Harvey Brown, in 1870, was living on Cow Island, in Atchien County, on a piece of land he had bought of W. H. Phillips. He had not received a deed, or at least had not recorded it. Phillips sold the whole tract, mak ing no reservation of the ten acres sold Brown. As a matter of law, as Brown lived on the land, his possession was notice to the purchaser, and hence Brown was in no danger of lesing his land. But Brown thought Phillips had swindled him, and his mind seemed to broad over the wrong and on the 25th of September, 1870 as Phillips and two companions were crossing the river in a skiff, Brown, after having watched his victim I rom the shore, gun in hand, but unable to get a shot, rushed down the river bank, and into a skiff, rowed to the Kansas shore, and just as the other boat touched shore alongside, shot Phillips dead. A number of men were standing just above the landing, but hid from the scene of the tragedy by high bank. Almost immediately after the shot, Brown was seen running up the bank, exclaiming, "Conscript!" and made off towards the bluffs, in which diconscript I and made on lowards the maintain which di-rection he lived. As quick as it was discovered that he had killed Phillips, the men on the bank pursued Brown, and brought him back. The killing took place about more, and in company with several guards, Brown was taken to a Magistrate's, some two and a half or three illes away. He was given in charge of one of his friends to guard for the night, and the friend swore he turned im loose, that night. It was not until the Spring of 374 that Brown was recaptured, and at the June term, 1:74 he was put on trial for murder—S. H. Glenn, County Attorney, assisted by S. A. Gilbert, now of the St. Joe

Gazette, presecuting, and B. P. Waggener, F. P. Mills, and Chas. T. Griffin, defending. The defense put in was, that Brown had killed Phillips in a fit of emotional in a unity, induced by having been in-formed, that morning, that Phillips had tried, some weeks before, to ravish Brown's wife. This ravishing, as subsequently developed by Mrs. Brown's evidence, consiste towards a bed in the room, and on Phillips running ou of the house, when she said: "Don't! what do you mean ?" Mrs. Brown testified she had not told her husband until that morning. That morning, owing to the trouble about the land, she teld her husband, for fear that Phillips might kill him, and so that he might keep out of the way Mrs. Brown then dressed, and went to a neighbor's to take dinner, while Harvey was to come over also to din

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in second degree, and Brown was sentenced by Judge Hubbard to the penitentiary for fifteen years. The deendant took an appeal to the Supreme Court, and in do ing so, a record was made of the case, so as to show what was proven, what instructions were given, and what one refused; and it is from this record we speak of the case The judgment of the District Court was reversed, but the only point passed upon in the Supreme Court was as to an

error in selecting a jury.

C. T. Griffin, present County Attorney, having been connsel for the defendant, early in November last the Court appointed C. W. Johnson to presecute. At this time, the Judge was on speaking terms with Mr. John fon, and we suppose the Judge gave him the appoint ment, bel leving that he was competent, and that he would faithfully prosecute. There are those, however who do not hesitate to charge that this appointment was made with the intention, then formed on the part of the Judge, to so embarrass the prosecution that a conviction should be impossible, and saddle the blame on to John son; for it seems certain that Hubbard then thought be was a rival for the Judgeship, whom it was worth

At the June terra, 1876, the case came on for tri al. By this time, Johnson had taken a very active part against Hubbard's re-election, and if the Judge really wished to fairly and impartially try the case, it now became appar eut to every one, that the appointment of Johnson was unfortunate for the State, and most opportune for the

The Judge and many of his friends claim that he is ca puble of trying a cause, when an obnexious atterney or tigant is concerned; but those who witnessed the trial of this case, know better. Nor was there presented a more pulpable instance of a complete change of views in regard to a case, than was presented in this; and the ader will see a portion of this change in the change of rolings submitted. But it was most conspicuous in rulings on the admission of evidence, and in the tight grip he held on the throat of the prosecution, and the great latitude he gave to defendants in rambling for testimony.

In the second trial, neither of the witnesses present in

the skiff at the shooting could be had, and the view of the homicide, and what was said at the instant of shoot. ing, could not be proved. Nor could the motives and the manner of the killing be proved in any other way sions, made immediately after the killing, when first takstody. To Adam Rambo and George Wright, he admitted the killing, and gave as a reason, that Phillips had awindled him out of his land, and added that no man kill Phillips the day before but he had loaded it with verceet, he had, the night before, shot off his gun, and and that was the charge he put into Phillips. He stated that he "hoped the damned son of a bitch was dead," and repeatedly stated, "if it was to do over, he should not act

In offering his testimony, when the witness stated that Brown admitted he had killed Phillips, counsel for defeedant asked the witness if he could state all that was stated in that conversation. The witness stated that while,Brown and he were together, Brown talked about the killing pretty much all the time-that as new persons came up, he repeated the story. Witness stated he was with Brown on the way to the Magistrate's, and for three or four hours after the shooting ; could not state all that Brown said. After a lengthy argument, the principa point of which was as to the meaning of the legal phra the same conversation," on the witness' answers these questions, the Court held that the witness could not testify as to anything Brown said in his hearing, and ruled out the evidence before given.

The next witness was put on the stand, and now the Court shifted his ruling again; and when the witness was asked if he could state all the conversation with Brown. answered that he believed that he could give the substance of it; and on this, the Court permitted him to tell a portion of the above admissions of Brown. The Sheriff was put on the stand, and as he would not tell all that Brown said when on his way to the penitentiary, his tes-timeny was excluded, and he not permitted to tell anything said On the defense this flexible "conversation rule" did them excellent service. It was deemed "all one conversation." and so held to be by the Court, clear down to the midnight guard, who had not joined the party until about 4 o'clock, P. M., and the auditors had changed half a dozen times. Thus, by this remarkable ruling, declarations made by the prisoner hours after the bom cide, went before the jury. Brown had got a little uneasy at the situation, and towards evening he then began to ell about the insult to his wife. Thus the prisoner's manufactured evidence, against all rules of law, was permitted to go to the jury. The attempt to get in this sort iony had been made in the former trial, but as objection to it was sustained, and it was excluded. In the second trial, the objection was overruled, and the evidence admitted. In the first trial, as appears by the bil of exceptions, the defendants offered to prove that Phil-lips was "a dangerous, bad man, and carried a revolver;" but on objection, it was excluded. In the second trial. the same testimony was offered, and objected to; objection overruled, and the evidence admitted. In the second trial, instructions were given as follows:

rual, instructions were given as follows:

No. 11. "The jury are instructed that if detendant killed lecomed in a moment of insorbity, occasioned by the reent knowledge of Phillips' attempt to ravish his (defendant a) wife, they must acquit of any offense. Given. P. L. inbbard, Judge."

An instruction identical with this was asked on the first trial, and is marked No. 9 in the bill of exceptions. It was refused as asked, but was modified so as to read as the above, down to the word "acquit," after which itread, "of murder in the firss degree." Thus, by the law of the case, as first laid down by the Judge, emotional usanity was a good defense as to murder in the first degree, but not of anything below that! Instruction No. 13, as given for defendant in the last trial, is identical with No. 4, as refused on the first trial, and reads as fol-

lows:

"If the jury finds that, at the time of the commission of the act slieged against him, from causes operating for a considerable length of time beforehand, or recoulty or suddenly occurring, the defendant was mentally unconscious of the nature of the act in which he was engaged, he was and is legally irresponsible for it, and if the jury so find, they must acquit."

Now, remember, this piece of legal nonsense was refused at the first trial, but given on the second. The jelly ourderer has only to get so devilish mad as to be mentally unconscious that he will be hanged for his act, to be cultiess of crime by this wise law. This, the Court says, may arise from causes operating for a considerable time. or recently or suddenly. Yet we suppose Judge Hubbard ould hardly charge that a drunken man, mentally unconscious of his acts, should go free when charged with crime. No. 19, as given in the second trial, is slightly different in language, but in legal effect and common meaning, is identical with instruction No. 8 asked by defendants in the first trial, and then refused. It reads as

"The jury are instructed that it is not incumbent upon the defendant to prove insanity—but if the jury find that there is any eritence tending to prove insanity at the time of the killing, then it becomes incumbent upon the State to establish, beyond a reasonable doubt, the sanity of the defendant; and unless the State prove such fact, beyond a reasonable doubt, the jury must acquit of any offense."

not bound to prove his insanity by a preponderance of evidence: nor does the Court say that some evidence being offered tending to show insunity, the State must prove the defendant to have been sane beyond a doubt—but simply the state of the s the berendant to have been same beyond a doubt—but simply, that all the evidence of sanity and insanity must go before the jury, and if the jury have a reasonable doubt as to the prisoner's amity, they must acquit. But this is about as near as that most luminous Judge ever gets to a correct statement of a legal proposition, when he is "so clearly calling the attention of the jury to the very point in dispute." There are so many other charges given and refused in the two trials, that are contradictory

nd repugnant one with another, that either party could have had this case reversed. Now, the reader will see that emotional insanity was ruled out of the first trial, and let in, to an absurd extent, in the second trial. If the Judge was right the last time, his conviction of Brown, and fifteen years sentence, was an outrage, in the first trial; if he was right in the first, his mysterious change of views, probably moved by hostility to an attorney, or outside sympathy for the prisoner, in to an attorney, or outside sympathy for the prisoner, in the second trial, was wrong, and he turned a cold-blooded morrderer ioose upon the world, and saddled \$600 costs upon Atchison County, as the price of his learning the law after Court commenced. There is a pieceof his awall gosh in the general charge on first trial, that is so like him generally, that it should be published for the amuse-ment of lawsers.

him generally, that it should be published for the amuse-ment of lawyers:

"And now, gentlemen of the jury," quoth he, "upon you rests the solemn responsibility of a final judgment in this case; and if, tinder your ouths, you carclessiy, or through hatred, envy, or revenge, you convict the defendant of any crime without being fully satisfied, as I have before explained to you, of his guilt, then you yourselves are equally guilty of the same crime of which you convict the defendant. On the other hand, if you are reasonably sal-isfied, from the evidence, of his guilt of any crime and you return a variet of not guilty, then snorally, you are equally guilty of the same crime which he is preven to have committed; and being satisfied that your action in this case, in your final deliberations, the jury will be as tuated with intelligence, integrity, and nervey, and that you will do equal and exact justice, both to the defendant and the State of Kansas, I now entrust this case in your hands."

A jury guilty of murder for acquitting a man! And

What was Hubbard guilty of, when his charges neces-sitated a conviction in the first trial, and an acquittal in the second, on substantially the same evidence? Is he guilty of murder, when he carelessly and ignorantly, and to punish an attorney, convicts or acquits a man of that crime! If so, be must have committed murder when he sentenced the crazy man from White Cloud to be hanged. Was be guilty of rape, in the Brown County case, when he carelessly, and to please the good people of Hiawatha, kicked out of Court the rape case, in defiance of all law! But it is this sort of clap-trap that makes him so dear t

I do not know that publishing this case will do any good in the effort to get a man acquainted with law upon the Bench. People away from Atchisen cannot see the files, and when these instances of legal stupidity are pub-lished, only a few can see their folly. Those, too, who, like Stewart, of Wathena, Roberts, of His watha, and Wilkinson, of Senera, have resolved to awallow Hubbard whether fit or unfit, do not care whether these things are true or not. Instead of taking the least particle of trouble to inquire whether the facts are substantially as stated, and the record exists as here given, they prefet to pro-nounce everything said tending to show Hubbard's ignonounce everything said tending to show Hubbard's igno-rance of law and his weak and vacillating judgments, as lies, and unmerited abuse of the poor, dear saint. Thus, by subsidizing a few papers, a political demagogue on the Bench, whose ralings have been made to please mobs, cliques, and clans, may be sustained over the most worthy and competent lawyer in the District; and when the final crash of his exposure and diagrace comes, the virtuous people, led by these vir tuous editors, will wonder what it is that is frittering away Republican strength. ATTORNEY.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE HON. P. L. HUBBARD.

Srr - You have filled the office of Judge of the 2d Judictal District for four years. You are now a candidate for re-election. It has been, by you and your supporters often asserted, as an electioneering argument, that the lawyers are opposed to you, but that the people are for yon; that the cause of the lawyers' opposition to you is, that they want your place, and also that they oppose you

because you endeavor to suppress litigation.

That the members of the bar of the District are opposed to your re-election is a fact. In Doniphan County not a member of the bar is known to be your supporter In Brown, C. E. Berry is the only one supposed to favor your re-election. In Seneca, all are in favor of the election of Otis except S. Conwell. In Atchison, all the atrneys except two, and they are your relations, have long been known to regard you as wholly incapable to fill the office of Judge, and are in favor of the election of

Mr. Otis. In your charges against the bar of the District ground of opposition, you do them an injustice, and dishonor yourself. Your charge that the lawyers of the District oppose you on the ground that you suppress liti-gation, implies that the lawyers of the District are a venal class, who seek to stir up litigation, regardless of consequences to their clients, that they may pocket their could rob him of his little home and live. He had, in this ill-gotten fees. How true this charge you make against same conversation, at the same time and place, told the same conversation, at the same time and place, told the them is, we leave to the candid judgment of the voters of the District. We think that a more honorable or highminded bar cannot be found anywhere than that of this goose-shot, and finding that Phillips always were his District, or who enjoy in larger degree the confidence and overcost, he had, the night before, shot off his gun, and put into it eleven buck shot and seventeen goese shot.

The public of the people. There may be unworthy individuals among them, but if so, they are the exception, and not the rule. You suppress litigation! How! You have, while o

the bench, done more to to promote unwarranted litiga-

tion than all the lawyers of the District combined. You have done it by rendering uncertain the administration of justice, and creating the impression on the minds of all, that a party with a bad case is as likely to succeed in your Court as one who is in the right. Cases are not found the facts and the law in favor of one party, and endered judgment in favor of his adversary. You often given to juries, in the same case, adverse and contradictory instructions. You decide questions of law in one County one way, and in another County right to the ntrary; and often, in the same County, and during the same term of Court, you have decided a point of law one way in one case, and the same point in another case another way. Do you not remember that, at one term of Court at Hiawatha, in a prosecution by the State for violation of the liquor law, which arose in that town, (a city of the third class,) you decided that the State had no iction to punish-that in the city of Hi swatha was vested the sole power to prosecute for an unlawful sale f liquor; and a few weeks after, at Seneca, in a prosecution by the city of Seneca, also a city of the third class in a liquor case which arose in that fown, you decided that the city could not prosecute in such a case, but that the sole power to punish, in a liquor case, was in the nortgagee of real estate could maintain an action for the emoval of property from mortgaged premises. In the ass of Alexander vs. Shonyo, in Doniphan County, ou held that Alexander, a mortgagee, could maintain his action against Shonyo, who was also a mortgagee, for emoving and selling an engine from the mortgaged premses, although the decision of the Supreme Court to the strary was read to you; yet in the suit brought by the St. Joseph and Kansas Building Association, by its re-ceiver, against A. J. Selover et al., to recover the mach mery of a grist mill mortgaged to the Association, and converted by Solover, you held that the action could not e maintained, and Jack Selovar was permitted to retain esion of the mill machinery. Yet in this case apcared the same attorneys as in the case of Alexander vs. Shonyo, and using the same arguments and anthorities. It is not intimated here, that the reason of the decision n the Selover case was, that Selover is a lively man ou lection day, and that the corporation has its office in St

loe, and has no voters in Kan You will certainly recollect that, at the September term of Court, 1876, in Doniphan County, in the case of Water nan & Bernard vs. Sam. Maquilken and Fred. Lyman f Brown County, you gave judgment, giving Lyman's sortgage priority of payment out of the proceeds of t sale of the mortgaged premises over the after-acquired mechanic's lion of Waterman & Bernard. This was right: this was law; and it is not pretended that you were in fluenced at all by the fact that Lyman was a resident of frown County, and had a vote, and the further fact that Waterman and Bernard and their silent partner, Beach were residents of the State of Missouri. Yet, at the same term of this Court, in the case of Corby, Executrix, vs. Joseph McCrum, H. B. Treat, et al., you decided that Treat, who claimed a mechanic's lien for building a hedge ence, was entitled to be paid out of proceeds of sale mortgaged property, before McCrum's mortgage for the purchase money should be paid, although McCrum's mortgage had been executed more than ten years before Treat's lien (which, by the way, was no lien,) accrued. It is not intimated that the fact that McCrum was a citizen of Doniphan County, and Treat a citizen of Atchison County, in any manner controlled your decision, or that you were influenced by the fact that Treat favors your you were influenced by the fact that Treat favors you re-election, and McCrum does not. It is asserted by Trea that you, out of Court, and before this term convened, sed him the first lien. This could not be well believed of you, were it not as patent as the nose on a man's face that Treat had no more lien on the premises than the

man in the moon.

These are but a few of the multitude of cases of like character that have been tried in your Court. Now, by character that have been tried in your Court. such decisions, you give out to lawyers that one side of a case is as good as another, which, by the way, is a very case is as good as another, which, by
bad way of keeping down litigation. Had you at any
time acknowledged that you were wrong in your previous
decisions, there would have been some respect for your
conduct, if none for your judgment. But you at all times
seemed governed by the maxim of the atrocious judge,

Share me the man, and I will show you the law." "The reason the lawyers opposeme, they send my place."
his you know to be untrue. Only three or four out of in the accound, the Court discovered it was law.

It is hardly necessary to remark that such an absard doctrine is not the law of the land. The Court had the case of the State va Crawford, Il Kansas, page 32, before it in both trials. The Court there says the defendant is This you know to be entrue.

Atchison County, and thus rise the an instrict in you, that the Hon, A. H. Horison, who had the matter in charge, wanted your place, for he had long before resigned this very effice, to which he had been elected. You know that Mr. Otis consented to become a candidate for this office, only after the most carnest solicitation of gentlemen of

The several charges which you make against the mem here of the bar, you know to be nairos. They are made for the purpose of concealing from the people the grounds of their opposition to you. You know very well that the grounds of their opposition to you are your utter want of capacity and legal learning. Did you possess capacity, are of the bur of the District, think you that they would prefer an untried lawyer to you, however learned in the law he might be !

I have stated some of the grounds of the opposition t you that lawyers have. I have not alluded to graver charges that have been made against your official conduct, and to which you have, as yet, furnished no answer You will soon learn that the "People" are not for you, and that they, as well as lawyers, think your retirement will result in the public good.

PROW SINT JOHNSON.

CHARLES CHRISTIAN THE CENTRAL BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Charles Christian lives in Atchison County, and through his farm the detendant's roadway passes. On the 1st day of June, 1873, fire escaped from the defendant's engines, and burned up s few panels of plaintiff's fence, and did some triffing damage to plaintiff's brush land. Charles bard is a brother to the Hiawatha nominee for Judge. W R. Smith is a promising young lawyer of the city of Atchison, and a brother-in-law to P. L. Hubbard. On learning of this escape of fire, Charles Hubbard snuffed business in the air for the family.

"Then lightly rose that loyal son,
And mounted him his steed,
And urged, as if with lance in rest,
That charger's foamy speed"—
on til he came to Atchison. What transpired was never

told. But ere the morning sun glistened upon the dew drops, the enterprising young attorney was footing it out to Christian's, to see about the fire. The Christian's sire was startled in his morning ablutions by the appearance of Wm. Redwood Smith, who had come off without his breakfast, to tender his services in repairing the wrong and injury done the said Christian, by a suit for damages against the soulless corporation. The father of the fami-ly was reluctant. Did not think the wrong and injury so great that he need be in a hurry to sue. Thought that he could see Major Downs, he would do what was fair But the young barrister was importunate, and at length Christian, Sen., to get clear of the youth, told him to see his son. Upon the glowing prospects held out of receiving \$800 damages, the young man said, "Go abend," But the head of the family was indeed a Christian, and when he had slept on the matter, concluded, that he was not doing unto other men as he would be dealt with. His heart smote him, and he gat him upon his horse, came to town, saw Major Downs, settled the "wrong and injury," and any suit. But the early bird was not to be deprived of his worm in this manner. The suit had been brought the day before, immediately upon the bird's return from the hunt. The matter became the subject of a spicy official correspondence between the Superintendent of the Com-

pany and the Judge of the Court. At the November term, 1873, of the District Court for Atchison County, the suit was dismissed, and the \$800 vision of the morning walk vanished into an airy nothing. like the baseless fabric of a dream.

Otis vs. Hubbard. The people in the second judicial district seem etermined to defeat Hubbard for Judge. He determined to defeat Hubbard for Judge. He succeeded in getting the republican nomination; but all over the district we hear republicans avowing that they will not support him. We regret that circumstances have brought about this dissatisfaction there. We had formed a favorable opinion of Judge Hubbard as a gentleman; about his ability we know not. But facts are facts. In a brief run over verious portions of the district we heard many of the best and most infineptial republicans declare that they intended to vote for Mr. Otis, the Judge's opponent. They claim that of the two, Mr. Otis is nent. They claim that of the two, Mr. Olis is very much the superior in ability, besides his character is that of a perfect gentleman, of known integrity and sound legal judgment. As a lawyer, Mr. Otis is acknowledged to have no superior and few equals in the State, while i is claimed that Mr. Hubbard is far below the average in legal knowledge; that as judge he has had so many cases appealed and reversed as to reflect discredit upon the district. Besides it is claimed that he is continually lowering the dignity of his position by political cunning to secure his re-election. The Troy Chief, publish-

ed in that district is one of the most influential can papers in the State, and it positively refuses to support Hubbard on account of his utter nofitness. Other republican papers of the district also refuse to support him on the same ground. This being presidential year, there must be serious grounds for complaint when must be serious grounds. didates of their party that is made upon Hub-bard. But voters are wise when they vote independent, especially in the selection of a judge-a man who is to be cutrusted with the keeping, as it were, of our property, and our liberties and our lives. If there is an office in the gift of the people which should be filled with pure, able men—that should be kept as clear as possible from politics—it is the omce of the judge. This is too plain to be argued. If the people of the second district believe—as many of them certaruly do—that Hubbard is nuftted them should not hesitate to do for the position, they should not hesitate to do as so many of them are doing—go right in for the selection of Mr. Otis, whose reputation is

such that his ability and integrity is not and cannot be questioned.—Waterville Telegraph. DONTHUAN COUNTY .- The Republidans of Don iphan County held their County Convention, at Troy, on Tresday, and nominated the following excellent ticket:

excellent ticket:
For State Senator, R. M. Williams, of White Clond; for Clerk of the District Court, Frank Brown; for County Attorney, Judge Nathan Price; for Probate Judge, J. B. Kennedy; for School Superintendent, Rev. W. D. Starr.
Rus. Williams, ithe nominee for State Senator, is one of the oldest residents of the County. He

is a man of fine abilities, and will make an influential and useful legislator. Judge Price is known throughout the whole State, and has hosts of friends everywhere. He is an able lawyer. J. B. Kennedy is also an old citizen. He has served a term in the Legislature, and is well qualified to discharge the duties of the office for which he has been nominated. Mr. Starr we de not know.—Atchison Champion.

A good joke on Tom Fenlon, the Democratic nominee for Congress from this District, comes to us from Mitchell County. A worthy dealer in elixir approached Tom thus: "Mr. Feulon, your nomination is well received in Mitchell County. and only one thing prevents your receiving a good vote." Tom stretched his neck, and showing three teeth, wanted to know what the great draw-back was. "We never have any Democratic tickets out here," said the vender of forty rod. "Why, write them," suggested the wily Thomas. "Write nothing," said the saloonist; "when they receive adjusting enough to write they you the receive education enough to write, they vote the Republican ticket straight. We don't want them to write." The frisky Thomas had nothing further to say, and at once dismissed the Mitchell County friend without formality.-Champi

The Democratic papers are charging that Gov. Hayes is betting upon his own election. That shows that be feels confident. When man feels that way, he is pretty apt to win.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF ever and Agne, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Agne, Peri-odical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious,

Has been widely used during the last twen-

Has been widely used during the last twenty-five years, in the treatment of these distressing diseases, and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. The shakes, or chills, once broken by it, do not return, until the disease is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy, and trusted specific, for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South.

Ayer's Ague Cure eradicates the noxious poison from the system, and leaves the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery or Debility follow the curse. Indeed, where disorders of the Liver and Bau els have occurred from Massmatic Poison, it removes the cause of them, and they disappear. Not only is it an, effectual cure, but, if taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria, it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travellers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The General Debility which is so apt to ense from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm, has no specifier remedy.

For Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Zocal Matters.

THE KANSAS CHIEF.

SOL. MILLER, Publisher. Terms:

Two Dollars a Year in Advance. Payment should be made strictly in advance; otherwise, the rate of \$3 per cear will be charged, at the discretion of the Publisher. The extra dellar will in no case be exacted, except when unreasonable delay is made in payment, or unnecessary trouble is given. It is always best to have a clear understanding with the Publisher, when time is desired.

Advertising Rates:

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 me	1 year
One Squares	4.00 7.00	\$5,00 7,00 10,00	10.00	\$10.00 17.00 25.00
Quarter of a Column	15.00	15.00 25.00 40.00	40.00	75.00 150.00

For any other length of time, in accordance with the thove rates, which apply only to regular advertising. Business cards of 5 lines or less, \$5 a year. For legal and transient advertisements, \$1 per square or the first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each other lines insertion. ubsequent insertion.

Special Notices will be charged 50 per cent. extra; and ditorial advertisements and personal communications,

iouble price.

Eight lines of solid Nonpareil make one square. All tractions of half a square and over, are counted as a full

Transient advertisements must be paid for invariably in dvance.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice, as
ow as the times will admit. All Job Work must be paid
or when taken from the office.

AGENTS. BATES & LOCKE, 34 Park Row, New York.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.
GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York.
ROWELL & CHESMAN, St. Louis, Mo.

DONIPHAN COUNTY DIRECTORY.

DONIPHAN COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Judge ad Judicial District—P. L. Huebbard.

County Commissioners—Fired. Harrster, Cyrus Leland,
Jr., A. Lancelere.

Sheriff—Thomas J. Vanderslice.

Clerk of District Court—Frank Brown.

Treadurer—Rought Tract.

County Clerk—Charles Rappelys.

County Autoriey—W. D. Werr.

Probate Judge—Robert Wirkinson.

Register of Deeds—F. H. Drenning.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—D. D. Rose.

Corners—D. W. M. Reeder.

Cooper and Cary Greenback Meeting.

To be held at the Court House, in Troy, October 24th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. All those that are in favor of the principles enunciated by what is known as the Greenback party, are invited to meet with us in Mass Convention. Those that are going to vote for Cooper and Cary, will have a right te participate; no others. We expect to nominate candidates for the following offices:

State Scuator, Clerk of the District Court, Probate Judge.
County Attorney.
County Superintendent of Public Instruction.
And a Representative for each of the three Districts in a County.

And a Representation of the Committee.

By order of the Committee.

W. D. RIPPEY, Chairman. JOHN M. TRACT, Secretary.

To the Centennial.

We are off, this week, for the Contennial, and expect to be absent until a few days before the election. Having waited until everybody clae went, we thought we will be a weak which was the watched ing waited until everybody clae went, we thought we were entitled to our turn, especially as we had watched patiently for an opportunity, but watched in vain until the present time. It is now four years since we have had any fun or rest. A printer is entitled to a breathing spell

Notice-Tickets. The different parties who want tickets printed at this lice, would do well to order in time, as the rush will be great for a few days before the election. And be sure to now what names you want on them for Township offices. for the several Townships in which they are to be used.
A ticket filled out is more acceptable to voters than one cotted with blanks. Ascertain all the candidates in all the Townships in good time, so that there may be no de-

Wolf River Township The Republicans of Wolf River Township will meet a Severance, on Saturday, November 2d, for the jurpose of placing in nomination candidates for the various Township offices, to be voted for at the ensuing election.

By order of the Township Committee. REPUBLICAN MEET INGS.—The Republicans have had

two meetings in Troy, this week.

Monday afternoon, at the close of the Democratic Convention, George T. Anthony spoke in the Court House, and had the luck to have a large number of Democratic hearers. He is a fine and forcible speaker, and gave the Democracy some hard licks. He has excellent command and used them to good advantage. His

ectione, and was frequently applauded. Col. Phillips devoted his remarks principally to the record of the late Confederate Congress, showing it to be a humbug and a fraud. Both speeches did good. Gov. Osnoux .- Gov. T. A. Osborn. was in town, Sunday

evening and Monday morning. Having business at St. Ioseph, he ran over to see his old Doniphan County friends. He will, in a few days, attend a meeting of Western Governors at Omaha, to consider upon some concerted measures to combat the grasshopper plague. As Gov. Osborn is nearing the close of his last term we may be permitted to say that he has made a faithful and efficient Executive. He has always been watchful of the public interests, and neglected no opportunity to advance the welfare of the State. His name has been mentioned in connection with the Scuatorship. If he should be a candidate, and be elected, the reputation or

the interests of the State would not suffer at his hands. BE CAREFUL.-In these days, when tight hats, hot air, and sedentary occupations, cause the hair to fall out, it is a matter of no little importance to know which of the hair preparations are of any value. The majority, as habeen frequently proved by the first dermatologists, or hair doctors, possess little or no merit. Such being the fact, it is consoling to those who are afficted, to know there is really one good article, which is recomm very test, many years. This preparation is Hall's VEG-ETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER-a truly scientific compound, which is unquestionably the best prep, aration of the kind now before the American public. It will restore to gray hair its original color, cleanses the head thoroughly, cures all eruptions of the scalp; and will always restore the hair so long as any germs remain, s they almost invariably do, until extreme old age has destroyed the roots. The original article is made by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.—Forney's Press, Jan. 28,

Democratic Pole Raising at Severance. Notice is given to the Democrats, and all disposed to af-fliate with them, that a Liberty Pole (a genuine Old Hickory) will be raised at Severance, on Saturday. October 21st, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Speakers are promised. If pos-sible, Hon. John Martin, Democratic nominee for Goveror, and Mr. Fenlou, candidate for Congress, will be precut. Also, Judge Otis, Dr. Leigh. W. Trevett, &c., &c. Democrats throughout the County are earnestly invited to attend. A more than common glory should attend the first true Liberty Pole ever raised in Kansas!

By order of Committee Pensions. P. H. Fitzgerald, Pension Agent, of Indianapolis, Indiana, collects pensions, and may be safely trusted to secure any payments that may be due from the Government. Many are entitled to pensions who may not be aware of that fact. Mr. Fitzgerald publishes a pamphlet which is sent free. giving full information on the subject, which is sent free. business is immense, and his connections at Wash ington are such as to enable him to secure prompt re

On or about the 4th inst., a white and liver-colored set ter dog, rather old; had on, when missed, a heavy leather collar, with ring; answers to name of "Don;" would at tract attention anywhere. Will pay liberally for his re turn, or information leading to his recovery. Jas. REVILLE, Troy, Kansas.

One Poland-China Hog, nearly all black, about eight mouths old, fat, and weighs about 200 lbs. Will pay a lib-eral reward for the delivery of the bog here in Troy. CHAR. BURKHALTER.

We call the attention of the Republican Com tee of Wolf River Township to the date of the meeting to nominate Township officers. It reads Saturday, November nominate Invising success is reason cataraxy, oversible 2d. The second of November comes on Thursday. Do they want the meeting on Thursday, or Saturday! Please correct, before next issue. Better make it Thursday. Saturday will crowd you in getting tickets.

Goop.-Wm. Mann presented to the Chief office his premium bottle of wild grape wine. It beat anything we ever sampled, of the kind. They are running the cultivated grape pretty close with the wild grape, with a fair chance to beat it in the quality of wine. W. T. Stewart, editor of the Wathena R.

has been arrested by A. J. Mowry, on a criminal charge of libel. He'll now know how it is himself. We doubt whether Mowry has acted wisely in this course. IF The Doniphan County Medical Society, will meet

ted by A. J. Mowry, on a crimi

As per amonneement made into week; the Republicans met to raise their flag, also to have the speaking. Everything had been put in shape the evening before, and though the night had been stormy, and Saturday morning cold, with indications of a storm, still the people came. At noon, the flag pole was put in readiness to raise; so, after dinner, all hands went to work, and it was soon raised, props were taken down, and the flag and streamer adjusted to the rope. All hands were carer to see it go up. When the flag and streamer had ascended about twe-thirds of the way, and a grand cheer ger to see it go up. When the flag and streamer has ancesseded about two-thirds of the way, and a grand cheer had been given, a staple that had been adjusted to the streamer gave way, and down came the flag. Hayes, Wheeler, and victory. The rope soon ran through the pulley at the very top of the pole, and thus the whole pulley at the very top of the pole, and The wind blew day's and week's work was at an end. The wind blev strong from the norm, and it was too risky to attempt to climb the pole. Imagine, if you can, the feelings of those who had worked so hard to get the flag and pole, and what was more, to raise it. It can not be imagined. The air was fairly bine, and long faces were so numerous. that even the Tilden men could not afford to smile with any degree of safety. But two minutes decided what should be done. "Take it down, and put it up again." was what fifty veices said at once. Remember, the hole had been bored with a large well auger, some nine feet in the ground, and then the pole had been tamped with small rock, water and sand. It was no easy job to dig it out, but it was done. The pole, one hundred and seven-teen feet high, let down, then the flag rope adjusted, and started on the second raise. Work was done with a de-termination never surpassed before. To rally the drooping feelings of the crowd, anvils were brought out, Arch. upbell getting them ready for action, while a doze men were telling him to hurry up; so they were loaded and the first round started Goe. Baird's team on a dead run. Then more trouble began, and it seemed as though the day was against us; but soon the pole was up, and then, amid the grandest shouts and firing of cannon, the grand old flag, with the motto, "Hayes, Wheeler, and Victory," was raised, and the day's work had been done. and well done. Then the speaking commenced. Judge Price spoke some two hours to z very large audience and the way he handled the Reformers was best know by them, especially the gentleman who attempted to in-terrupt him. Hou. H. N. Seaver followed Judge Price. in a very neat little speech. It warmed up the boys, and the Democrats, too. At night, we had speeches from Hon. J. B. Kennedy, Elder Starr, John L. Blair, and others. In fact, we had a grand, good time, and it made votes for the Republican cause. The energy displayed in raising the flag was the same as had been displayed on many a hard fought battle-field-the following perdeserving special mention for the work they did in as sisting in raising the pole: John Meginity, Jas. Warner Geo. Mock, A. Sanford, Arch. Campbell, Will. E. Foster Walter Clouch, Channeey Robb, Fred Close, Mr. Quinn Zeb. Arbogast, Nathan Springer, and a number of others. In fact, everybody who were Republicans present Firing of artillery was kept up during the day and night, also at night a boufire, with speeches, as has already been stated. The officers of the Hayes and Wheeler Club are :

Arch. Campbell, President. A. Sanford, Vice-President.

W. D. Starr, Secretary D. W. Morse, T-easurer.

Will. E. Foster, Sergeant-at-Arms.

They each deserve the thanks of all true Republican

Victory will be the prize in next November. Many ask ed for R. M. Williams. He should have been there. Father Holmes and B. F. Harpster left, last week, for the Centennial.

The concert given by the M. E. Sabbath School, was The Democrats say they intend to eclipse our pole

Well, let them try it. First in war is always a victory that is not easily got around. The Peter Cooper folk, are also getting ready to raise

All should attend the lecture, next Sunday evening. the M. E. Church. Mrs. Smith is working in the interest of the Home of the Friendless, of Leavenworth. It is a worthy institution, and should receive all aid in our

Doniphan Items.

While we have spoken of the Brenners' graps wine and their extensive vineyards, and the thousands of gal-lons of wine manufactured by them, we must not forget that E. W. Stratton, Esq., has in his cellar several ba rels of pure wine, manufactured by himself, out of the wild grape, current, and the different varieties of the tame cherries, which is very fine, and would tempt a Sunday Christian or a Good Templar, to sample a little Any of the Judge's friends who call, are sure to get a glass of wine. The Judge and his lady live at homhappy and comfortable, with Master Frank and his cart. Soon he will be seen with boots on, and one pant leg stack in the boot, in his shirt sleeves, some cool day, with hatchet in band, driving natis bere and there. Plenty of grasshoppers in and about town, and no on

seems to have any respect for them .. We would like to know how soon that oyster supper and wine bet comes off, between Dr. Sawyer and Hon. A. Low, on Indiana. The Doctor wants to be inviting his friends. Being one of the stake-holders, we feel anxious; have been dieting, ever since the election.

The widewalks are being repaired slowly. Chas. Kuchs That is the way it should be done-not stepping stone two feet bign. Every time a lady jumps, she has to ba ance, to see if anything is bursted behind. Mr. Wheeler, of New York, father in law of W. H.

Nesbit, Esq., is on a visit to his friends in this place. Mr. Hazzel Frick and family, also Father Franklin left Doniphan, last week, for Philadelphia, visiting friends, and will also visit the Centennial.

Mrs. McNichols, mother of Mrs. McCrum, started t Pittsburg, Pa., last week, visiting friends. Will perhaps wend the Winter.

The Democrats of Wayne Township will hold a ma onvention at Douiphan, on Saturday afternoon, October 21st, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating camdidates for Township officers.

The weather is getting cool, and it stands us in hand to look around and get our wood and feed for the winter We sent several subscribers' names to the Chief, with heir promises to pay. Some of them have not, as yet, handed in the required stamps.

No news is good news; so if Highland was silent for a long time, prosperity reigned within her borders, and there was rest among the Philistines.

With the delightful Indian Summer weather, the fairy voyagers of the upper air came down in countless num-bers, and the burden of our song is now, "the grasshop

One doesn't know which is to be most dreaded, an on slaught of all sorts of politicians, or the red-legged loca Both are on the rampage now, and by the way the latter go in for the wheaten loaves—that are to be—we might judge them a horde of hungry Democrats.

We are having some little change in our commercial world. B. S. Campbell has bought out John Irvin. With his versatility of talent, he "can keep a grocery" as well as run a political convention. Stock boyers are gathering in their usual commodity

of trade, preparing for hig makes or hig breaks. Our merchants ditto. But we all hope for fair weather, and smooth sailing. We are for Hayes and Wheeler. We hear that Mr. James Williams, one of our old citi sens, is very ill, in Tevas.

Col. Ego lies very low, at his residence. His family have the sympathy of all our community.

Steer Lost. Strayed from the corral, in Troy, since the 10th of Oc tober, a pale red steer, two years old, branded on right hip with "J. R." in large letters, little lame in left hip. Supposed to have gone in the direction of Wolf River. A suitable reward will be paid for his recovery, or informa-tion leading thereto.

JOHN RHUS, and

Troy, Kansas Le A few days ago, somebody presented a County watrant for fifty cents for payment, dated 1852, and sign-ed by A. Larzelere, as Chairman of the County Board. The Board directed the Treasurer to pay the face of the

We are indebted to Col. John L. Matter Se of the St. Joseph Board of Trade, for a copy of the Cor stitution and By-Laws of the Board.

A St. Joe livery horse, that Gov. Osbern drove to Troy. Sunday evening, died that night, of the colic. No blame is attached to the driver.

LP A. G. Sanborn, now of Kansas City, is in town baking hands with old friends. He is now in the organ

Boders have had their room in the Bank finely carpeted, and put in elegant tables and chairs. Extrava-gance, boys! Collis B. Roundy, of Genry City, has been the only Doniphan County visitor to the Centennial, since our

LF A tramp from the St. Joe Herald office "snished" us one day, this week, and assisted in the rush of work.

LF See advertisement of B. F. Horring & Co., Grain Dealers, at Highland Station. Uncle Joe Nixon is lying very sick, at his resi Call on Mrs. Highy, for the 'Kansas Ho

The Deinberatic County Convention of Donlithan Co ty. Kansas, met at the Court House, in Troy, October 16th, 1876, pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, for the purpose of nomi-nating candidates for County and Legislative offices.

The meeting was called to order at 16 o'clock, a. m., by Thomas Henshall, Chairman of the Central Committee. E. Toels. Secretary of the Central Committee, being ac longer a citizen of the State, the members of the Central Committee elected T. J. Vandersline to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Henshall tendered his thanks to the members present for the honor shown him, and awaited the further present for the meeting. A motion was made, that the pleasure of the meeting. A motion was made, that the Chair appoint a Committee, consisting of one from each Township, on credentials. The following named per-sons were appointed as such Committee: S. L. Ryan, Wolf River; J. F. Forman, Wayne; Joel P. Blair, Washington; Daniel Vanderslice, Iowa; Alexander McCahon Marion; Mosco Townsend, Centre. A like motion was made and carried, to constitute

Committee on permanent organization. F. K. Armstrong, of Cantre; R. P. Willis, of Wayne; A. W. Waters, of Wolf River: Thompson Wykert, of Burr Oak: Michael Foley, of Washington: J. C. Inman, of Marion: and Pryor Plank, of Iswa Township, were appointed on said The Convention then adjourned, to meet at 1 o'clock,

APTERNOON SESSION. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, a

The Committee on permanent organization Thomas Heushall, President; Major D. Vanderslie Vice-President; A. W. Waters and F. K. Armstron The Committee on credentials reported 125 delegates elected; one hundred and nineteen of whom were presented. ent, and six absent. The report was accepted.

Nominations were then declared to be in order.
Judge Joel P. Blair and Dr. J. Leigh, were put in non lation before the Convention for State Ser Leigh received the larger number of votes, and was de lared the nominee for State Senator.

Judge Robert Wilkinson was nominated un

for Propa te Judge.
Col. D. M. Johnston and F. K. Armstrong were candilates for the nomination for County Attorney. Armtrong was nominated.

W. Trevett, Charles Ouinn and Edwin Hand before the Convention for the nomination for Superin-

tendent of Public Instruction. Trevett received the majority of the votes, and was declared the nomines. A motion was made and carried, to adjourn. E. Suyder, of the lat; Thomas Henshall, of the 2d; has. Kearney, of the 3d Districts, were moninated for

The votes of the entire Convention were taken by hallot, and it is fair to presume each man followed his own inclination, free from constraint. The utmost good feel ing prevailed during the meeting; and while some, no bt, felt disappointed in not getting their favorite n-minors, they were still generous enough to feel willing that the majority should rule. THOS. HENSHALL, A. W. WATERS, F. K. ARMSTRONG, Secretaries. President

New Goods! New Goods!

C. F. VanBuskirk has just filled his house full of new goods, which he offers at bottom prices. He has every-thing, from a hair pin to a suit of clothen, and doesn't propose to be undersold. One and all, come and see him. No trouble to show goods.

Selover's Flour at Leland's, and warranted as good Headlight and Radiant Parlor Oil, at Bickford &

New Goods, at hard times prices, at Leland's. PRANKLIN BABCOCK Will negotiate loans for parties wishing to borro-

Money to Lonn. On long time, at low interest, on well improved Fart Doniphan County, Kansas. Apply to X. K. STOUT, Tree, Kansas Ten! Ten!! Ten!!! Go to Bickford & Sinclair's, and get three pounds Moyune Imperial Tea for one dollar.

Stock Salt at \$1 per barrel, for sale by C. Leland.

Pure Cider Vinegar at Bickford & Sinclair's ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Fee, (in advance)—For Legislature or County Office, \$5; Township or City Office, \$3.

County Superintendent I will be a candidate for re-election to the office of County Superintendent of Public Instruction, of Doniphan County, subject to the decision of the voters at the polls in November.

Probate Judge.
I am a candidate for the office of Probate Judge R. WILKINSON. Troy, Oct. 7, 1876.

Township Trustee. I am a candidate for Township Trustee of Centre Township, Doniphan County, at the November election. R. M. STRELE. I am a candidate for Trustee of Centre Township, at the ensuing November election.

FROM GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO.

R. H. MONTGOMERY.



There are martyrs to headache who might

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. The atomach, overburdened until its recoperative power is weakened, revenges itself upon the poor head, which it makes to ache, and torture the offender. The use of this apprient will carry off naturally, and almost impercepti-bly, the offending cause. The disease is removed, and

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

A complete History of Anderson-like Prison, by
Dr. R. R. Stryksson, Surgeon in charge, with an
Appendix containing the names of 13,000 Union
address who died there, with date and cause of
death. Sent on receipt of price, £1.00. A splen-A FARM AND HOME

OF YOUR OWN. Now is the Time to Secure It! The best and cheepest lands in market are in Eastern Nergaska, on the line of the Union Pacific Railmoad. The most favorable terms, very low rates of fare and freight to all settlers. The best markets. Free passes to land buyers. Maps, descriptive pamphlets, new edition of "THE PONKER," sett free everywhere. Address & F. BAVIN, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

\$55 to \$77 * Week to Agenta. Samples FREE P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. Centennial Reduction in Advertising.

Three thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars worth of newspaper advertising, at publishers schedule rates, given for \$100, and a three meaths note accepted in payment from advertisers of responsibility. A printed list, giving Name, Character, Actual Daily and Weekly Girculation, and Schedule Rates of Advertising, sent free to any advanced to the sent free to a

CEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS.

41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spars measures. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex assily earn from 30 cents to 45 per evening, and a propertional sum by devoting their whole time to the brainess. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as mgn. That all who see this untic may send their address, and test the basiness, we make this unparalleled offer. To such as are againful and the sum of the

Attachment Notice. Beasley Stivers, Plaintiff.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 4th day of Octoher, 1876, S. L. Rynn, a Justice of the Peoce of Welf
liver Township, Doniphen County, Kamma, issued an order of attachment in the above anneed case, for the sum
of two hundred and ninety one dellars and forty dive costs,
and that and cames will be heard on the 19th day of Nevember, 1876, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

BEASLEY STIVERS, Plaintiff.
October 19, 1876-4w.

SENOCRATE COUNTY CONVENTION. | Consumption can be CURED. Pulmenie Syrup, Schenck's Sea Wood Tonie,

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmouary Con-

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Prequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of life patient; they lock up the liver, stop; the circulation of the blood, hemorrhaps follows, and in fact they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons compain of a shall pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the atomach, accompanied with actidity and belehing up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases he suddenly obecked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and linective, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated the result of which la Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an experienced with

a mass of seres, and ulcerated the result of which la death.

Schenek's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenek's Sen Weed Tonic dissalves the food, mixes with the gastric pulces of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are constive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a billion tendency, Schenek's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by

J. H. SCHENCK & SON.

N. E. corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Phila.

And are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

White Cloud City Ordinances.

(Published in Kansas Chief, October 19, 1876-Sol. Miller Ordinan

Levying a Tax. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of White Cloud: Wate Cloud:

SECTION 1. That there shall be, and is hereby levied a
tax upon all the taxable property within the city, personal and real, of two (2) mills upon the dollar for purposes
of general revenue, and five (3) mills on the dollar to pay
outstanding indebtedness.

SEC. 2. This Ordinance shall be in forus from and after
its message.

SEC. 2. passage.
Approved October 11, 1876.

J. H. UTT, Mayor I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original on file in my office.

In testimeny whereof, I have hereunto affixed the seal of said City, this 11th day of October, A. D. 1876.

J. M. BRIDLEMAN, City Clerk.

Grain Dealers.

F. HERRING & CO. are prepared to pay the high-to sell Grain. Parties wishing to sell Grain, will find it to their interest to call on ns. Alsa, dealers in General Merchandiss. A new stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received, at prices to meet any competition.

H. F. HERRING & CO.

Highland Station, Oct. 18-4w.

Can t be middle by every agent every mouth in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. We seen, and boys and girls, do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Guittle free. The business pays before than anything else. We will hear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and medianies, their sains and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us, and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address Thee & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Sheriff's Sale. STATE OF KANSAS, SS.

trict Court for Doniphan County, State of Kausa The St. Joseph and Kansas Loan and Building Company. Plaintiff. Jonathan Rigby, Jane A. Rigby, Amanda Hall, Robert Flickinger, and

A. J. Selover, J. Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1876, at the hour of 2 o'elock, P. M., of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Troy, in Doniphan County, State of Kansas, offer for saic, at public suction, for each, the following described real extate, to wit: All that portion of the north-west quarter of section twenty-siz, (26) in township four, (4) of range twenty-one (21) east, lying on the north side of East Brush Creek, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing sixty (60) rode from the south-east corner of said quarter section, thence ranning north on the sast line of said quarter section to the north-east corner of said quarter section to the corner of said sast Brush Creek, thence down said East Brush Creek to a point opposite the place of beginning, thence cast to the place of beginning, thence of beginning thence cast to the place of beginning, the Doniphan County, State of Kansas. Taken as the property of Jonathan Rigby, and offered for saic to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy certain judgments and costs, now of record in the District Court for Doniphan County, in the State of Kansas, in which the St. Joseph and Kansas Loun and Building Company is plaintiff, and Jonathan Rigby et al. are defendants.

Appraised at \$600.00.

Given under my hand, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1876. and A. J. Selover, Defendants

T. J. VANDERSLICE, Sheriff of Doniphan County. Pr's fee, \$15.

PENSIONS ARE PAID Every

disabled in line of duty, if by
accident or otherwise. A

WOUND of any kind, the
less of a Pinger or Tee, or
the loss of an Eye, a BUPTURE, if but slight, gives a
pension. Disease of Lungs pension. Disease of Lungs or Varicose Veins give a pension. BOUNTY.—If discharged for wound, injuries or rupture, you get full bounty. BY Send 2 stamps for copy of Pension and Bounty Acts. Address all letters to P. R. FITZGERALD, U.S. Claim Agent, Indianap-

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION

OF THE Time of Holding a General Election.

THE STATE OF KANSAS, DONIFHAN COUNTY, 3 nb.

The State of Kansas, to all to whom these presents shall come — Greeting:

NOW YE, that I, Thomas J, Vanderslice, Sheriff of Doniphan County, Kansas, by virtue of authority in me vested, do, by this proclamation, give public notice, that on the Tuesday succeeding the first Moniasy deeing the several voting prediction in November, A. D. 1876, there will be held a general election at the several voting predicted in said County, and the officers to be chosen at that time are as follows, to wit:

said County, and the officers to be chosen at that time are as follows, to wit: Five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, Representative in Congress, for the First Congressional District, Bistrict,
Governor,
Licutenant-Governor,
Secretary of State,
Auditor of State, (full term),
Auditor of State, (full term),
Treasurer of State, (full term),
Treasurer of State, (full term),
Attorney-General,
Associate Juntice of the Supreme Court,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Judge of the District Court of the Second Judicial District,

enste Joint Resolution No. 1, proposing amendments to Articles Two and Nine of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, relating to appropriations and County off

irest Monday in November, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy six (1875):

Proposition One: Section twenty-four of article two shall be so omended as to read as follows: Section 24. No money shall be drawn from the trensury except in pursuance of a specific appropriation made by law, and no appropriation shall be for a longer term than two years.

Proposition Two: Section three of article nine shall be amended so as to read as follows: Section 3. All County officers shall bold their offices for the term of two years and until their auccessors shall be qualified, except County Commissioners, who shall hold their offices for the term of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, the Commissioner elected from District number one in each County shall hold its office for the term of use year. the Commissioner elected from District number two in each County shall hold his office for the term of use year, the Commissioner elected from District number two in each County shall hold his office for the term of use year, the Commissioner elected from District number two in each County shall hold his office for the term of three years; but no person shall hold the office of Sherrif or County Treasurer for more than two consecutive terms.

Sec. 2. The following shall be the method of sorbulation.

Judge of the District Court of the Second Judicial District,
State Senator from the First Senatorial District,
Member of the House of Representatives of the Legislature from the First Representative District,
Member of the House of Representatives of the Legislature from the Second Representative District,
Member of the House of Representative District,
Clerk of the District Court,
Probate Judge,
County Autorney,
County Superintendent of Public Instruction,
One Township Clerk in each Township,
One Township Treasurer in each Township,
Two Constables in each Township, except Iowa and
Washington, which will elect three,
One Read Overseer in each Hoad District in each Township, SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

Secreta:

Secreta:

Secreta:

Secreta:

1. The following propositions to amend the Constitution of the State of Kansaa shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the guerral election to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the tret Monday in November, A. D. eighteen hundred and execute also (1975).

each County shall hold his office for the term of the years; but no person shall hold the office of Sheriff County Transurer for more than two consecutive term Std. 2. The following shall be the method of solunity and propositions, namely: The hallots shall be ut written or printed, or partly printed and partly written for proposition one forward, the form of bullots shall be. For proposition one to amend the Catlustion, as? "Against proposition one to amend constitution." In regard to proposition two, to amend see three of article nine of the Constitution of the State Kaesas," or "Against proposition two, to amend see three of article nine of the Constitution of the State Kaesas," or "Against proposition two, to amend see three of article nine of the Constitution of the State Kaesas,"