Grant.) I dont think he will attempt it, nor that a pretext will be afforded. I do not think the loyal people of the United States were ever before so united I do not think such a vast vote was ever before rolled up as you will give in October next in your State.

Fellow-citizens, I am glad to have thus acknowledged myheartfelt thanks for the kindness you have displayed to me throughout your loyal city, and to your loyal Union League for its great

Remarks of Gen. Schenck. He announced himself as a member of that body which Andrew Johnson had denounced as hanging upon the verge of the Government, and that body dared to say to him and his miserable Man Friday (Montgomery Blair) that if they undertake to make two Congresses, as had been intimated, there will be two sides to the question. If the Congress that counted the votes for and made Mr. Johnson Vice President of the United States was but "a rump," what in the name of heaven is that fag end of the ticket of 1864 which now undertakes to lord it over the country? He who now denounced the Union party was the man who had betraved them and gone over to the rebels in front while the Copperheads operated in the rear; while the party denounced was the same loyal Congress that had successfully striven to suppress the rebellion and maintain the integrity of the Government. A great deal had been said upon the

question of the present status of the rebellious States, whether in or out of the Union. He did not advocate finely drawn decisions He had never believed that they had succeeded in placing themselves without the pale of the Union; but as members of a common family we were justified, and only exercised a right, in thrashing the unruly members of that family. It did not follow that because a man had committed crime he was exempt from punishment for the reason that, by that crime, he had separated himself from society. Then, too, in taking a census of the population of a community, you count the inmates of prisons though they are not at liberty, and madmen, though these did not vote. So with the case of the Southern States; they stood as subdued, whipped, criminal States, and before they are restored we asked that sufficient security be given for the future. Any other doctrine would leave the inference that the late war was but a mere contest to determine who was the strongest. Mr. Johnson and those who act with him hold that the South Carolinian who has had his pistol at our heads, the Alabamian who has raised his sword to smite us, has the same rights as are enjoyed by the man whose sword and pistol were used in the defence of the Government. We say to the South: What we ask of you is, that you shall incorporate into the organic law of the land some three common things, and when you have done that, we are ready to receive you, just as we have received Tennessee, which has complied with these conditions. The first is that all the men, women and children in your domain shall occupy a position of common equality with those of other parts of the country. They acknowledged their willingness to give this, but we insisted that it should be put down in the bond. Second, we proposed to them that a rebel in the South shall not count two while there is only one represented in the Government. We asked no advantage of the North over the South, but simple fairness; and yet there were men calling themselves Democrats who refused to agree to that. Third, we proposed that the debt contracted by our Government in maintaining it shall never be repudiated, and that the burdens incurred by the South in attempting to destroy that Government shall not be paid. -This was what Andrew Johnson him self had taught, but the difference between him and the Republican party was that the latter insisted that it should be put in the bond.

The Selinsgrove Times man imagines himself to be a good hand at "guessing." He accuses us of being saintly pious, and then launches into his usual style of denouncing such people as being cheats, &c. For his edification we may just mention that som years ago another editor called us an *intel*, which we believe is the reputation the editor of the Times enjoys. We can assure our rebelloving neighbor we are peither one nor the other, but wish we were a great deal better than we are. In conducting our paper we endeavor to incut ate those religious and moral principles which prompt human beings, and especially the young, to follow those paths which lead to happiness and contentment, to truth, justice and patriotism, and it is this feature which probably more than once has led the Times to denounce us as pious, &c .-In this respect we certainly differ from that paper, which sneers at religion and its professors, upholds slavery and rebellion-the former as divine, the latter as patriotic-and sets itself up as a model of those dogmas which, if successfully put in practice, would make man an irresponsible being-government a chimera, and laws a series of abstractions—a state of things which from the remotest ages has produced anarcest and tyranny, oppression and injustice.

Who voted for Andrew Johnson for President?

Nobody.

How then did he subsequently become By the hand and vote of an assassin.

### THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, September 12, 1866.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, Editors.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday the old stand, at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2.00 at the end Cash Rates of Advertising.

iness Cards (7 lines or less) 1 year inistration or Executor's Notices ditor's tray Notice, four times, ation or other short Notices, ern Licenses. single, If more than one, each

fif's Sales, per square torial Notices 10 cents per line for each insertion. tines of nonpareil or 8 lines of burgeois make a Personal communications, resolutions of societies,

bituary netices. &c., half price. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

Job Work, Eighth sheet bills, \$1.50 for 25 or less; fourth sheet bills \$2 for 25 or less; half sheet bill, \$4 for 25 or less.

FOR GOVERNOR,

# MAJ. GEN. JNO. W. GEAR!

DANIEL J. MORRELL, of Cambria County. Associate Judges.

AUGUSTUS TROXEL. of Lewistown. LEVI GLASS, of Union.

Assembly. JAMES M. BROWN, Armagh. HENRY S. WHARTON, of Huntingdon.

Sheriff. CHAUNCEY M. SHULL, Lewistown.

Commissioner. SAMUEL H. McCOY, Granville.

Auditor.

M. P. WAKEFIELD, Oliver.

Notices of New Advertisements. A large quantity of valuable Real Esstate is advertised for sale in to-days pa-

Election for Railroad Officers. W. Lind is Agent for the famous Sing-

chase a suitable Farm. List of Letters-Auditor's Notice, &c.

### The Work of Congress.

As the party organs and bar-room loafing stump orators throughout the country are laboring to create the impression that some vast piece of mischief was wrought by Congress at its late session, we wish to put on record in brief what it really did. This Republican Congress reduced the domestic taxes to the extent of seventy-

ave millions of dollars per annum. It provided for the gradual reduction of the great volume of paper currency, at a

certain fixed rate, so that financiers and business men might know how to calcuate the future and be relieved of all the langer of a commercial crash, on account

It provided for the protection of the revenue from foreign imports, by more stringent enactments to guard against that they will tolerate free speech, such ystematic under-valuation, thro' which as we have, and administer laws alike to the Treasury had been defrauded of countless millions of dollars.

It secured the equality before the law to all citizens of the United States, of every race and color, under the protection of the national government, and made every native born adult a citizen, so as to be able to claim national protection.

It secures a homestead to all settlers on the public lands in the Gulf States under the national laws, and so provided for the poor whites and blacks of the south a future of their own, better than any they could have otherwise hoped for.

It reduced the number of Supreme Court judges by a radical process. It secured the election of United States

Senators against the future action of factious minorities. It admitted the reconstructed State of

structed States may return to their old places in Congress. It restricted the standing army to not

force of one hundred and seventy-seven thousand.

tional bounty of \$100, which will take a very large sum from the treasury.

It gave to each widow who has chil- on's name. dren under 16 years of age, \$2 per month for each child additional pension.

Such are a few of the doings of a Republican Congress. If to these be added the fact that the same party in a few years changed an irresponsible banking system under which every noteholder was liable to loss to one which every noteholder Wharton, a Cameron man at heart. was liable to loss to one which secures a noteholder under all circumstances—such an act alone ought to be a sufficient guarantee to the people of the statesmanship which could conceive and carry out the greatest financial measure ever enacted.

#### THE LATE ELECTIONS. Maine and Vermont Answer the Call of Andrew Johnson. Vermont has gone Republican by an

increased majority of about 5,000. The election in Maine on Monday reelecting their Governor, all the members by between 25,000 and 30,000 majority.

fegined pleasure to be enabled to-day to raise the name of this excellent citizen and gallant soldier to our mast-head as our candidates for Assembly, Col. Willis has resided in Mifflin county for over thirty years where, by his close application to business and strict honesty, he has amassed a considerable fortune.— He is a high toned gentleman, intelligent and honest, and has been connected with the Methodist church for a number of years. In addition to all this, when the toesin of war was sounded, and the liberties of his country imperilled, he was among the first to respond, and served bly compare with Mr. Willis. with great gallantry and distinction Such was his popularity at home, that he raised an entire company in Lewistown in a few days.—Mifflintown Republican.

As is usual in such cases we have to go abroad to hear news from home respecting the gallantry, worth and religion of the conservative union candidate for Assembly from this county, a term so assuaging that like McIntyre's universal curealls, it is to be palatable to Republicans, Soldiers, National Onions, Copperheads, Skedaddlers, Deserters, Bounty Jumpers, temperance men, whisky sellers, et omnium. The truth is, there is hardly a word of truth in the whole article from beginning to end. Mr. Willis has not been here thirty years, nor the half of thirty; he never was to our knowledge a member of the Methodist church; never raised a company that we know of; and instead of being among the first to rush to the war and serve with gallantry and distinction, he was among the last, and then went as quartermaster of the 205th regiment, acted for sometime as brigade quartermaster, and we suspect never shot at an emeny or was shot at by a rebel, unless it was at a very long distance. His post, in about a year's service, we have heard estimated to have yielded him from \$5000 to \$19,000-the figures varying between those two sums-for which amount we have no doubt the most inveterate copperhead in Mifflin county would have cheerfully rushed to the same position.

But what is Mr. Willis politically? He formerly professed to be a republican, of late has been in close communion with J. A. Matthews, the chief wire puller of the Johnson club and floor manager of what is left of the patent democracy, and in his card announces himself as the "Union S. S. Campbell & Co., and P. P. Gus- Conservative" candidate. In Texas and tine, Philadelphia, invite customers to give them a call. Mr. Gardiner, Pittsburg, wants to pur- is used by the reconstructed Johnson rebels, but what Mr. Willis means by using it here, has puzzled many besides ourselves. We take it for granted however that he is in favor of admitting to full citizenship; to civil offices of honor, trust and profit; to command of companies, regiments, brigades, and even our regular armies; and to take charge of our navy yards and command of our vessels, the men who were guilty of the vilest treason and perjury, with all the dark crimes of murder, robbery, and incendiarism incident to those offences, on merely taking an oath of allegiance (which their previous conduct proved they do not regard); and also, by the destruction of slavery, hereafter to give these same late rebels a greater preponderance in Congress than they had before-with no security by constitutional amendment that they will not again get up a rebellion, or lieve is evident from the dividends, which

> Next we find the names of Willis and Miller in two or three papers in this district under the head of National Union ticket; in Huntingdon and Juniata the cop papers put them up under the head of democratic ticket, and the Lewistown Democrat don't classify them at all. This shows that somebody will be cheated in the end, for they can no more serve the fag ends of two or three parties than they can God and mammon. What are they, then? Neither fish, flesh, nor fowl is apparent, and we can therefore come to no Kearns, McEwen and Butler, and Kearns, McEwen and Butler, and other conclusion then that they belong to that nondescript which is ready to reward Southern rebels and punish Southern Union men.

On such a basis they can come before the public, and while unscrupulous polit-Tennessee under the circumstances which | ical demagogues may cry them up worthy point out the way in which other recon- of support, reflecting men of all parties will be apt to desire more information before they trust legislative power into their hands. We know here that almost every more than fifty thousand men, against prominent supporter of Mr. Willis has the urgent appeals of all who wanted a AN AXE TO GRIND, and one of them at least a Cameron axe-a piece of information we give for the benefit of the Hun-It gave to each soldier who had not tingdon Globe, Shirleysburg Herald and previously received full bounty, an addi- the Juniata Republican, all of whom feign to turn up the whites of their eyes in holy horror at the mention of Camer-

> James M. Brown, while in the Legislature last winter, voted to increase the pay of members from \$700 to \$1000, thus robbing the Treasury of thirty-three thousand dollars at a single grab. Mr. Brown is now a candidate for re-election. Can

We find the above article in a few bread and butter and cop papers in this district, which is about a fair specimen of their argument and reasoning. We last week exposed the contemptible reference to Mr. pot-house politician would be ashamed of. Brown as a Cameron man, and now to Failing to respect himself the President is show how utterly destitute of all honesty not respected by the people, and some or principle such papers must be, we need only state the fact that the pay of mem- ples : bers was not increased at all last winter, but was the same as the previous year.

sulted in a clean sweep, the Republicans county to need eulogy at our hands. De- Falls." scended from its first settlers, he is native of Congrees, all the State Senators, and to the soil; an intelligent and industrious made one of his harangues a scene ocnearly all the members of the Assembly, farmer, he understands their interests and curred that almost beggars description.—

Col. William Willis .- It affords us un- as every honorable one will attest; and patriotic enough, when occasion called for it, to furnish his own horse and equipments, and not merely parade here, but went to the Maryland border during the rebel invasion without pay or reward; and while Mr. Willis made money out of the war, we believe we are within bounds in saying that the war cost Mr. Brown little short of \$5,000;—in short, there is not a feature which constitutes a MAN, in which James M. Brown will not favora-

The Democrat and Mr. Morrell.

The Democrat of last week of course attacks Mr. Morrell, whom it calls the great Iron King, alleges that he refused to pay the puddlers and helpers what they claimed, that his estimates of the cost of iron are all too high, (that paper of course knows all about such things) that the present tariff affords abundant protection to the iron interests, that the whole is a scheme to make consumers pay more for iron and put bigger profits in the pockets of manufacturers-in short, if we understand that paper at all, it is opposed to the greatest interest in this district, which requiring a large capital, is well known to be the most precarious business that money can be invested in. If the Democrat's reasoning is worth anything, then a laboring man, mechanic, clerk, and all other employees in Lewistown ought to get as much or nearly as much as similar persons do in Philadelphia, and our iron works, mills, tanneries, machine shops, merchants and others who refuse to pay such wages, are greedy people, "coining money from the sweat of poor men." It is just such stuff as this that has kept down Lewistown, and we might say Mifflin. county. Present experience is proving that we have an abundance of iron ore-that property heretofore almost valueless is proving a source of wealth (an instance of which we may give in the recent by Mr. Lewis Owens of a barren ridge of 40 acres for \$2000,)that to develop these treasures and give an impetus to business, trade and population, we but need just such "Iron Kings" as Mr. Morrell: but what men of capital will come here to invest hundreds of thousands of dollars in an uncertain business when they are told at every election that they are oppressors of the poor, greedy men, &c.? So far as the strike at Johnstown is concerned, and which is not stated correctly in the Democrat, Mr. Morrell clearly proved that taking the differences in metal, rents, and cost of living, the Johnstown puddlers were making as much, if not more, than the Pittsburg; and that they had no reason for striking is apparent from the fact that they were making from \$100 to \$125 per month, in the meantime obtaining goods at cash prices on credit, if desired, and a full payment in money at the end of every month. Meddlesome people however interfered with just such cries as the Democrat pe-

ever held. That the works in charge of Mr. Morrell are not yielding such great profits as the Democrat would make its readers behave averaged only six per cent. for several years: and when millions are invested-that from 3000 to 4000 persons are employed and punctually paid-that foreign competition is constantly endeavoring to overthrow and ruin such works-such a per centage is a remuneration so poor that a "National Union or democratic speculator" would

riodically raises about "the sweat of poor

men," &c., and the consequence was that

these men lost the best situation they had

sneer at it. We are perfectly willing to take the issue the Democrat and other papers in this district are raising, and the contest

therefore is to be-Down with the Cambria, Freedom, Glamorgan, and all other

Iron Works, Closing of Ore Banks, Depreciation of Mineral Lands, and Discharge of Thousands Laborers,

AGAINST Morrell, Brown, Wharton, Troxell, Glass, Shull, McCoy, and Wakefield, and Sufficient Protection to the Iron Interest so as to enable owners to pay Good Wages to Workingmen in Cash, Developing the Mineral Re-Penn-

sylvania, Enhancing the Pri-ces of Lands hitherto almost valueless, Increasing Business and Population, and thus benefit-ing Farmers, Tradesmen, Mechan-ics, Merchants and all other Classes.

## Johnson at Cleveland.

Our President and his Merry-Andrew, Seward, who disgrace the two highest offices of the Government, are making speeches of a character that the lowest queer scenes ensue. We give a few sam-

At Niagara Johnson said the Republican party might go to the devil! Seward Mr. Brown is too well known in this voted to amend by saying "over the

At Cleveland, Ohio, where Johnson knows their wants; a friend to the soldier When reminded by the crowd that he

was losing dignity, he truly answered "I care not for dignity," and launched out Of Valuable Farms, Dwellings, into a tirade of abuse of Congress and all who differed from him in such unbecoming language that he was finally called 'a traitor." At other places, as far as St. Louis, similar scenes occurred, his example inducing many of his hearers to lose all respect for the man or the high office he holds. We are we fear exhibiting a spectacle to the nations of the earth which may well cause all to hang their heads in shame and sorrow, for the man made President by the hand of Booth may yet prove a greater evil to our country and its uture than the rebellion.

### THE BEST IN THE WORLD! THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE

IMPROVED SINGER SEWING MACHINE, thich will be placed upon trial with any other na

a use. He invites competion. It can be tested One aconth th any other machine to enable purchers to choo THE BEST. TERMS LIBERAL. live him a call. [sep12-6m] WM. LIND.

S. S. CAMPBELL & CO. Manufacturing Confectioners,

#### FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, &C. No. 303, RACE STREET.

Also, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF Molasses Candy and Coccanut Work.

P. P. CUSTINE. FURNITURE WARE ROOMS, N. E. Cor. of Second & Race Streets,

PHILADELPHIA, Is now Selling off his Large Stock Cheap for sept12'66 3m.

#### FARM WANTED.

TIWENTY to thirty Acres well improved and accessible to Railroad. e pleasantly situated on some lake or river: mountain region preferred. Address, with full particulars, stating price and describing buildings.
J. C. R. GARDINER,

sept12-3t.

#### FARM FOR SALE.

A LL that Farm or Tract of Land situ-A ate in Walker township, about two miles from the borough of Huntingdon, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, in said borough, on

Friday, September 28th, 1866. This Farm contains TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN ACRES and 130 PERCHES, and has thereon a large and comfortable Dwelling House, a large Brick Barn, and other outbuildings.— There is also a Well of excellent water near the door, and other water on the premises sufficient for watering cattle. Also, a young Orchard of Fruit Trees, just commencing to bear, besides older trees, roducing sufficient fruit for the use of a

.Those desiring to purchase, will please call upon Mr. John Reed, who resides upon the farm and is acting as my agent in this matter. He will give to those who may call upon him, every necessary information regarding terms, &c. sep12-1t. CORNELIA M. REED.

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE!

WILL be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, on

Tuesday, October 16, 1866, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land, situate in Decatur township, Mifflin county, beginning at a maple, thence by land of — Dorman, north 43° east 166 perches to double white oak, thence by land of Geo. Kearns, Esq., south 47° east 184 perches to a white the following Real Estate, to wit: Esq., south 47° east 184 perches to a white oak, thence by same south, 43° we perches to stones, thence south 81° 45 perches to dogwood, thence north 6110

west 176 perches to place of beginning,

155 ACRES, 151 PERCHES, more or less. The improvements consist of a Dwelling House, new Bank Barn, good water, &c. A good part of it cleared and under cultivation—the remainder well

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day, when terms will be made known.

T. G. BELL. sep12-ts Adm. of G. W. Fisher, dec'd.

## FARM AT PUBLIC SALE!

WILL be sold at public sale, on the premises, near Kishacoquillas P.O., Brown township, adjoining lands of John Beatty, Chas. K. Davis, Wm. Barr, Joseph Byler and Gideon Yoder, on

Friday, October 12th, 1866. a fine Farm containing 124 ACRES, with a DWELLING HOUSE, good BANK BARN, and other outbuildings, with water conveyed through lead pipes. A

Good Young Orchard is on the place. 12 or 15 acres are well

Also, at the same time and place, another Tract of Land situate at the foot of Stone Mountain, containing

TWENTY-TWO ACRES. 5 of which are cleared, and the remainder timber land, with a House, Stable, and Orchard of Apple and Cherry trees there-

m., when terms will be made known.
sep12ts\* ROBERT CUMMINS. ROBERT CUMMINS.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

A The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court to distribute the fund in the hands of David T. Kline and Francis H. Miller, Executors of the Estate of John Miller, late of Decatur township, deceased, to and amongst those entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of the appointment at the Register's office in Lewistown, on Friday the first day of October part at 10 Welceke. 5th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Those interested are requested to atend. W. P. ELLIOTT, Aud'r. sept12-4t.

ETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Lewistown, Pa., on the Hth of September, 1866.
Burns John Macher S B
Bowers Miss Mary
Bowers Miss Fanny Scott P M
Bingman Isabella
Schoch Kate Sherman Horace elley Discartus Seidle Lizzie Young W H ong Miss Mary Mohortor P A Yard Milton sep 12. E. C. HAMILTON, P. M.

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE Lots and Timber Tracts,

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, the Orpnans Courton Stummer County, the scriber will offer at public sale, at the Court House in Lewistown, on

Thursday, October 18th, 1866. at 10 o'elock, a. m., the following Real

Number 9. A Lot of Ground in the Borough of Lewistown, fronting 30 feet on Mill street, and extending back same width to public Alley, bounded on the east by lot of Wm. Riden, and on the west y lot of S. M. Hamaker, with a Double Frame House, Stable and other improve-

No. 10. A Lot of Ground in Lewistown, bounded by lands of E. L. Benedict, McAtee and others, containing One Acre and a half of land, more or less.

No. 16. A Tract of Land in Derry No.th by Mill street extended, on the south by the old Feeder, on the east by lots of Charles Ritz, and on the west! lots of E. L. Benedict, containing Five Acres, more or less, with a Two Story Brick House, Barn, Orchard, a well of good Water, and other improvements

No. 15. A Tract of Land in Derry township, ad oning lands of Jacob J. Kline, containing Three Acres and twenty-three perches, neat measure, in a good state of cultivation.

No. 13, and part of 14. A Tract of Land in Derry township, adjoining other lands of John Himes, dec'd, George Forsythe, and others, containing One Hun-dred and Seventy-six Acres and sixteen perches, neat measure, more or less whereon are erected a Dwelling House, a new Bank Barn, a fine young Orehard of choice Fruit, and other improvements, with a good Spring of Water at the house. A large portion of it is cleared and under fence, and the balance in timber Tract is composed of the McKee tract and part of the Swartz or Wright tract.

Part of No. 12. A Tract of Land in Derry township, bounded by other lands of John Himes, dec'd, (east part of Swartz tract) and others, containing Seventy-six Acres and eighty-two perches, neat m s, and being a part of the re, more or les wartz or Wright tract.

Also the following described lots of pieces of land divided out of No. 11, viz: No. 1. A Tract of Timber Land in Der ry township, adjoining lands of Pailip Martz, the John Blain tract, and other land of John Himes, dec'd, on which is

a Dwelling House, containing 31 acres No. 2. A tract of Timber Land, adjoining the above, and other land of John Himes, dec'd, containing 24 acres and 8

No. 3. A tract of Timber Land, adjoining the above, and other lands of John Himes, dec'd, and containing 24 acres.
No. 4. A tract of Timber Land, adjoining the above, and other lands of John Himes, dec'd, and containing 25 acres

No. 5. A tract of Timber Land, adjoining the above, and other lands of John Himes, dec'd, and containing 27 acres and

No. 6. A trace of Timber Land, adjoining the above, and other lands of John Himes, dec'd, and containing 29 acres and 148 perches.

No. 7. A tract of Timber Land, adjoining the above, and other land of John Himes, dee'd, and containing 33 acres and 62 perches, and on which is a Dwel-Any person desiring to examine the

above property can do so by calling on J. L. Himes, T. G. Bell, or the undersigned; and we will meet any person desiring to see the farms, on the premises, Wednesday, October 3d, 1866.

sept12-ts.

To the Stockholders of the Mid-dle Creek Raffroad Compa-

Take notice that an Election will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Middleburg, Snyder county, Pa., on Tuesday, the 2d day of Oct., A. D. 1866, between the hours of 12 M., and 4 P. M.,

the affairs of said Company until the Sec and Monday of January next. By order of the Board of Commission-G. SCHNURE, Pres't. JNo. P. Cronmiller, See'y. Lelinsgrove, Sept. 12, 1866.

for the purpose of electing a President and

welve Directors to conduct and manage



SEING MACHINES.

Lock-Stitch

HIGHEST PREMIUM.

FAUR OF AMBRICAN LNSTITUTEDO

1865.

## BEST IN THE WORLD. Simplicity! GREAT CAPACITY!

Celebrated Reversible Feed Movement-

Uniform Self-Adjusting Tension.

Four Separate Distinct Stitches. Will Gather and Sew a Ruffle at once.

JAS. PARKER & SONS,

Agents, Lewistown, Pa.