

LEWISTOWN GAZETTE

G. & C. B. FRYSENER, PUBLISHERS,

LEWISTOWN, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PENN.

Whole No. 2890.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1866.

Vol. LVI. No. 40.

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. Hale, late of Centre county, dec'd, to sell real estate," passed the 11th day of April, 1866, they will expose to sale at public sale 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 52 perches, more or less, nearly all cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected a GRIST MILL, 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 110 acres and 102 perches, more or less. No. 4. Containing 150 acres and 155 perches, more or less. No. 5. Containing 123 acres and 69 perches, more or less. No. 6. Containing 174 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 twelve tenant 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 upon the same terms.

E. C. HUMES, H. N. McALLISTER, A. G. CURTIN. sept29-ts

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, sept19 Admr. 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 subscriber 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, to wit:

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. 16. 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 lots of 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. 15. 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 128 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 sept12-ts 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 Decatur township, Mifflin county, beginning at a maple, thence by land of — Dorman, north 45° east 106 perches to double white oak, thence by land of Geo. Kearns, Esq., south 47° east 184 perches to a white oak, thence by same south, 45° west 85 perches to stones, thence south 81° west 45 perches to dogwood, thence north 61° west 178 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, sept12-ts Adm. of G. W. Fisher, dec'd.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

THE IMPROVED SINGER SEWING MACHINE, which will be placed upon trial with any other now in use. He invites competition. It can be tested

One Month

with any other machine to enable purchasers to choose THE BEST. TERMS LIBERAL. Give him a call. [sept12-6m] WM. LIND. For FRUIT CANS go to HOFFMAN'S.

A GOOD STORY.

THE PLAIN LOVER.

I was a coquette. Many a lover's heart I had lacerated by refusing his offer of marriage, after I had lured him on to a declaration. My last victim's name was James Frazer. He was a tall, awkward, homely, ungainly man, but his heart was as steel. I respected him highly, and felt pained when I witnessed his anguish at my rejection of him. But the fact was, I had myself fallen in love with Captain Elliot, who had been unremitting in his devotion to me.

Mr. James Frazer warned me against Elliot; but I charged him with jealousy, and took his warning as an insult.

A few days afterwards Elliot and I were engaged, and my dream of romantic love seemed to be in a fair way of realization. I had a week of happiness. Many have not so much in a lifetime. Many awake from the bright short dream to find themselves in a litelong darkness, and bondage from which there is no escape. Thank God, I was not so miserable as they!

My mother was a widow in good circumstances, but having very bad health. She was also of an easy, listless credulous nature—hating trouble, and willing to take things just as they happen to present themselves. She therefore made no inquiries about Captain Elliot—but fondly believed that inasmuch as he was a Captain he must necessarily be a man of honor also, especially as he had served in the Crimea and India and won medals. His regiment was quartered in our neighborhood, and he had the reputation of being one of the wealthiest, as he was certainly the handsomest officer in it.

I remember well the day we became engaged. He was on duty, but had managed to ride over to our house in his uniform, and while we were walking in the garden he made the tender avowal. I referred him to 'mamma,' he hastened to her—returning in a few minutes, and led me into her presence to receive the assurance that the maternal consent had been readily given.

My dear mother hated trouble, and she moreover loved me tenderly; so that she was well pleased to find a husband presenting himself in a form and manner apparently so eligible for her beloved and only daughter.

Well, a week passed quite delightfully as I have said; and at the expiration of this there might have been seen an equestrian party winding through our old Devonshire woods and quiet country roads. Elliot and I led the cavalcade. I rode my own beautiful brown Bess. Captain Elliot was mounted on a handsome black horse that had been sent him from London.

Following us was a bevy of merry girls and their cavaliers; and among them was tall, awkward and silent Jas. Frazer. His presence had marred all the pleasure of my ride, and I was glad to be in advance of them all that I might not see him.

And as we rode on through the woods, and I listened, well pleased, to the low but animated words of the gallant Elliot, who wished himself a knight and me a fair ladye of the olden time that he might go forth to do battle and compel all men to recognize the claims of his peerless love. Very eloquent he spoke of the inspiration of love, of the brave deeds and perilous exploits it had prompted, wishing again and again that he might proclaim and maintain his love before the world. It pleased me to listen to this and to believe it sincere, though I surely had no wish to put my lover to such a test.

A shot suddenly rang through the woods and a wounded bird, darting past, fluttered and fell at the feet of brown Bess. With a bound and a spring that nearly unseated me, she was off.

Struggling to retain my seat, I had no power to check her, and even as she flew the fear and madness of the moment grew upon her. I could only cling breathlessly to the mane and bridle, and wonder helplessly where this mad gallop was to end. She swerved from a passing wagon, and turned into a path that led to the river. In the sudden movement the reins had been torn from my hands and I could not regain them. I clung to the mane and closed my eyes, that I might not behold the fate that awaited me. How sweet was life in those precious moments that I thought my last! How all its affections, its last crowning love rose up before me. I thought of the pang that would rend Elliot's heart as he saw me lying, mangled and dead; and the thought would come if he were pursuing and trying to save me, even, as he had said, at the risk of life and limb.

I remembered no more. I felt a sudden shock, fearful rushing through the air, and knew no more until days afterwards, I woke to a faint, weak sem-

blance of life in my chamber at home. I never saw Captain Elliot again. The last words I ever heard from his lips were those of knightly daring—The last action of his life in connection with mine, was to follow in the train of frightened youths who rode after me, to contemplate the disaster from afar, and as soon as he saw me lifted from the shallow bed of the river, into which I had been thrown when my frightened horse stopped suddenly on its banks, to ride hastily off. That evening he sent me make inquiries and learning that I was severely, but it was hoped not fatally, injured, he thenceforth contented himself with such tidings of my condition and improvement as could be gained from mere rumor.

At last it was known that I would never recover entirely from the effects of my injury, and that very day Captain Elliot departed suddenly from the neighborhood. He made no attempt to see me, nor sent me any farewell. When I was once more abroad, beginning, though with much unalloyed bitterness, to learn the lesson of patience and resignation that awaited me, I received a letter from him, in which he merely said that he presumed my own judgment had taught me, that in my altered circumstances, our engagement must come to an end? but to satisfy his own sense of honor (his honor!) he wrote to say while entertaining the highest respect for me he desired a formal renunciation of my claim. Writing on the bottom of this letter, "Let it be as you wish," I returned it to him at once, and thus ended my brief dream of a romantic wedding.

I heard ere this of Elliot's cowardly conduct on that day, but now I first thought me to inquire who had rescued me from that imminent death.—And I learned that James Frazer, his arm already broken by the jerk with which Brown Bess tore away from him as he caught at her bridle, had ridden after me, and been the first to lift me from the water. Many times daily he made inquiries concerning me; his had been the hand that sent the rare flowers that had decked my room; his were the lips that breathed words of comfort and hope to my poor mother; his were the books that I read during the days of convalescence; and his, now, the arm that supported me, as slowly and painfully I paced the garden walks.

I have been his wife for many a year. I have forgotten that he is not handsome—or rather he is beautiful to me, because I see his grand and loving spirit shining through his plain features and animating his awkward figure. I have long since laid aside, as utterly untenable, my theory that beautiful spirits dwell only in lovely bodies. It may be a providential compensation that, in denying physical perfection, the soul is not drafted or marred by petty vanity or love of the world's praise.

I am afraid he will find that the remains of the cotton loan are not available for the uses of the Richmond Cabinet. He is too late. J. P. Benjamin, now a member of the English bar, was sharp enough to get three or four thousand pounds, which he claimed as unpaid salary. He got the money last week. What remains is fast going upon 'Baden Baden,' and in other pursuits. Poor Wigfall is here too, and has brought all his family with him. His errand was the same, and his friends at the Langham say he looks very dejected, seedy, and disappointed.

A Lady Volunteer Nurse in the London Hospital.

The London Lancet tells us of a very young and very fair girl who, from the beginning of the epidemic cholera, passed her time, moving from bed to bed, in ceaseless efforts to comfort and relieve in a scene of suffering and of death sufficient to try the stoutest heart. She offered her help at a time when, from the sudden inroad of cases, such assistance was urgently required, and nobly has she discharged her self-taught duty. Wherever the need is greatest and the work hardest there she is to be seen, toiling until her limbs almost refuse to sustain her—One of the effects of her presence has been that the nurses have been encouraged by her never-failing energy and cheeriness, so that the dread of disease has been lost in efforts to combat it. This is an instance of devotion which it would be an insult to praise—it need only be recorded.

"We Shall Eat the Fruit."

A blacksmith had in his possession, but under mortgage, a house and piece of land. Like many others, he was at one time fond of the social glass, but was happily induced by a friend to join the temperance society. About three months after he observed his wife one morning busily employed planting rose bushes and fruit trees.

"Mary," said he, "I have owned this cot for five years, and yet I have never known you before to improve or ornament it in this manner."

"Indeed," replied the smiling wife, "I had no heart to do it until you gave up the drink. I had often thought of it before, but I was persuaded that, should I do it, some strangers would pluck the roses and eat the fruit.—Now, with God's blessing, this cot will be ours, and we and our children may expect to enjoy the produce. We shall pluck the roses and eat the fruit."

Boys Using Tobacco.

A strong and sensible writer says a good, sharp thing, and a true one, too, for boys who use tobacco. It has utterly ruined thousands of boys. It tends to softening and weakening of the bones, and it greatly injures the brain, the spinal marrow and the whole nervous fluid. A boy who smokes early and frequently, or in any way uses large quantities of tobacco, is never known to make a man of much energy, and generally lacks muscular and physical as well as mental power. We would particularly warn boys who want to be anything in the world, to shun tobacco as a most baneful poison. It injures the teeth. It produces an unhealthy state of the throat and lungs, hurts the stomach and blasts the brain and nerves.

MISCELLANY.

Autumn.

Alas for the summer! The grass is still verdant on the hills and in the valleys; the foliage of the trees is as dense as ever, and as green; the flowers are abundant along the margin of the river, and in the hedge-rows, and deep among the woods; the days, too, are as fervent as they were a month ago; and yet, in every breath of wind, and in every beam of sunshine, there is an autumnal influence. I know not how to describe it. Methinks there is a sort of coolness amid all the heat, and a mildness in the brightness of the sunshine. A breeze cannot stir without thrilling me with the breath of Autumn, and I behold its pensive glory in the far, golden gleams among the long shadows of the trees. The flowers—even the brightest of them—the golden-rod and the gorgeous cardinals—the most glorious flowers of the year—have this gentle sadness amid their pomp. Pensive Autumn is expressed in the glow of every one of them. I have felt this influence earlier in some years than in others. Sometimes Autumn may be perceived in the early days of July. There is no other feeling like that caused by this faint, doubtful, yet real perception, or rather prophecy of the year's decay, so deliciously sweet and sad at the same time.

Confeds. in England.

Concerning noted Confederates in England, a late London letter remarks: 'Gen. Breckinridge, with his family, has just arrived in London from Canada. The Ex General and Secretary of War of the Confederacy looks old and careworn, and seems to have lost the dignity which characterized him when he presided over the Senate of the U. S. He comes to look after some funds which are supposed to have been smuggled away by some of the rebel agents.

sport stood: Washington, 3,009; Ray, 3,058 H. M'Greg counted 150; Frank Holcomb, 144; W. W. Lyon, 137; and O. J. Glass, 115. These were the highest count. The largest number of squirrels killed by one man was 106, and they were dispatched by Mr. McWetley, of the Washington party.—The next greatest number was killed by O. Stevenson, of Ray, who bagged 83. The whole affair afforded much genuine sport, and passed off with the greatest good feeling.

A Ferocious Maniac.—There is a maniac now living in Buckland, Massachusetts, named Josiah Spaulding, who, the Springfield Republican says, has been confined in an iron cage for over fifty years, and for more than thirty years has not stood erect. He has become so deformed that it is impossible to straighten his limbs by manual force. He refuses to be clothed, and will not suffer anything to remain on him, and is only kept warm in winter by warming the room in which his cage is placed. He is the son of Rev. Josiah Spaulding. When he first became insane he endeavored to murder his father, mother and sister, and it became necessary to confine him so that he could not harm any one.

Those who can afford it can travel on railways and be as comfortable as when at home. The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company have a "family car," which is admirably adapted to ease and comfort, if not positive luxury. It is a model of comfort and elegance, and has nearly all the conveniences of a well-appointed dwelling—a porch in rear, where several may sit and take the air, free from dust; an elegantly furnished saloon or parlor, with sofas, tables and mirrors; a sleeping apartment, where sofa seats are quickly transformed into easy couches; a dining-room, with extension table and all the necessary cutlery; a pantry well stocked with substantial; washing-room, etc.

How Plants Grow.—Plants breathe carbonic acid instead of oxygen. Deprive a plant of carbonic acid, and it would 'sicken' and die. Over the surface of leaves are countless numbers of pores or open mouths which take in the carbonic acid. Thus the leaves of plants are like the lungs of animals. It escapes whenever fermentation takes place and whenever bodies are decomposed. Such are some of the properties of carbonic acid—a substance deadly poisonous when breathed, yet absolutely necessary for our very existence.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Trains leave Lewistown Station as follows:

Philadelphia Express,	Westward,	Eastward.
Baltimore	(2) 5 35 a. m.	12 17 a. m.
New York Express,	(1) 6 18 a. m.	
Day Express,	(5) 6 00 p. m.	11 00 a. m.
Fast	(2) 6 15 p. m.	(3) 6 16 a. m.
Way Passenger,		(2) 9 34 a. m.
Local Accommodation,		(2) 5 52 p. m.
Mail,	(2) 5 05 p. m.	(2) 9 05 a. m.
Cincinnati Express,		(2) 6 22 p. m.
Emigrant,	(3) 10 27 a. m.	

FREIGHT TRAINS.

N. Y. Stock Freight,	10 30 p. m.	3 45 a. m.
Through Freight,	5 35 a. m.	1 11 a. m.
Fast	9 15 a. m.	7 02 a. m.
Express	12 20 p. m.	12 45 p. m.
Stock	1 25 p. m.	7 00 p. m.
Local	7 35 a. m.	3 05 p. m.
Coal Train,	12 55 p. m.	9 40 a. m.
Union Line,	9 05 p. m.	

1 daily; 2 daily except Sunday; 3 daily except Monday; 5 does not stop at Lewistown; Philadelphia Express Eastward, daily except Monday.

Fare to Harrisburg \$2.10; to Philadelphia \$5.50; to Altoona \$6.00; to Pittsburgh \$6.00; to Baltimore \$6.20; to York \$3.20.

The ticket office will be open 20 minutes before the arrival of each passenger train.

D. E. ROBESON, Agent.

Galbraith & Conner's omnibuses connect with all the passenger trains, and take up and set down passengers at all points within the borough. Orders are requested to be left at the National House.

The Trains on the Mifflin & Centre Co. Branch road leave Lewistown for Bechtelville at 7 45 a. m., 11 23 a. m., 1 00 p. m., and 5 16 p. m., arriving from Bechtelville at 8 57 a. m., 12 27 p. m., 2 17 p. m., and 6 17 p. m., stopping at the intermediate stations both ways.

Caution.

HAVING bought the right and license to use and sell Seth S. Drew's improvement in mode of cutting boots, which patent consists of cutting with but one seam, and without crimping, we therefore caution all against using or selling boots of this make in the county of Mifflin. J. V. S. Smith and S. D. Byram, Agents for Pennsylvania and assignors to P. F. Loop, Shop and Township Rights will be sold by P. F. Loop. All wishing to avail themselves of this new and desirable look, which is at least twenty-five per cent. of an advantage to the wearer over the old, can do so, by writing to P. F. Loop. Call and see. June 15, 1866.

628. HOOP SKIRTS, 628. Hopkin's "Own Make," NEW FALL STYLES!

Are in every respect first class, and embrace a complete assortment for Ladies, Misses, and Children, of the Newest Styles, every length and Sizes of Waist. Our Skirts, wherever known, are more universally popular than any others before the public. They retain their shape better, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and really cheaper, than any other Hoop Skirt in the market. The springs and fastenings are warranted perfect. Every Lady should try them! They are now being extensively sold by Merchants, throughout the Country; and at Wholesale & Retail, at Manufacturing and Sales Room.

No. 628 ARCH STREET, BELOW 7th, PHILADELPHIA. Ask for Hopkin's "own make,"—buy no other. Caution—None genuine unless stamped on each Kid Pad—Hopkin's Hoop Skirt Manufacturing Co., 628 Arch Street Philadelphia.

Also, constantly on hand full line of New York made Skirts, at very low prices. TERMS NET CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY. au29-4m

WALL PAPER, a fine assortment, at F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

RED Sole Leather and Shoe Findings, in good supply, and low, at HOFFMAN'S.