THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1877.

Kenesaw, Nebraska, has a broom factery.

Fred Douglass has been appointed Marshal of the District of Columbia.

Five men were recently killed at Worthington, Ind., by the explosion of a saw mill boiler.

The legislature of Missouri has made an appropriation of $10,000 to aid in investigating the hog cholera question.

Hon H. P. Bell has been elected to Congress from Ben Hill's district, Georgia. Of course Mr Bell is a Democrat.

Hastings and Juniata, of Adams county, are having a county seat contest, hot, The election comes off in April.

Mr. H. B. Nicholls, a citizen of Denver, was run over by a team of horses in Omaha, on the 15th, and killed.

Enoch Thompson, at Columbia Tenn., has been sentenced to be hanged April 27th for the murder of R. C. Johnson.

Senator Morton declined the chairmanship of the Foreign Relations committee, and Senator Hamlin was appointed.

Rev. Thomas O'Gara, for twenty three years a priest in the diocese of Chicago, died at St. Joseph's hospital on the 16th.

Matilda Heron, the celebrated actress, died suddenly in New York last week. She was a native of Ireland, 55 years old.

Peter Schwenk has been appointed register of the land office at Norfolk Neb., in the place of Frank Welch, elected to Congress.

Warren Clough, convicted of murdering his brother, at Seward, Nebraska, has been sentenced to be hanged July 13th.

Hon. Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, was last week elected by the Republicans, U. S. Senator to take the place of John Sherman.

The New York *Tribune* remarks that "almost for a generation the Democratic party has lacked nothing but votes and common sense."

There are 74 Methodist churches in the city of Baltimore. It is the great Methodist city of the continent. Philadelphia is the great Baptist city.

A condition of anarchy is reported of the Indian Territory, and that half-breed desperadoes have possession of the country, defying all law and order.

Peter B. Sweeney, connected with Tweed in the New York swindles, and who also ran away, has returned. There was a verdict rendered against him for $6,000,000.

A traveler at the Barnum House, Nebraska City, a few nights ago *blew* the gas light out and went to bed. The clerk found him just in time to restore him to life.

Waterson said—"there is not so much as a single unarmed Kentuckian here to resist." It strikes us that that Kentuckian would have been fearfully out of luck had he been there to resist.

Waterson declared, "It chokes me to think about it." Pity it did not choke him to death as every man who teaches treason and incites rebellion ought to be choked—and by a rope to make sure work of it.

The Pawnee *Republican* appears to be down on President Hayes for not appointing ex-Senator Hitchcock as a member of his cabinet. Reformation appears to be going on where it will do the most good.

A lodge of the "Temple of Honor"—a noble temperance organization—was organized in Lincoln last week. Amongst the prominent gentlemen who belong to it we are gratified in noticing the name of Attorney General Roberts.

On the 18th ult., at Loup City Sherman county, Neb. George McKellar shot and killed Edward Chapman. They had been partners in a threshing machine, and quarreled over a settlement of accounts. The murderer has been captured.

A Frontier county (Neb.,) letter in the Plattsmouth *Herald* says, "Since Feb. 10th we have have been engaged more or less of the time in making syrup and sugar from box-elder tree juice. I never knew so long a sap season, but this freezing and thawing is very favorable for the business. We consider the sprup equal to maple and the sugar is even nicer, as it is lighter colored, though of course the maple juice is the sweetest."

An anonymous correspondent of the Omaha *Republican*, who has taken a high fever on account of Hall's appointment to the post office, makes the threat, "If Douglas county goes stiffly Democratic while Senator Saunders holds his office he can blame none but himself." It appears to us that Douglas went "stiffly Democratic" last fall, while Mr. Hitchcock was Senator and Mr. Saunders a private citizen. Who was to blame for that fit of stiffness? Now again the wrong ox has been gored.

One half of the Republicans of Omaha now rejoice that Hall has been appointed postmaster, while the other half are uttering bitter curses on Senators Saunders and Paddock for turning Yost out of the post office. The *Republican* howls about disrupting the Republican party of the state, because its side is out and Rosewater's side is in. Down this way the *Republican* is not deemed good authority as to what is best for the party. Rosewater is ahead—that's all—he won a victory recently and some of its fruits are becoming apparent. Senator Saunders has done just right in removing Mr. Yost, about whom there has been so much quarreling among the Omaha Repuplicans for the last two years, and against whom many charges have been made but whether true or not we do not pretend to say. As to the appointment of Mr Hall, we have no personal acquaintance with the gentleman, but have no doubt that he is an honest and capable Republican, because Senator Saunders knows him well and would not knowingly connive at the appointment of an unworthy man.

A man named Pike one day last week assassinated Dr. S. S. Jones editor of the *Religo-Philosophical Journal*, Chicago. Pike shot Jones while they were alone in Jones' office, and it is supposed without any warning to his victim, as he shot him from behind putting two pistol balls into the back of his head. The coroner's jury has found the crime to be murder in the first degree, and Pike, and his wife as accessory, are imprisoned. Jones was an old prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Chicago. Was 65 years old.

Reformers will be pleased with the following news from the Burlington *Hawkeye:* "Hamburg, Fremont Co., is convulsed with a temperance revival. Over 700 people who never drank a drop in their lives have signed the pledge, and men who used to stand up before the bar and take their poison go behind the office door when they want to take something, and carry their coffee grains in their vest pockets."

The following confirmations were made last week by the U. S. Senate: Frederick W. Seward, of New York, to be assistant secretary of state; J. N. Tyner, of Indiana, to be first assistant postmaster; Henry King, postmaster, Topeka; Thomas Jernegan, surveyor of customs, Michigan City, Indiana; Peter Schwenk, register land office, Norfolk, Nebraska; Thomas F. Hall, postmaster, Omaha.

On the 16th inst., at Aiken, S. C., four negroes were hanged—under the sentence of a court—for the murder of two white men. We do not know but this was all as it should have been, but who ever hears of white men down there being hung for murdering negroes? Negro killing always seems to be *"justifiable homicide."*

An old man went to the White House the other day and demanded to be immediately inaugurated president. He insisted that he had been honestly elected. He was sent away to the insane asylum. This is the fourth old crazy man who has acted similarly. It is not known whether Mr. Tilden was one of them or not.

The eternal fitness of things is again demonstrated in Pinchback and Tipton gravitating together and becomiug brothers of reform. The Republican party was never so deeply indebted to them as it now is for leaving it, showing that healthy reform is going on in the party.

Maj. Reno, of the 7th cavalry is being tried at St. Paul by a military court martial, for making a bad proposal to the wife of Capt. J. M. Bell, of the same service, and making disreputable statements about her. It is believed that he will be dismissed from the army.

Hon. Thomas F. Hall has been appointed and confirmed Post Master of Omaha; and now while the Omaha *Republican* gnashes its teeth in the back room, it will not write Mr. Hall's name any more with a small t, f, and h. In a short time Mr. Hall's name will appear in small caps in that paper.

More Friday. Hayes was nominated on Friday; the decisive action of the Electoral Commission, in deciding the vote of Oregon was taken on Friday; and the final result, declaring the election of Hayes, was made in joint session on Friday.—*Kansas Chief.*

And still the Democracy believe in the old saying that Friday is an unlucky day.

The New Hampshire election last week resulted in the election of a Republican Governor and legislature, and two out of the three Congressmen elected were Republicans.

There is considerable complaint and criticism over the act of the late Legislature prescribing the duties of assessors, and the listing of property for taxation. Many of those objecting, throw the responsibility of such legislation upon the Legislature. This is all wrong. The new constitution prescribes just what shall be exempt and what not. Every exemption allowed by the constitution was allowed by the Legislature in the revised act under which the assessors are now acting.—*Plattsmouth Herald.*

The prospects for a large immigration to Nebraska this season are quite encouraging, as the Union Pacific land department has been receiving between two and three hundred letters daily for some weeks past inquiring about lands.—*State Journal.*

The counties of York, Clay, Webster and Adams are alive to their interests in devising ways and means to secure the extension of the Omaha and Republican valley railroad to York, Sutton and Red Cloud.—*State Journal.*

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

(*Concluded from fourth page.*)

Sec. 14. The warrant for the collection of State and county taxes in any city of the first or second class in any county governed by this act, shall be made out and signed by the clerk of such city, and annexed by him to a copy of the assessment rolls of the respective wards, which he shall prepare in one book, and be delivered to the city treasurer, who shall proceed in the collection thereof in like manner as he is required by the acts governing such cities, to collect city taxes; and he shall make return thereof under oath to the county treasurer, in the like time, and in the same manner as nearly as practicable as town treasurers are required to make their returns in like cases; and taxes for city or other local purposes, may be collected with the State and county taxes, when so ordered by the city council.

Sec. 15. The town treasurer shall be a collector of taxes in his town, and shall give bond in double the sum ordered to be collected as taxes as stated in the warrant, with three or more good and sufficient sureties, worth in the aggregate the amount named in such bond, over and above their present indebtedness, and affidavits of the sureties showing the value of property owned by each, and subject to levy and sale upon execution in this State, shall be made and attached to such bond. Such bond shall be approved by the town clerk, and filed and recorded in his office. Similar bonds for the collection of State and county taxes in cities of the first and second class, shall be given by the city treasurer, and approved by the city clerk. Any such officer failing to give such bond shall forfeit his office.

Sec. 16. The town treasurer on receipt of the tax list, shall forthwith post up notices in three or more public places in said town, that the taxes so levied and assessed in such town are placed in his hands for collection; and that the taxes charged therein are subject to payment at his office, at any time prior to the fifteenth day of December next following.

Sec. 17. The said treasurer shall, immediately after said fifteenth day of December, proceed to collect the taxes charged in such list and remaining unpaid, and for that purpose shall call at least once on the person so taxed, or at the place of his usual residence if in the town, and shall demand payment of the taxes charged to him on such list.

Sec. 18. Town warrants shall be payable for taxes in the town where issued, and shall be allowed the town treasurer on settlement of town taxes and certificates of road overseers that the person named therein has actually performed eight hours labor for each day's work so certified, shall be received in discharge of road and poll tax; State warrants are receivable for the amount of State taxes, and county orders and jurors' certificates shall be receivable for taxes in the county where issued, except for school taxes, which shall be paid in cash.

Sec. 19. No town or county treasurer, or other town or county officer, or deputies shall either directly or indirectly purchase or receive, for themselves, or as agents for another, in exchange, or in payment for taxes or otherwise, in any manner whatever, any county or town order, or any demand against his county or town, for a claim allowed by the proper board, or an unadjusted claim, during his term of office, for a less amount than that expressed on the face of such order, demand, or claim; and any such person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five nor more than two hundred dollars.

Sec. 20. The town treasurer shall, on the payment to him of any tax, give a receipt for the same, describing therein the lands, or specifying the amount of personal property upon which the same is paid, and shall note on his tax list the payment thereof, and if any such treasurer shall wilfully return to the county treasurer, as unpaid, any tax which has been paid to him, except a double assessment, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one nor more than six months, or by fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or both, at the discretion of the corut.

Sec. 21. In case any person or corporation shall neglect or refuse to pay the taxes imposed on him by said 15th day of December, said tax shall thereupon become delinquent, and shall draw thereafter one per cent. per month interest, and the town treasurer shall levy and collect the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such persons, wherever the same may be found, and in making such levy and sales said town treasurer shall possess all power and perform all the duties enjoined upon county treasurers under the general revenue laws of this State, and be subject to the same penalties and receive the same fees as said county treasurers in counties not under township organization.

Sec. 22. When any town treasurer discovers that any land has been assessed more than once for the same year, he shall collect only the tax justly due thereon, and shall make return of the balance as a double assessment, and be credited thereof by the county treasurer.

Sec. 23. The town treasurer shall retain in his hands the amount specified in his warrant to be paid into the town treasurer, together with his fees and shall on or before the first day of February next following, or at such time before as the county treasurer may direct, pay to said county treasurer the sum so directed to be paid, in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 24. The money collected for town porposes by said town treasurer, shall be paid out by him only upon town warrants as hereinbefore provided, but money collected in discharge of road taxes shall be paid over to the overseer of the proper road district, to be by him expended for the purpose for which it may have been voted, and accounted for with vouchers to the auditing board of said town.

Sec. 25. School district tax shall be paid by said treasurer, and by the latter paid over to the authorities in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 26. If any taxes mentioned in the tax list annexed to his warrant, either on real or personal estate, shall remain unpaid, and the town treasurer shall be unable to collect the same, he shall make out a statement of the taxes so remaining unpaid, distinguishing by setting down separately, between such as are on real and such as are on personal estate, with a full and perfect discription of such real estate from his tax list, and the name of the person taxed, if therein specified, and submit the same to the county treasurer. He shall also include in such statement a description of any land doubly assessed and the amount of tax thereon, and such statement shall be carefully compared by said county treasurer with the tax roll, to ascertain that it is correct. The town treasurer shall then make an affidavit to be annexed to such statement, before the county treasurer or any officer authorized to administer oaths, that the facts set forth in such statement are correct; that the sums therein returned as unpaid taxes have not been paid, and that he has not been able to discover any goods or chattels belonging to the persons charged with such unpaid taxes whereon he could levy the same, which statement and affidavit shall be filed with the county treasurer and he shall thereupon be credited with the amount of taxes so returned as unpaid, or doubly assessed.

Sec. 27. Whenever any town treasurer shall pay over any money collected for taxes, or any other money, to the county treasurer, he shall obtain duplicate receipts therefor, specifying the amount paid, and on what account payment is made, and shall deliver one copy thereof to the county clerk. The county treasurer shall also, at the time the town treasurer makes his return to him of the amount of delinquent taxes so returned by such town treasurer, specifying the amount delinquent on real estate and personal property; and it shall be the duty of the town treasurer to deliver the same to the county clerk, who shall file and keep the same in his office.

Sec. 28. The county treasurer shall annually, and within thirty days after the returns of said town treasurer, prepare a complete schedule of the delinquent taxes on personal property in the county, with the names of delinquents, and deliver the same to the sheriff, accompanied with a warrant under his hand and seal, directing said sheriff to collect from each of the persons and corporations named in the schedule the amount of unpaid taxes set down opposite their respective names, together with his fees for collecting the same, of the goods and chattels of said delinquents respectively, and to pay the same to the county treasurer, and make return of such warrant within sixty days after the date thereof; and the county treasurer may renew such warrant from time to time, either before or after the return of the same, for sixty days at any one time, and not longer than one year after the date of such warrant.

Sec. 29. The sheriff shall have the same power, and proceed in the same manner, to enforce the collection of the taxes specified in such schedule, as he would have upon execution issued out of a court of record of this state against the goods and chattels of such persons or corporations: Provided, that no law of this state exempting any goods or chattels, lands or tenements, from forced sale under execution, shall apply to a levy and sale under such warrant.

Sec. 30. All the lands and lots, or any part thereof, or undivided share therein, returned as delinquent, shall be advertised and sold by the county treasurer at the same time, and in the same manner, as provided for other counties under the revenue laws of this state; and certificates of purchase and deeds shall be given thereof as required by law, and from the proceeds of said sales, or from any taxes collected or received by the county treasurer, he shall account therefor, and pay any town or school district taxes properly belonging thereto to the proper town treasurer or school district officer in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 31. The county and state treasurers, upon receipt of any money for county and state taxes, shall apportion the same among the respective funds of the county and state according to the per centum levied for the benefit of such funds, and he shall account for and pay over the same, upon warrants or otherwise, in the same manner as county treasurers are by law directed to do in counties not under township organization.

Sec. 32. If any town treasurer shall refuse or neglect to pay over to the county treasurer the sums in his hands required by law to be so paid, the county treasurer shall issue a warrant under his hand, directed to the sheriff of the county, commanding him to levy such sum as shall remain unpaid or unaccounted for, together with his fees for collecting the same, of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of such town treasurer and his sureties, and to pay the same to the county treasurer, and return such warrant within sixty days from the date thereof. Provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting a prosecution on any town treasurer's bond in case of a breach thereof.

Sec. 33. The sheriff receiving such warrant shall immediately cause the same to be executed and make return thereof within the time specified. And any county treasurer who shall neglect to execute and return the same or to pay the money collected thereon to said county treasurer, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than fifty, nor more than two hundred dollars.

Sec. 34. In the payment of taxes, the town treasurer shall receive the tax on any part of any lot or parcel of land, or any undivided share or interest therein, which the person paying the tax will clearly define; and if the tax on the remainder of such lot or parcel of land shall remain unpaid, such treasurer shall return such remainder and the tax due thereon with his returns, as provided in section —; and if the part on which the tax is paid shall be an undivided share, the person paying the same shall state to the town treasurer the name of the owner of such share that it may be excepted in case of sale for tax on the remainder.

Sec. 35. After the return of the town treasurer to the county treasurer, and before a sale of any delinquent lands or lots, or any part thereof, or undivided share therein, as provided by law, any person may discharge the same by payment thereof with interest as hereinbefore provided, and the county treasurer shall give duplicate receipts therefor, and the person receiving such duplicate receipts shall present them to the county clerk, who shall countersign one of said receipts, and return it to the person entitled thereto, and retain the other in his office; and no receipt so given shall be evidence of payment of such taxes, in the hands of any person except the county clerk unless the same shall first be countersigned by said clerk.

Sec. 36. The town treasurer for collecting taxes shall receive on taxes paid in to him prior to the 15th day of December, the sum of one per cent; and on taxes collected by him after the 16th day of December, the sum of two and one half per cent.

Sec. 37. The county treasurer shall receive, in counties having township organization, the following salary per annum:—

In counties having less than three thousand inhabitants the sum of six hundred dollars; in counties having more than three and less than six thousand inhabitants, the sum of one thousand dollars; in counties having more than six and less than twelve thousand inhabitants, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars; in counties of more than twelve thousand inhabitants, the sum of two thousand dollars; said salaries to be paid semi-annually.

ARTICLE XV.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Section 1. Upon the adoption of township organization in any county under this act, it shall be the duty of the county commissioners, after dividing said county into towns, to appoint assessors, who shall at the time provided by law, proceed to make assessment rolls for the coming year, and shall have the same power in so doing as assessors elected under the provisions of this act. It shall also be the duty of said county commissioners to fill temporarily by appointment, all of the town offices herein provided for, who shall be vested with all the powers, and perform all the duties devolving upon their respective offices, until the election of officers at the first town meeting in the manner provided by this act.

Sec. 2. Upon the first division of counties into towns as provided by section four of Article one of this act, the county board shall establish and define the number and boundaries of road districts in each town as provided by section five of chapter sixty-seven of the General Statutes entitled "Roads."

ARTICLE XVI.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION—HOW DISCONTINUED.

Section 1. Upon petition of at least one-tenth of the legal voters of any county having adopted township organization, said number to be ascertained from the vote cast at the last preceding general election, the county board shall cause to be submitted to the voters of such county at the next general elestion, the question of the continuance of township organization, to be voted on by ballots, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, "For the continuance of township organization," or Against the continuance of township organization," notice to be given, and the votes to be canvassed and returned in like manner as hereinbefore provided in reference to a vote on the adoption of township organization.

Sec. 2. If it shall appear by the returns of said election that a majority of votes cast on that question are against the continuance of township organization, then such organization shall cease in said county, as soon as a county board is elected and qualified, and all laws relating to counties not under township organization, shall be applicable to such county, the same as if township organization had not been adopted in it.

Sec. 3. When township organization shall cease in any county as provided in this act, a special election shall be held therein, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January following, for three county commissioners, one of whom shall hold his office until the next general election, one until a year thereafter, and one until two years thereafter and until their successors are elected and qualified; and at every yearly general election after such special election, one such officer shall be elected.

Sec. 4. The county board so elected shall assume the duties of their office on the first day of February next after their election, and shall be the legal successors to the county board of supervisors, and shall have all the rights and emoluments, and be subject to all liabilities as provided in other cases of counties not under township organization.

Sec. 5. When township organization is discontinued in any county, the records of the several towns shall be deposited in the county clerk's office, and the county commissioners shall have power to close up all unfinished business of the several towns and sell and dispose of any property belonging to the town for the benefit of the inhabitants thereof, as fully as might have been done by the towns themselves, and to pay all the indebtedness of any town existing at the time of such discontinuance, and cause the amount thereof, or so much as may be necessary, to be levied upon the property of the town.

Frauds.

No matter how sharp an outlook newspaper publishers keep, they occasionally get imposed upon. While warning others of frauds, they are not always sharp enough to escape themselves.

For several months, we have been publishing the advertisements of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. A letter just received from Mr. Holloway, at London, informs us that he has no agent in this country, and that those advertisements are sent out by one Joseph Haydock, of New York, whom he has several times been compelled to expose as a swindler. He says Haydock is palming off worthless preparations of his own manufacture, as Holloway's medicines. we also learn that he does not pay his bills, according to contract. As we have had experience with this Haydock heretofore, we jerk out his advertisement, and make this statement for the benefit of publishers and medicine dealers.—*Kansas Chief.*

And we, too, are victimized. No one, of course, should touch any of the Halloway medicines for they are outrageous swindles.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Andrew Cochran, Thamas L. Wiswall, Rue P. Hutchins and Caroline Wiswall, will take notice that Charles Weinland has commenced an action in the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska, against them, together with John W. Ford and Jennie L. Ford. The object of said action is to obtain a judgment against the said Andrew Cochran, Thomas L. Wiswall and Rue P. Hutchins, upon a judgment rendered in favor of plaintiff and against them by the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois, March 7th, 1876, for $4,756.26. And, also, to set aside certain conveyances made by Thomas L. Wiswall and Caroline Wiswall to John W. Ford and Jennie L. Ford, of the following lands situated in said county of Nemaha, to-wit: the east half of section 35, and the west half of the north west quarter of section 35, and the south west quarter of section 26, and lots 6, 7, 8 and 9, and north west quarter of south west quarter, and south east quarter of the south west quarter, and south west quarter of south west quarter of section 36, town 4, range 14, as having been made to hinder, delay and defraud creditors, and to have said land sold and the proceeds applied in payment of plaintiff's claim.

An order of attachment has been issued, and the same levied upon the lands above described as the property of Thomas L. Wiswall.

The said Andrew Cochran, Thomas L. Wiswall and Caroline Wiswall are required to answer by the 14th day of May, A. D. 1877.

Dated March 16th, 1877.

E. E. EBRIGHT, and
E. W. THOMAS,
Att'ys for Plaintiff.

39w4

CORONER'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Coroner of Nemaha County, Neb., will, by virtue of an execution issued by the District Court of said county, in favor of Davidson Plasters and Asa Day, and against A. R. Phillips, and to him directed, at 1 o'clock p. m., on the

21st Day of March, A. D. 1877,

at the residence of Irwin Bristol, in Douglas precinct, in said county, offer for sale, at public vendue, the following goods and chattels, to-wit: Six head of two-year old calves and six head of one-year old calves; and immediately thereafter will sell at the former residence of Thomas Burkholder, in in Washington precinct, in said county, two cribs of corn, supposed to contain about 500 bushels.

Said goods were taken on said execution as the property of said A. R. Phillips.

Dated, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1877.

39w1 E. E. EBRIGHT, Coroner.

LEGAL NOTICE — In the matter of the property escheated to the State of Nebraska, belonging to the Hooper Estate: Notice is hereby given that Giles R. Reeder has filed in this office his final settlement sheet as trustee for the State, showing the debit and credit account between himself and said escheated property.

The County Court will pass upon said account April 14, 1877, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. All parties interested will then show cause why said account ought not to be approved.

JARVIS S. CHURCH, Judge.

March 20, 1877 39w4

25 FANCY CARDS, 15 styles with name, 10c., postpaid. J. B. Husted, Nassau, Rens Co., N.Y.

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We want 500 more first-class Sewing Machine Agents, and 500 men of energy and ability to learn the business of Selling Sewing Machines. Compensation Liberal, but varying according to Ability, Character and Qualifications of the Agent. For particulars, address

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EST Milton Gold Jewelry Combination out. Consisting of elegant watch chain, ladies' handsome brooch and ear drops, pair elegant gold stone sleeve buttons, set spiral studs, collar buttons, heavy plain wedding ring, and gents' Parisian diamond pin. The above articles sent, post-paid, for 50 cts. have been retailed for $6. Bankr't stock must be sold. Solid Milton Gold Watches, $10 each, for speculative purposes, good timers, equal in appearance to a $200 genuine gold. "His reputation for honesty, fair dealing and liberality is unequaled by any advertiser in this city."—*N. Y. Day Book*, Dec. 16, 1876.

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