

LEWISTOWN GAZETTE

G. & C. R. FRYSENER, PUBLISHERS,

LEWISTOWN, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PENN.

Whole No. 2889.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1866.

Vol. LVI. No. 39.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the authority conferred upon the undersigned by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to enable the Administrators of Hon. James T. Hays, late of Centre county, dec'd, to sell real estate," passed the 11th day of April, 1866, they will expose to sale at public vendue at Lock's Mills, in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, on

Tuesday, October 30, 1866.

the following valuable Real Estate, to wit: 1st. The undivided one-fourth part of two tracts of land, situate in Armagh township, Mifflin county, Pa., the one containing fifteen acres, and 19 perches, more or less, and the other containing four acres and 78 perches, more or less, having thereon erected a large

GRIST MILL, DISTILLERY

and other buildings, known as Lock's Mills, 2d. The undivided one-fourth part of a certain tract of land situate in the township aforesaid, adjoining lands of John Beatty, Geo. Swartzell, N. W. Sterrett, John and James Beatty, and others, containing

Two Hundred & Forty-Five Acres and 32 perches, more or less, nearly all cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected FARM HOUSE, Barn and other out-buildings.

3d. The undivided one-fourth part of a field situate as aforesaid, containing eight acres and 18 perches, more or less, known as "The field by the Church."

4th. The undivided one-fourth part of a tract of land situate as aforesaid, adjoining lands of N. W. Sterrett, James Sterrett's heirs, J. Kennedy, John Swartzell, Wm. Beatty's heirs and others, containing **THIRTY-FOUR ACRES**, and 126 perches, more or less, known as "The fields west of the road."

5th. The undivided one-fourth part of a lot of ground situate as aforesaid, containing **Seventy-Seven Perches**, more or less, known as the "Samuel Harvey Lot."

6th. The undivided one-fourth part of a lot of ground situate as aforesaid, containing **142 Perches**, more or less, known as the "Hassinger Lot."

7th. The undivided one-fourth part of three several lots situate as aforesaid, one thereof containing 44 perches, more or less, known as the "Shop Lot." Another thereof containing 39 perches more or less known as the "Corner Lot." And the other containing 77 perches, more or less, known as the "Wagon Maker Shop Lot."

8th. The undivided one-fourth part of a lot of ground situate as aforesaid, containing **Three Acres and 112 perches**, more or less, known as the "Hawk Lot."

9th. The undivided one-fourth part of a tract of land situate as aforesaid, containing **ONE HUNDRED & SEVENTY-TWO ACRES** and 57 perches, more or less, known as "The East end of the Wm. Lyon Tract."

10th. The undivided one-fourth part of a tract of land situate as aforesaid, containing

309 ACRES,

and 78 perches, more or less, known as the "West end of the Wm. Lyon Tract."

11th. The undivided one-fourth part of eight pieces, parcels, or tracts of land, situate in the township aforesaid on what is known as Beatty's Knob:

No. 1. Containing 99 acres and 20 perches, more or less. No. 2. Containing 112 acres and 121 perches, more or less. No. 3. Containing 116 acres and 102 perches, more or less. No. 4. Containing 159 acres and 155 perches, more or less. No. 5. Containing 123 acres and 99 perches, more or less. No. 6. Containing 74 acres and 109 perches, more or less. No. 7. Containing 156 acres and 103 perches, more or less. No. 8. Containing 131 acres and 129 perches, more or less.

—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day.

TERMS:—One third in hand on confirmation of sale by the Orphans' Court of Centre county, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured on the premises by bond and mortgage.

It is deemed necessary for the information of persons unacquainted with this property to call special attention to Nos. one and two:—The grist mill and distillery are now in full operation and were erected by the Messrs. Locke, in the most permanent and complete manner, without regard to cost. The farm buildings are large and convenient and well adapted for all farming purposes. There are some twenty tenants and other houses for the accommodation of those employed at this establishment, all in good order. The Mifflin and Centre County Railroad is in close proximity to the Mills, being but about two miles distant.

E. C. HUMES, ADAM HOY.

The undersigned owners in fee simple of the remaining undivided three-fourths part of the above described property, will sell the same at the same time and place, and on the same terms.

E. C. HUMES, H. N. McALLISTER, A. G. CURTIS. sept29-18

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order issued by the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, the undersigned will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, near Millroy, on

Saturday, October 12, 1866.

at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A House and Lot of Ground, situate in Armagh township, Mifflin county, bounded on the north by land of Wm. Collier, on the south by land of John Beaver and Wm. Reed, on the east by land of W. Thompson and Bartholomew Thatcher, and on the west by land of Wm. Reed, containing about 4 acres, more or less.

Terms made known on day of sale.

PETER BAREFOOT,

Adm. of Dan'l Beaver, dec'd.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE Of Valuable Farms, Dwellings, Lots and Timber Tracts.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, at the Court House in Lewistown, on

Thursday, October 18th, 1866.

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following Real Estate, viz:

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 by lot of S. M. Hamaker, with a Double Frame House, Stable and other improvements thereon.

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. 11. A Tract of Land in Derry township, Mifflin county, bounded on the North by Mill street extended, on the south by the old Feeder, on the east by Charles Ritz, and on the west by 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 thereon.

No. 12. A Tract of Land in Derry township, adjoining 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 Hundred 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 Orchard 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. This 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 measure, more or less, and being a part of the Swartz 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 Derry township, adjoining lands of Philip Martz, the John Blain tract, and other land of John Himes, dec'd, on which is a Dwelling House, containing 31 acres and 92 perches.

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

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 and 108 perches.

No. 5. A tract of Timber Land, adjoining the above, and other lands of John Himes, dec'd, and containing 27 acres and 125 perches.

No. 6. A tract 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, dec'd, and containing 33 acres and 62 perches, and on which is a Dwelling House.

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.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. cash on day of sale, and one-half of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by judgment.

JOHN C. SIGLER,

Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of John Himes, dec'd.

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 Derry township, Mifflin county, beginning at a maple, thence by land of — Dorman, north 43° east 196 perches to double white oak, thence by land of Geo. Kearns, Esp., south 47° east 184 perches to a white oak, thence by same south, 43° west 85 perches to stones, thence south 81° west 176 perches to dogwood, thence north 61° west 176 perches to place of beginning, containing

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 timbered.

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

T. G. BELL,

Adm. of G. W. Fisher, dec'd.

LEWISTOWN ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION will be opened September 17th, and it is the desire of the Principal to render it worthy of the patronage of the community. Male pupils prepared for entrance into college. Particular attention paid to

BOOK-KEEPING

by double entry. A record of attendance, recitations and deportment will be kept daily, and furnished to the parent or guardian as often as they may desire. Price of tuition as usual in institutions of this class.

J. H. NOURSE,

au15 Prine! Male and Female Dept.

FISH! FISH! Hoffman's is the store for Mackereel and Herring

RESTORATION! The Policy of the Union Party to Restore the National Union.

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, namely:

"ARTICLE—Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

"Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice President, or for United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in that State.

"Section 3. No person shall be Senator or Representative in Congress, elector of President and Vice President or hold any office, civil or military under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House remove such disability.

"Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned; but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void."

"My Policy" in 1864.

ANDREW JOHNSON ON RECONSTRUCTION.

"In calling a convention to restore the State, who shall restore and re-establish it? Shall the man who gave his influence and his means to destroy the Government? Is he to participate in the great work of reorganization? Shall he who brought this misery upon the State be permitted to control its destinies? If this be so, then all this precious blood of our brave soldiers and officers so freely poured out will have been wantonly spilled, all the glorious victories won by our noble armies will go for naught, and all the battle-fields which have been sown with dead heroes during the rebellion will have been made memorable in vain. Why all this carnage and devastation? It was that treason might be put down and traitors punished. Therefore I say that traitors shall take a back seat in the work of restoration.

ANDREW JOHNSON IN FAVOR OF DISFRANCHISING TRAITORS.

"I say that the traitor has ceased to be a citizen, and in joining the rebellion has become a public enemy. He forfeited his right to vote with loyal men when he renounced his citizenship and sought to destroy our Government. We say to the most honest and industrious foreigner who comes from England and Germany to dwell among us, and to add to the wealth of the country, 'Before you can be a citizen you must stay here for five years.' If we are so cautious about foreigners, who voluntarily renounce their homes to live with us, what should we say to the traitor who, although born and reared among us, has raised a pariah hand against the Government which always protected him? My judgment is that he should be subjected to a severe ordeal before he is restored to citizenship."

ANDREW JOHNSON IN FAVOR OF EXECUTING TRAITORS.

"Show me who has been engaged in these conspiracies, who has fired upon our flag, who has given instructions to take our forts, custom-houses, arsenals, and dock-yards, and I will show you a traitor. Were I President of the United States, I would do as Thomas Jefferson did in 1806 with Aaron Burr. I would have them arrested, and if convicted, within the meaning and scope of the Constitution, by the Eternal God I would execute them!"

ANDREW JOHNSON FAVORS CONFISCATION.

"Treason must be made odious and traitors punished and impoverished.—Their great plantations must be seized and divided into small farms, and sold to honest industrious men."

ANDREW JOHNSON JUDGED BY HIMSELF.

"Whenever you find a man anywhere prating about the Constitution of the United States, spot him; he's a traitor.—Andrew Johnson's Campaign Speech at Nashville, September, 1864."

MISCELLANY.

A Trip to Colorado—Adventures in the Middle Park.

Bayard Taylor writes from Camp near Blue river, Middle Park, July 1, 1866, to the New York Tribune, as follows: Our first morning in camp found us sore, stiff, and but half refreshed after the hardships of crossing the pass. Nevertheless, we breakfasted, saddled, packed, and got under way with alacrity, encouraged by the prospect of a restorative bath at the Hot Springs, which are said to heal all sorts of ailments, bring the hair to bald heads, and put new blood into old veins.

The trail bore away to the left of Frazer river, over gently undulating ground, still wooded, but the trees were smaller, the soil dry, and the increasing gleams of sky, through the topmost boughs, indicated that we were getting out of the mountains. On the way we found a geranium—pink, veined purple—a beautiful orchard, almost identical with the cyclamen of Italy and Greece; violets, rose-colored pogonias, with a delicate peach-blossom odor, and huge beds of a snow-white, golden-hearted star flower. The occasional openings among the pines were natural gardens, which I regretted to see trampled upon by the hoof of our beasts.

After riding thus for half an hour, there was an exclamation from the foremost of the party. The long, long forest was at an end, we found our selves at the head of a superb meadow stretching westward for five or six miles, bounded on the north, first by low gray hills of fantastic shape, then by great green ascending slopes of forest; and above all, jagged ranges of rock and snow. On the south were low swells of pine and aspen, near at hand; twenty miles behind them detached spurs of mountains conspicuous among which rose a lofty wedge-like peak.

After crossing a number of swollen streams which came down from the left, we reached a higher and dryer part of the meadow, and the strong, juicy grass gave place to sage bush and flowers—a plain of silver gray, sprinkled with a myriad minute dots of color. The odor which filled the air was so exquisite as slightly to intoxicate the senses. For miles I seemed to be riding through a Turkish bazaar, and inhaling the mingled scent of cloves, sandal wood and attar of roses. My aches and cramps were forgotten; I swam in an atmosphere of balm, half narcotized with the rich voluptuous delight of breathing it.

White started up a very large fox, which was cunning enough to keep out of rifle-range. We skirted the wood on the left, and left the meadow for a low, dry plateau, which was one mile long bed of blue lark-spurs and scarlet star-wort. The grazing animals had been added to our caballada, and we sped merrily along the trail, increasing the breadth and sweep of our panoramic landscapes, as we penetrated deeper into the hilly region. I exchanged my mare for a tough little Indian pony, barefooted, but nimble and intelligent; after inspecting me with his nose, and apparently finding no objection, he established confidential relations at once, and has served me, thus far, with unswerving fidelity.

It was a singular country through which we rode, and I regret that I am not able to describe its geological character. Hills wooded with aspen, and narrow, grassy dells, alternated with wide sweeps of irregular table land, treeless and bare, except for a growth of sage and lark spur. The valleys of the larger streams which thread the Middle Park where shut out from view, but the distant cincture of Alpine summits met the eye in every direction. We rode twenty miles—two-thirds of the distance to the Hot Springs—made a brief noon-camp beside a brook, and then pushed forward again toward a lofty range of hills which arose before us.

Gradually, all the eastern portion of the Park came into view. I readily distinguished the Berthoud Pass, as well as that at the head of Clear Creek, and could roughly measure by the eye both their elevation above the Park and the character of the approaches which they offer for a railroad. On this side of the mountains there seems to be no difficulty, except such as might arise from heavy snows during the winter. To the northeast, Mr. Byers pointed out the Boulder Pass, which rises above the timber line, but is almost bare of snow. It is practicable for wagons, but is very little traveled. An isolated chimney rock, two or three hundred feet in height, stands like a beacon on the very summit of this pass.

I can add to my own Mr. Beard's testimony as to the originality of the Park scenery, in an artistic point of view. The features are large and broad, with outlines to some extent fantastic yet not inharmonious. In

color, gray predominates, but a gray most rare in landscape—silvery over the sage-plains, greenish and pearly along the slopes of bunch grass and occasionally running into red where the soil shows through the thin vegetation. In the grand views—fifty miles in extent—from the ridge we were climbing, there were no positive tints, but the most delicate and surprising succession of broad half-tints, to which sunshine and cloud shadows lent the loveliest effect. The brush only can describe landscapes so new in character. I found myself thinking of Central Asia—of the regions of Kokand and Kashgar, as I imagine them to be. From this point there were no forests, except aspen groves, on the crests of the hills; the few undulations swept into the distance, dipping here and there into hollows of singular form, and leaning, far away, against the feet of mountain ranges, where there was the faint green glimmer of a meadow at the foot of every snowy ravine.—The flushed snows of the farther summits did not seem lofty and inaccessible—our own elevation reduced the highest of them to less than 7,000 feet—but their irregular character and great variety of outline give the true background for such landscapes.

A Terrible Retribution.

An Accused Man Calls Upon God to Strike Him Dead if he is Guilty—He Falls Instantly to the floor, a Corpse.

Whatever version may be given to a circumstance that occurred in this city yesterday afternoon, the most thoughtless must perforce admit that the result is both strange and startling, and well calculated to turn the serious man to more profound meditation, and even stay the reckless man in his course. A man of robust health and in the prime of life, is accused of a crime under circumstances of almost positive proofs of guilt, and while he calls upon God to bear witness to his innocence, is struck dead almost before the appeal has left his lips. Incredible as the circumstance may appear, they are literally true.

A little over a year ago there lived in a small village in Sweden a man by the name of Rosencrist, whose ostensible pursuit was that of a tailor, but rumor had it that his principal revenue was derived from preaching and stealing, and at last this impression was so strongly confirmed that he suddenly left that village to evade the arm of justice. He came to this country about eight months ago, and took up his residence in Chicago, where he again worked at his trade. Having a family, he found it difficult to support them in the city, and consequently sent them to a farm about fourteen miles from Chicago. He thereupon took lodgings at a boarding-house No. 144, Burnside street, and for a long time no suspicions were entertained as to his character. Recently several valuable articles belonging to boarders at the house were found missing, but no clue as to the perpetrator could be detected. Yesterday afternoon another theft was discovered, and the proofs of guilt pointed directly to Rosencrist, no one else having been near the apartment since the time the articles stolen were last seen. On being accused, he stoutly denied the theft, but, finding no credence was given to the denial, he suddenly grew more passionate, and, lifting up his hand towards heaven, exclaimed that he hoped his "tongue would rot in his mouth, his head drop from his shoulders, and God strike him dead on the spot," if he was guilty.—No sooner had these words escaped his lips, when he suddenly began to reel and stagger, and, before support could be given, he fell to the floor—dead. The excitement this created among the bystanders can better be imagined than described. Strong men stood paralyzed, women fainted, and none were able to speak for some minutes. The occurrence was so horrible, this apparent retribution so terrible, that men doubted their senses. But the dead man remained prostrate on the floor—a ghastly proof of the reality. The rumor of this strange and startling fatality soon spread through the neighborhood, and in a few minutes the house was filled with horror-stricken people, none of whom doubted that the hand of God was thus made visible. A physician was called, who pronounced the cause of death to be disease of the heart, produced by over excitement. The body has been conveyed to the dead house, where an inquest will be held to-day.—Chicago Times.

Grasshopper Plague in Kansas.

They Hide the Sun and Stop Railroad Trains.

Our Western exchanges are all more or less excited on the subject of grasshoppers, which are represented as numerous as locusts in Egypt during the reign of Pharaoh, some time ago.

The Wyandotte Gazette says that on Cross creek, between Topeka and

Wamego, they fill the air like snow flakes in a winter storm. In Marshall county they have made their appearance in myriads, doing immense injury to the crops and grass. These insects are said to resemble somewhat our common prairie grasshopper, with some characteristics of the locust.—They are traveling east, and destroying everything vegetable along the route.

The Kearney Herald says the whole country, for miles around, is filled with grasshoppers. They are destroying the crops—stalk and branch—with alarming brevity. By the last of this week they will have destroyed the last vestige of cultivated vegetation, and will then commence on prairie grass and sod production.

The Kansas City Journal is informed by John R. Griffin, Esq., who has just returned from Junction City, Kansas, that that section is overrun with grasshoppers. They come in swarms from the west so thick that the sun is hidden wherever they appear. They are faring sumptuously, stripping corn fields and eating up the grass, weeds, and leaves on the trees. The Lawrence Tribune, we also notice, makes mention of their advent and says their ravages have so far been confined to tracks 12 miles wide and 300 miles long. Some idea of the vast quantity of these insects may be inferred from the fact of their having got on the railroad track of the Union Pacific road in such numbers as to cause the wheels to slip on the rails. The freight train due at Wyandotte evening before last was actually detained several hours in consequence of the grasshoppers having taken possession of the road.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order issued by the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or Saturday, on the premises, on

Saturday, October 20, 1866,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

A Lot of Ground situate in Wayne township, Mifflin county, beginning at post on land W. Fields, south 84° east 28 6-10 perches to post, south 22° east 13 6-10 perches to post, thence by land Th. Lane north 23° east 20 6-10 perches to post, north 65° west 24 perches to post, thence by same and James Gaff south 25° west 12 perches to place of beginning, containing

FIVE ACRES,

and one hundred and sixteen perches and allowance, with a two story LOG HOUSE and STABLE thereon.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL DRAKE,

Adm. Geo. W. Matthews, 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 timbered.

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 thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., when terms will be made known.

sept12ts ROBERT CUMMINS.

Estate of Enoch Moyer, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of ENOCH MOYER, late of Granville township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Derry township. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY BOOK,

Administrator.

aug22-61

Estate of John C. Wolf, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of John C. Wolf, late of the Borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Milheim, Centre county, and the latter in Lewistown. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. P. SMITH,

Adm., Milheim.

ELIZA WOLF,

Adm., Lewistown.

sept19

Estate of Charles C. Parker, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of CHARLES C. PARKER, late of Brown township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Derry township. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HOYT, Jr.,

Administrator.

sept19-61

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