of Danville or Berwick. But perhaps Mr. Bilmeyer, supposed as others in that interest asserted, that the people in the middle section "were an ignorant set," and by going to the tavern, they could get some one to read the notices to them. This may, or may not be so. It looks like it. Mr. Bilmeyer, may say what he pleases, he did treat the centre of the county rascally in withdrawing his advertisements from us.—What are the facts, the law requires him to publish his notice in two papers in the county, for which he gets pay from the estate. After his appointment from the governor, and when he was looking out for an election from the people he advertised in the Democrat, Sentinel and Intelligencer. Dividing the two prices among the three. After his election he withdrew the advertising from us, and gave the whole to the two other papers. It is known that the democratic party, after his nomination, sustained him, some portion of the removal party, however, sent delegates against him. Was this a sin? It seems so, and this was to be visited upon our heads, and to punish the people, he took from us the small pittance of six or eight dollars a year by giving his advertisement to Berwick and Danville, thus throwing contempt and insult into the faces of the very men who voted for him, and saying in strong language, that he cared nothing for them now, he had got what he wanted, and they might take care of themselves. But now he wants another term in addition to the two he has already served, and he has plenty of honied words for all who will vote for him. Will he get many in the removal interest. Have you any assurance that he will not treat you with the same contempt hereafter? He is now penitent, it is true, but will he not turn his back upon you after the election? He does it before, why not now? He holds out to you one hand in friendship to get your votes, while the other he is aiming a dagger at your heart by advocating Fruit. Let him alone, and let those who he supports vote for him, but you should vote for the men who sustain you. "Take care of your friends first, and if you have any thing left give it to your enemy." This is an old proverb. Practice upon it and give your votes one and all, for CHARLES CONNER, and let his vote be equal with that of Snyders, and all will be well, and Mr. Bilmeyer allowed to patronize such papers as he pleases at his own expense, and not at that of the people.

Philip Bilmeyer says he does not know how he has insulted the people in the centre of the county, unless it be, because he refused to publish his notices in the centre of the county, and thought it a sufficient notice to them, if handbills were stuck up in taverns. You have hit it exactly, Mr. Bilmeyer. The people in the centre, think they have as good right to learn what you are about in your office, through the medium of their paper, as the aristocracy of Danville or Berwick. But perhaps Mr. Bilmeyer, supposed as others in that interest asserted, that the people in the middle section "were an ignorant set," and by going to the tavern, they could get some one to read the notices to them. This may, or may not be so. It looks like it. Mr. Bilmeyer, may say what he pleases, he did treat the centre of the county rascally in withdrawing his advertisements from us.—What are the facts, the law requires him to publish his notice in two papers in the county, for which he gets pay from the estate. After his appointment from the governor, and when he was looking out for an election from the people he advertised in the Democrat, Sentinel and Intelligencer. Dividing the two prices among the three. After his election he withdrew the advertising from us, and gave the whole to the two other papers. It is known that the democratic party, after his nomination, sustained him, some portion of the removal party, however, sent delegates against him. Was this a sin? It seems so, and this was to be visited upon our heads, and to punish the people, he took from us the small pittance of six or eight dollars a year by giving his advertisement to Berwick and Danville, thus throwing contempt and insult into the faces of the very men who voted for him, and saying in strong language, that he cared nothing for them now, he had got what he wanted, and they might take care of themselves. But now he wants another term in addition to the two he has already served, and he has plenty of honied words for all who will vote for him. Will he get many in the removal interest. Have you any assurance that he will not treat you with the same contempt hereafter? He is now penitent, it is true, but will he not turn his back upon you after the election? He does it before, why not now? He holds out to you one hand in friendship to get your votes, while the other he is aiming a dagger at your heart by advocating Fruit. Let him alone, and let those who he supports vote for him, but you should vote for the men who sustain you. "Take care of your friends first, and if you have any thing left give it to your enemy." This is an old proverb. Practice upon it and give your votes one and all, for CHARLES CONNER, and let his vote be equal with that of Snyders, and all will be well, and Mr. Bilmeyer allowed to patronize such papers as he pleases at his own expense, and not at that of the people.

Philip Bilmeyer says he does not know how he has insulted the people in the centre of the county, unless it be, because he refused to publish his notices in the centre of the county, and thought it a sufficient notice to them, if handbills were stuck up in taverns. You have hit it exactly, Mr. Bilmeyer. The people in the centre, think they have as good right to learn what you are about in your office, through the medium of their paper, as the aristocracy of Danville or Berwick. But perhaps Mr. Bilmeyer, supposed as others in that interest asserted, that the people in the middle section "were an ignorant set," and by going to the tavern, they could get some one to read the notices to them. This may, or may not be so. It looks like it. Mr. Bilmeyer, may say what he pleases, he did treat the centre of the county rascally in withdrawing his advertisements from us.—What are the facts, the law requires him to publish his notice in two papers in the county, for which he gets pay from the estate. After his appointment from the governor, and when he was looking out for an election from the people he advertised in the Democrat, Sentinel and Intelligencer. Dividing the two prices among the three. After his election he withdrew the advertising from us, and gave the whole to the two other papers. It is known that the democratic party, after his nomination, sustained him, some portion of the removal party, however, sent delegates against him. Was this a sin? It seems so, and this was to be visited upon our heads, and to punish the people, he took from us the small pittance of six or eight dollars a year by giving his advertisement to Berwick and Danville, thus throwing contempt and insult into the faces of the very men who voted for him, and saying in strong language, that he cared nothing for them now, he had got what he wanted, and they might take care of themselves. But now he wants another term in addition to the two he has already served, and he has plenty of honied words for all who will vote for him. Will he get many in the removal interest. Have you any assurance that he will not treat you with the same contempt hereafter? He is now penitent, it is true, but will he not turn his back upon you after the election? He does it before, why not now? He holds out to you one hand in friendship to get your votes, while the other he is aiming a dagger at your heart by advocating Fruit. Let him alone, and let those who he supports vote for him, but you should vote for the men who sustain you. "Take care of your friends first, and if you have any thing left give it to your enemy." This is an old proverb. Practice upon it and give your votes one and all, for CHARLES CONNER, and let his vote be equal with that of Snyders, and all will be well, and Mr. Bilmeyer allowed to patronize such papers as he pleases at his own expense, and not at that of the people.

Philip Bilmeyer says he does not know how he has insulted the people in the centre of the county, unless it be, because he refused to publish his notices in the centre of the county, and thought it a sufficient notice to them, if handbills were stuck up in taverns. You have hit it exactly, Mr. Bilmeyer. The people in the centre, think they have as good right to learn what you are about in your office, through the medium of their paper, as the aristocracy of Danville or Berwick. But perhaps Mr. Bilmeyer, supposed as others in that interest asserted, that the people in the middle section "were an ignorant set," and by going to the tavern, they could get some one to read the notices to them. This may, or may not be so. It looks like it. Mr. Bilmeyer, may say what he pleases, he did treat the centre of the county rascally in withdrawing his advertisements from us.—What are the facts, the law requires him to publish his notice in two papers in the county, for which he gets pay from the estate. After his appointment from the governor, and when he was looking out for an election from the people he advertised in the Democrat, Sentinel and Intelligencer. Dividing the two prices among the three. After his election he withdrew the advertising from us, and gave the whole to the two other papers. It is known that the democratic party, after his nomination, sustained him, some portion of the removal party, however, sent delegates against him. Was this a sin? It seems so, and this was to be visited upon our heads, and to punish the people, he took from us the small pittance of six or eight dollars a year by giving his advertisement to Berwick and Danville, thus throwing contempt and insult into the faces of the very men who voted for him, and saying in strong language, that he cared nothing for them now, he had got what he wanted, and they might take care of themselves. But now he wants another term in addition to the two he has already served, and he has plenty of honied words for all who will vote for him. Will he get many in the removal interest. Have you any assurance that he will not treat you with the same contempt hereafter? He is now penitent, it is true, but will he not turn his back upon you after the election? He does it before, why not now? He holds out to you one hand in friendship to get your votes, while the other he is aiming a dagger at your heart by advocating Fruit. Let him alone, and let those who he supports vote for him, but you should vote for the men who sustain you. "Take care of your friends first, and if you have any thing left give it to your enemy." This is an old proverb. Practice upon it and give your votes one and all, for CHARLES CONNER, and let his vote be equal with that of Snyders, and all will be well, and Mr. Bilmeyer allowed to patronize such papers as he pleases at his own expense, and not at that of the people.

Philip Bilmeyer says he does not know how he has insulted the people in the centre of the county, unless it be, because he refused to publish his notices in the centre of the county, and thought it a sufficient notice to them, if handbills were stuck up in taverns. You have hit it exactly, Mr. Bilmeyer. The people in the centre, think they have as good right to learn what you are about in your office, through the medium of their paper, as the aristocracy of Danville or Berwick. But perhaps Mr. Bilmeyer, supposed as others in that interest asserted, that the people in the middle section "were an ignorant set," and by going to the tavern, they could get some one to read the notices to them. This may, or may not be so. It looks like it. Mr. Bilmeyer, may say what he pleases, he did treat the centre of the county rascally in withdrawing his advertisements from us.—What are the facts, the law requires him to publish his notice in two papers in the county, for which he gets pay from the estate. After his appointment from the governor, and when he was looking out for an election from the people he advertised in the Democrat, Sentinel and Intelligencer. Dividing the two prices among the three. After his election he withdrew the advertising from us, and gave the whole to the two other papers. It is known that the democratic party, after his nomination, sustained him, some portion of the removal party, however, sent delegates against him. Was this a sin? It seems so, and this was to be visited upon our heads, and to punish the people, he took from us the small pittance of six or eight dollars a year by giving his advertisement to Berwick and Danville, thus throwing contempt and insult into the faces of the very men who voted for him, and saying in strong language, that he cared nothing for them now, he had got what he wanted, and they might take care of themselves. But now he wants another term in addition to the two he has already served, and he has plenty of honied words for all who will vote for him. Will he get many in the removal interest. Have you any assurance that he will not treat you with the same contempt hereafter? He is now penitent, it is true, but will he not turn his back upon you after the election? He does it before, why not now? He holds out to you one hand in friendship to get your votes, while the other he is aiming a dagger at your heart by advocating Fruit. Let him alone, and let those who he supports vote for him, but you should vote for the men who sustain you. "Take care of your friends first, and if you have any thing left give it to your enemy." This is an old proverb. Practice upon it and give your votes one and all, for CHARLES CONNER, and let his vote be equal with that of Snyders, and all will be well, and Mr. Bilmeyer allowed to patronize such papers as he pleases at his own expense, and not at that of the people.

Philip Bilmeyer says he does not know how he has insulted the people in the centre of the county, unless it be, because he refused to publish his notices in the centre of the county, and thought it a sufficient notice to them, if handbills were stuck up in taverns. You have hit it exactly, Mr. Bilmeyer. The people in the centre, think they have as good right to learn what you are about in your office, through the medium of their paper, as the aristocracy of Danville or Berwick. But perhaps Mr. Bilmeyer, supposed as others in that interest asserted, that the people in the middle section "were an ignorant set," and by going to the tavern, they could get some one to read the notices to them. This may, or may not be so. It looks like it. Mr. Bilmeyer, may say what he pleases, he did treat the centre of the county rascally in withdrawing his advertisements from us.—What are the facts, the law requires him to publish his notice in two papers in the county, for which he gets pay from the estate. After his appointment from the governor, and when he was looking out for an election from the people he advertised in the Democrat, Sentinel and Intelligencer. Dividing the two prices among the three. After his election he withdrew the advertising from us, and gave the whole to the two other papers. It is known that the democratic party, after his nomination, sustained him, some portion of the removal party, however, sent delegates against him. Was this a sin? It seems so, and this was to be visited upon our heads, and to punish the people, he took from us the small pittance of six or eight dollars a year by giving his advertisement to Berwick and Danville, thus throwing contempt and insult into the faces of the very men who voted for him, and saying in strong language, that he cared nothing for them now, he had got what he wanted, and they might take care of themselves. But now he wants another term in addition to the two he has already served, and he has plenty of honied words for all who will vote for him. Will he get many in the removal interest. Have you any assurance that he will not treat you with the same contempt hereafter? He is now penitent, it is true, but will he not turn his back upon you after the election? He does it before, why not now? He holds out to you one hand in friendship to get your votes, while the other he is aiming a dagger at your heart by advocating Fruit. Let him alone, and let those who he supports vote for him, but you should vote for the men who sustain you. "Take care of your friends first, and if you have any thing left give it to your enemy." This is an old proverb. Practice upon it and give your votes one and all, for CHARLES CONNER, and let his vote be equal with that of Snyders, and all will be well, and Mr. Bilmeyer allowed to patronize such papers as he pleases at his own expense, and not at that of the people.

The sheriff gives notice that the Election in Orangeville is to be held at the house George Seibles, instead of I. C. Johnson, as his proclamation directs.

THE ELECTION.

This is the last paper that we shall issue before the people of this county will be called upon to give their decision through the ballot boxes, upon a question of immense importance to the inhabitants and their future prosperity. The county is threatened by a division. Berwick is anxious for it, because Berwick is to be made the seat of justice, and Danville, because it would prevent a removal. These two factions are now united in this grand object because their gods are in danger and nothing will save the county from destruction but a removal, and they know it; Heaven and earth are moved, handbills, containing gross and unfounded charges against Daniel Snyder are circulated, the paper of the Allegiance is filled with personal abuse of individuals, hired bullies are traveling the county circulating their vile and malicious slanders, and yet not one argument is brought forward, why the county should be decided or the courts remain at Danville, for the best of reasons, they have none. But it is by such vile means that they intend to deceive and cheat the people out of their rights. But will they do it? Can they do it? No. The people know their rights, and will maintain them.

THE GREATEST HUMBUG YET.

A Danville man was in Millia last week electioneering against Snyder, because he was in favor of a division. We have been prepared to hear of almost any charge that ingenuity or knavery could invent, brought against him, but we were wholly unprepared for this, we did not suppose that any man would have brass enough to make the assertion, but it seems we need not be astonished at any thing they may try. Not even if they should assert that he was anti-removal. One would be as true as the other.

IF IT SHOULD RAIN.

On Tuesday next, face it for one day.—Remember that you have faced it many a cold, bleak, stormy day in winter, aye, nights too, in travelling ten miles further to the seat of justice at Danville, than you ought to have done.

TURN OUT. TURN OUT.

Now is the time for a LONG pull, a STRONG pull, and a pull ALL TOGETHER.

GET OUT THE VOTERS.

The only hope that the division party have of success is, that the friends of removal will not turn out on the day of election. We trust our friends in the different townships will disappoint the Danville faction, in this respect, by getting EVERY MAN TO THE POLLS. We must not only beat our opponents, but we must completely rout them. Awake then, and be up and doing.

BE CAUTIOUS.

Be cautious, and disbelieve every assertion that the Danville faction may make in regard to the removal candidate before you. Our opponents are desperate, and will resort to any means to defeat us.

REMOVAL MEN.

Give one day to your country—turn out on Tuesday the 11th of October, and poll every vote. Let no man stay at home. It is important. Your enemy is at work, using every dishonorable means in their power to defeat the removal. They even threaten pipe laying in Danville. To the polls then, let nothing keep you away, and take your neighbors with you.

Considerable excitement exists in Beaver county, in this State, created by an order to sell certain lands by the Commissioners of the Nicholson Estate. The list of lands so directed to be sold, embrace tracts exceeding one hundred thousand acres, now in possession of hundred of persons who never dreamed that there was any other claim than their own upon them. A public meeting of the citizens has been held to adopt measures for mutual protection and safety. Nicholson, it would appear from reports made to the Legislature, while acting as Comptroller of the State Treasury, prior to 1796, entered lands to a great extent, and took the public funds for the purchase; consequently he soon became a defaulter to a large amount, for which a judgment was obtained, binding, it is assumed, this large property; and of course affecting many innocent persons. The Commissioners have allowed the claimants a few days to compromise the matter with the State, but the Beaver county people seem determined to take the matter before the highest tribunal, and compel the State to a legal investigation of its claim.

THE MORMON CITY.

The Mormon city of Nauvoo has grown to be quite a considerable place. It stretches along the river bank for more than three miles, and reaches back into the country about the same distance. Each house is built on an acre lot, which the occupant cultivates. The place was begun in November; 1839, and such has been its rapid growth that it now contains a population of 10,000 souls, and the number is rapidly increasing. It is 200 miles above St. Louis, upon the Mississippi river, at the head of the Desmoines rapids. They have two extensive steam saw mills, a large steam flouring mill—a tool factory, on a handsome scale—a foundry—and a company of considerable wealth from Staffordshire, England, who are establishing the manufacture of the English China there. They have many extensive public buildings in the course of construction, besides the famous temple, and there are a very large number of good houses and stores in the progress of construction. How a man of Joe Smith's talents could ever gather around him such a confederacy can be the innate credulity of mankind, and the ignorance of the people. No scholar has read the Mormon Bible without perceiving its glaring mistakes. It is a very ingenious attempt to deceive those as ignorant as the writer—to the student in Greek and Hebrew it is a farce.

Independent Troop.

The members of the INDEPENDENT TROOP are hereby notified to meet at the house of C. Doebler in Bloomsburg, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Saturday the 29th day of October inst. mounted and in uniform for drill. At the same place immediately after a drill.

COURT OF APPEAL.

will be organized and sit to hear delinquents—an election will also be held to elect a second Lieutenant for said Troop.

A general attendance of the members is earnestly requested.

By order of the Captain,
J. SLOAN, O. S.

Bloomsburg, October 8, 1842.

Bloomsburg Artillery.

The members of the BLOOMSBURG ARTILLERY are hereby notified to meet at the House of C. Doebler in Bloomsburg, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Saturday the 29th day of October inst. in uniform for drill. At the same place immediately after drill.

COURT OF APPEAL.

will be organized and sit to hear delinquents. A general attendance of the members is earnestly requested.

By order of the Captain,
C. CRAMM, O. S.

Bloomsburg, October 8, 1842.

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Post office at Bloomsburg, Sept. 30th 1842.

George Beers, Mrs. Mary Maranda Ecbert,
Eliza Kouchnen, Miss Maria Kouchnen,
Mr. William Marks.

J. R. MOYER, P. M.

BAN AWAY,

FROM the subscriber a colored girl, named

SARAH BRYAN,

aged about ten years, bound to me from the Almshouse Philadelphia. All persons are cautioned not to harbor her on my account, as I will pay no charges for keeping, nor for returning her.

E. G. RICKETS.

Orangeville, Sept. 13, 1842.

NOTICE.

That I have purchased at Constable Sale the following articles sold by Richard Brewer Constable on the 31st inst. as the property of George Hartzel all of which property I have loaned to the said George Hartzel during my pleasure, of which the public will take notice.

- One Lot Oats \$5 00.
- Rye \$10.
- Wheat \$5.
- Straw \$3 50.
- one pair Quillars \$1 12.
- one Log Chain \$1 two Ploughs \$4 12.
- one Harrow \$1 25.
- one Calf \$2 40.
- one Heifer \$6.
- one lot Potatoes in the ground three dollars seventy five cents.
- do. Corn, eight dollars.
- do. Buckwheat, three dollars.
- half a Waggon two dollars.
- Apples three dollars twenty five cents.
- Harness five dollars seventy five cents.

ELIAS WERTMAN.

August 31st, 1842.

Estray.

Broke into the enclosure of the subscriber about 3 months since, a

WHITE STEER,

drooping a little in his horns, and about four years old. The owner is requested to take him away and pay charges.

JOSEPH PURSEL.

Madison Oct 1st.

Estray.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber about the first of July last, a

WHITE STEER,

with some brenle spots, short tail, and about four years old. The owner is requested to pay charges and take him away.

JOHN STUCKER.

Fishing Creek, Sept 10, 1842.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of vendition upon bonds, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Danville, on Monday the 31st day of October, 1842, at 10 o'clock A. M. the following property, viz:

A certain tract or parcel of land, situate upon the Susquehanna and Tioga Turnpike Road, and upon the East branch of Briar creek, about two and a half miles from the town of Briar creek whereon is a



FURNACE, A FOUNDRY, A STORE HOUSE,

2 Dwelling Houses, A Wheel Wright Shop,

And adjoining lands of S. F. Headly, heirs of George Best deceased, and others and containing about Thirteen Acres, more or less.

ALSO,

Upon a certain other tract, or Farm of land, situate upon said branch of Briar creek, and bounded upon the East by the county line between Columbia and Luzerne counties, upon the South by lands of Barnard Seibert, Nicholas Seibert and S. F. Headly, upon the West, by the aforesaid lot of thirteen acres, whereon the Furnace and other buildings are erected, and by lands occupied by Henry Traugh; and upon the North, by other lands of the defendant, and containing about Forty-five Acres, more or less whereon is a



FRAME HOUSE, AND A LOG HOUSE,

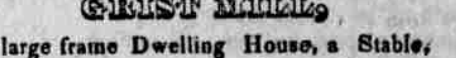
A LOG STABLE, A GOOD ORCHARD,

AND OTHER FRUIT TREES,

The land is all improved.

ALSO

A certain farm lot or tract of Land situate upon said branch of Briar creek, and bounded South by the last aforesaid lot or farm, of about Forty-five Acres, East by the county line of Luzerne and Columbia, and by lands of William Zahner; North by lands of S. F. Headly, West by other lands of the defendant and containing Ninety Acres, more or less, Whereon is a



GRIEST MILL,

A large frame Dwelling House, a Stable, and an old Saw Mill. Upon this tract there is about Sixteen Acres of improved Meadow land.

ALSO

Upon a lot containing One Acre and six perches of land, bounded upon the South by the aforesaid lot or farm, or about Forty-five Acres, bounded upon the East by the aforesaid tract, whereon the Grist Mill and old Saw Mill is erected upon the North and West by other land of the defendant, being a triangular lot of improved ground, but without building upon it.

ALSO

Upon a certain other lot containing Four Acres of land more or less, situate upon the South side of Summer hill, and bounded South by the aforesaid farm of forty-five acres and the said lot of one acre and six perches, East, by the aforesaid Grist Mill tract, North by other lands of defendant. West by lands occupied by Henry Traugh, whereon is a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

ALSO

Upon a certain other tract situate upon the Summer hill and bounded East by the aforesaid tract whereon the Grist Mill and other buildings are erected. North by lands of S. F. Headly, and other lands defendant, West by lands of J. Jacoby, William Edwards, and by other lands, containing about Ninety Acres, part of which is improved but without building.

ALSO

Upon a triangular lot of unimproved land situate upon Summer hill, and bounded by the last aforesaid tract upon the South-East and by lands of S. F. Headly upon the North, and by lands of J. Jacoby and others upon the West, containing Forty Acres more or less, quantity unknown.

ALSO

Upon a certain tract of Timber land, situate upon the North Mountain, adjoining land of Jesse Bowman, S. F. Headly and others surveyed August 1793, in pursuance of a warrant issued out of the Land Office to Alexander Cochran, dated July 28, 1793, and containing Four Hundred and four Acres, thirty perches and allowance.

Seized, taken in execution, and to sold as the property of Thomas M'Nair
JOHN FRUIT, Sheriff
September 30, 1842.—ts.

EDUCATION.

A School for the instruction of youth, in the various branches of science and literature, will be opened in the Academy in Bloomsburg, on

Monday, 3d of October.

Application for admission to be made to the School Committee, or to the subscribers; when the terms of tuition will be made known.

J. D. BILES.

Bloomsburg, October 1, 1842.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all concerned, that I have purchased of Joseph Grimm,