

# THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.  
Wednesday, December 5, 1866.

G. & G. R. FRYISINGER, Editors.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday at the old stand, at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2.00 at the end of 3 months.

## Cash Rates of Advertising.

Business Cards (7 lines or less) 1 year	6.00
Administration or Executor's Notice	2.50
Auditor's do	2.00
Extra Notice, four times	2.00
Caution or other short Notices, 1 line	1.50
Tavern License, single	1.00
If more than one, each	.50
Receipts, Notices of Accounts, each	.50
Sheriff's Sale, per square	1.00

## 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.

## Notices of New Advertisements.

The valuable Mitchell farm in the valley is up for sale—also, Wm. J. Fleming's farm and personal stock in Menno—a new Sash, Stopper and Lock—Estate and Auditor's notices.

## Close of the Year.

The end of this month completes the year since we again assumed the publication of the Gazette, and as we are desirous of closing up accounts annually as far as possible, all persons indebted either for subscriptions, job work or advertising, are requested to call and make settlement, or remit the amounts due.

Our subscription list will also be revised between this date and first January, and those who have failed to pay, or are in arrears for a half year or more, will be discontinued, as we cannot publish a paper on the terms we do except for cash.

G. & G. R. FRYISINGER.  
Lewistown, December 5, 1866.

## President's Message.

This document was delivered to Congress on Monday. It reiterates the sentiments heretofore expressed by Johnson relative to admitting rebel representatives, but is less bullying in tone. He apparently desires Congress to embark in the petty business of examining rebel credentials, and if not loyal, send them back (with mileage and pay we suppose), although he, as well as all others, know that there is not a man elected in those States who can take the necessary oath. We shall publish the document next week, notwithstanding it will barely pay perusal, as it contains nothing new in any sense of the word.

We want security for the future, and as the President failed to suggest any mode for attaining that, the House on Monday passed a bill by a vote of 111 to 26 repealing the act giving the President power in certain cases to pardon and grant amnesty to rebels.

## The Pardoning Power.

A new question is likely to come up which will cause a considerable flurry among rebels and their copperhead friends. It is, are pardons granted by the President to rebels who have neither been indicted, tried, nor convicted of any crime? The exercise of such a power has always been regarded as belonging to despots and monarchs, but is certainly not a prerogative which the constitution confers on a President. As most of the important rebels who received this favor at the hands of Johnson are again indulging in threats and denunciations of republicans as they did before the rebellion, it is probable that Congress may declare the whole programme null and void. On this subject, our copperhead friends as usual have committed themselves, in law, and will now have to swallow all they said in the recent election campaign about deserters, or be down on their rebel friends. They then contended that a deserter was not a deserter unless tried and convicted, and if the same rule is applied to a rebel, of what value is a pardon? Nothing at all—if a rebel, he is disfranchised by law; if a rebel soldier, he is a paroled prisoner—and from either position Andrew Johnson cannot relieve him without the sanction of Congress. Verily, "whom the Gods wish to destroy, they first make mad."

## A Trial Under the State Deserter Law.

At the recent court in Lycoming county, two election officers in Nippenose township were prosecuted for having refused to take the vote of a deserter from the draft. After a patient and searching trial, and an animated contest between the opposing counsel, the jury returned a verdict of *not guilty*. Hon. A. Jordan, the Law Judge of the county, is a Democrat, and could not have charged the jury otherwise than that the officers had only obeyed their oath, and that the State law had disqualified deserters from voting; and hence the verdict rendered. We never could understand how any election officer, having regard for his oath, could undertake to nullify the State deserter law. No matter what he thought, or what politicians thought, the Supreme Court would do. It was for the time being the law as much as any other qualification required, and until that court decides it unconstitutional must be obeyed. There is no doubt whatever that every election officer who refused to take such votes but did his duty, while those who took them were just as guilty as if they had taken votes from persons who had not paid tax in two years, had not resided in the district ten days, or not in the State the required time.

It is officially announced that John H. Surratt, one of the resident Lincoln's assassins, has been arrested in Egypt. This will give the copperheads another chance for showing their "Christian" charity and shedding crocodile tears over a Southern brother.

## Abuse of the Appointing Power.

Hardly an exchange comes to hand which does not announce some appointment and removal from office, and as this seems to be the case all over the United States, it is evident that the appointing power is no longer exercised by those in whose hands the law placed it, but has been delegated to the ends of political combinations, which, likely as not, make it a profitable pecuniary business. In this way whoever pays best, or is most unscrupulous, has the leading chance, while honorable and deserving men must stand back. The corrupting influences of such a system show that some reform in the appointing power is necessary, and as the Constitution places it in the hands of Congress, that body will no doubt take speedy action on the subject and relieve the political mountebanks who now disgrace the offices and power they have hitherto exercised, of a portion of their troubles. Should such a law be passed, we hope ample provision will be made so that no man can be removed for *opinions*' sake during the term for which he may be appointed. In this way a postmaster, revenue or other officer would know that for one, two, three or four years, as the case may be, attention to his duties would ensure a continuance in office during his term. To require him to keep pace with political weathercocks who do not know what they are from one week's end to another, is but holding out a premium to rascality.

Under the head of "democracy advancing" the Democrat indulges in a fanciful article respecting the prospects of that party in the future. This is an old story, reiterated every year since 1858, during which time that party has tried everything from universal slavery to rebellion, until it converted strong democratic states into republican with from 14,000 to 60,000 majority. At present, the sole reliance of patent democracy or copperheadism is in the restoration of rebels to political power, for without that band of Southern traitors "democracy" East, West and North is little more than an office-seeking clan, two-thirds of whom would as soon serve under Jeff Davis, John C. Breckinridge, or some other leading rebel, as any Union President. Such a party THE PEOPLE are not yet prepared to trust with the reins of government, and so long as they believe treason, perjury, murder, incendiarism and robbery to be crimes, they will not. The Democrat and its allies may call the MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE, as expressed at the ballot-box, *disunionists*, but every man of that party can turn and ask since when has it become patriotic to advocate the rights of rebels? Why not advocate the rights of murderers, thieves, and other felons in our jails and penitentiaries to liberty and citizenship at the same time?—they are no worse, some of them not so bad, as were thousands of rebel outthroats with whom the democracy is now willing not only to claim fellowship, but admit to Congress as rulers.

But the most absurd part of the Democrat's article is the statement that the result of the elections caused a shock to the National credit. We could imagine that the result shocked British free traders who had invested millions in rebel bonds and cotton loans, and contributed a million or more to carry the elections in Pennsylvania and New York against the republicans; we could form an idea how Belmont and other copperhead aristocrats in New York and elsewhere were shocked on hearing the knell of their discomfiture; and rebels south, as well as in Canada, Europe, the West Indies, &c., must also have been terribly shocked in learning that a majority of the people still regarded rebellion as a crime—but as for State and National Bondholders being alarmed, that is all bosh, claptrap and moonshine. They have not yet forgotten who predicted that greenbacks and U. S. bonds would become as worthless as rags, and as long as they have their senses they will not trust the men who made those predictions with a chance of making their predictions come true.

After the adjournment of Court our new Sheriff, Maj. Wm. T. McEwen, was sworn in, and D. McKean Conter, esq., the clever and popular gentleman who did the honors of the office during the past three years, retired with characteristic politeness and good humor. Millin county never had, and probably never will have, a more worthy and efficient sheriff than Mr. Conter.—Democrat.

The Democrat also compliments Mr. Miller as a faithful officer, and in times past has done the same to other outgoing republicans. The fact is nothing else could be said with any show of truth.—There is not now, and there has not been for years, a republican elected to office in this county, who has not stood with the estimation of the public as sober, intelligent and faithful in the performance of his duties—facts which show that the party is governed far more by principle in making selections of candidates than in rewarding politicians. The patent democracy might profit by the example set them, for although occasionally a good officer finds his way into position, rapid and unscrupulous politicians, cow-boys, skimmers, defaulters, &c., have had their full share during the reign of that party.

The Harrisburg Telegraph.—This excellent paper continues to hammer away at rebels and copperheads, and in the meantime also furnishes the latest telegraphic news, proceedings of Congress and the Legislature, local items from various parts of the State, and miscellaneous articles. The Daily is published at \$7 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$1.75 for three months, or \$2 for the session. Weekly \$2 per annum; three copies \$4.50; six copies \$7.50. Address George Bergner, Harrisburg, Pa.

## For the Gazette.

We wish to say a few words to the citizens of this and Snyder counties, more particularly the agricultural portions of them, on a subject to them of vital importance. We refer to the Middle Creek Railroad. Much has been said about this enterprise, and a great deal said already writing, but have our farmers, the class of all others to be benefitted by this road, thought about it, or are they allowing others to think for them, and quietly, we had almost said lazily, waiting for others to act for them. "What benefit will we derive?" they will ask. "We are doing very well; better than our fathers did before us; we can see the immense advantage it will be to the iron interests of this portion of the State, but how is it going to help us, except as a convenience for traveling, and perhaps save us a little hauling?"

Let us look at this. Our farmers want their land limed. Coal is cheaper and better than wood for burning lime, if the cost of transportation is not so great as to prevent its use. Let them count the cost of the coal they have hauled in wagons for that purpose, then deduct at least twenty-five per cent. difference between that mode of transportation and a Railroad, and the amount of which that sum is the interest they will afford to subscribe toward building a road. This is one item only.

The farmers are told, and very truly, that when this road is built they can find as good a market for their grain and for everything that they produce to sell, at as good a price, and at a much less cost of transportation, in the Wyoming and Shamokin valleys and coal fields, as they would have in Philadelphia. But will they have these markets? We think not. We have been assured within a few days past by some of the leading capitalists and iron masters in the State, that the day the completion of the Middle Creek Railroad became a *fact*, that two first class furnaces, and probably a rolling mill, will be erected at once at or near Lewistown. Other furnaces and manufacturing establishments will spring up, as by magic; the ore-beds in this vicinity are rich and inexhaustible; give the manufacturer an outlet for his productions, and a way to buy fuel cheaply to their ore-beds, and capital is as certain to centralize at this point as water to seek its level. Will this better market will the farmer then want than this? Millin and Snyder counties cannot supply the produce to meet the demands of the manufacturing interests at this place, if this road is completed.

Have the farmers ever thought of the immense tax they pay on every plow, every wagon tree, every horse shoe, on every nail, and every agricultural implement that they use—and this too, when iron and timber, the material of which they are made, are being sent to their very doors? Why should iron be dug out of the ground here, sent perhaps to Harrisburg or some distant part of the State, rolled into iron, then transported to some still more distant place, manufactured into the implements which the farmer must have, and then brought back to the point from which the ore started? Does the farmer who uses these articles not know that he, the consumer, has to pay for all of this unnecessary transportation? The true principle of manufacturing is to locate as near the raw material as possible. It costs but little more to transport a ton of nails than a ton of iron ore, and it requires many tons of ore to make one ton of manufactured iron. Build this railroad, and thus enable the manufacturer to get fuel cheaply to the rich ore beds in this vicinity, and we predict that Lewistown, with her fine water powers and other natural advantages, will at no distant day rival Pittsburg. The consumer of the article manufactured will reap his share of the amount saved in manufacturing.

Another fact for the farmer: We have not an acre of land within ten miles of this railroad that will not be worth five years from to-day, if this road is built, at least double its present value. Your timbered tracts, which are of immense value, will then be of no immense value.—Nothing that you can raise but you will find a ready market for. You will be in direct communication with the outside world, from which you are now completely shut out, and the only thing which will surprise you will be that you did not build the road ten years sooner. Do not let our old men say that they have got along very well so far, and can do without a railroad the little time they have to stay here. We are not living solely for ourselves, but for our posterity, and our country. If you never yourselves enjoy fully all of the benefits to be derived from this road, your children, and your children's children, will reap the rich reward, and will thank you for your enterprise.

We could adduce many other potent reasons why the agricultural and all classes should come forward at once, strengthen in the hands of the few enterprising men that have started this great project, and build the road; but space will not permit. What we have advanced are not theories that when put in practice will prove fallacious; they are facts, upon which the lamp of experience sheds a light, broad and clear as the noonday sun. Not a railroad built in the State but will demonstrate them to be so.

We may in our next issue show some of the benefits that will accrue to the mercantile and manufacturing portions of our community, to the increase in the value of real estate, and to the saving in the article of fuel alone to every citizen by the building of this road.

We urge upon all to come forward and subscribe liberally to the stock of the road. Not as a gift, not as money thrown away, but as a safe and paying investment! If our people at home will contribute money to build this road, there will be no trouble in negotiating the bonds of the company for the purchase of the superstructure and equipment. Do not wait for others to act for you in this matter. Don't wait for your neighbor to subscribe; think and act for yourself, and not adopt a do nothing policy, which might consign this enterprise to a Rip Van Winkle sleep for the next twenty years.

The Richmond Times thus comments on the reported plan for annexing certain Mexican provinces to the United States:

"If several of the provinces of Mexico shall be sliced off from that effete empire and tacked on to this, Uncle Sam's coat will be veritably one of as many colors as Joseph's. We have already an awful spice of variety, both in territory and population. We have the blue-nose-Plymouth-Rock-codfish consumers in New England; putrescent-looking Dutch and Germans in the Middle and Western States; white men and Christian people in the South; Indians and pagamous Morimons in the Territories, and negroes and mulattoes everywhere."

The Altoona Tribune says Mr. Gibson was not arrested for embezzlement, nor in jail, but was taken by a police officer for having made threats against the detective Pinkerton.

The Senatorial question is bothering a good many of our cotemporaries.—Having nothing to expect, and expecting nothing from any of the candidates, we would as soon see Cameron as Curtin, Stevens, Forney, Moorehead, M'Pherson, Schofield, Pollock, or anybody else, elected to that post, but shall be satisfied with anybody except a copperhead. Some say Cameron is a rascal, but as there are only two honest men in the United States—Andrew Johnson and Governor Swann of Maryland—it would only be making choice from a lot. One thing can be said of Gen. Cameron which cannot of all other aspirants—he never deserts a friend, and since his connection with the republican party, so far as our judgment has extended, has been as true and faithful to it as any man in it.

Shocking Murder.—Jacob Zook, of Lancaster, has received intelligence of the murder of his two sons, Noah H. (formerly residing on Sporting Hill) and Abraham H. Zook, near Vicksburg, Mississippi, where they had gone to work on a cotton plantation. The body of Abraham had been discovered, but that of Noah had not been found at the last accounts. They were both known as exemplary men and citizens. Whether they were murdered for their money, or because they were Northern men, is a matter of conjecture. As far as known the civil authorities had taken no action to discover the murderers.

## A YOUNG DESPERADO.

The Louisville Courier gives the following catalogue of crimes committed by a young man in Mount Sterling, Ky., twenty-three or twenty-four years of age: "His last exploit was, a few days ago, the shooting of a black man, two shots taking effect, one in the shoulder and the other in the thigh. He was promptly arrested, but managed to escape at night, and is now at large.

This young man's record, though brief, has been peculiarly bloody. On the Saturday before the August election of 1865 he killed the first victim, Lieut. Ed. Sanders, of Sharpshooters, Bath county, at a picnic near Mount Sterling. Young Sanders had been an officer in the Confederate service. Both young men were somewhat under the influence of liquor, and the altercation between them was not of a nature that would involve, necessarily, a resort to the use of weapons. Duke killed him with a bowie-knife. For this deed he was tried, and acquitted. His next exploit was the cutting and stabbing Lieut. Wash. McIntyre, a gallant officer of the Twenty-fourth Kentucky Federal Regiment, last Christmas. His next exploit in blood-shedding was with a pistol. He shot and killed a negro man. He next had a second altercation with Lieut. McIntyre, this time shooting and killing him. His last venture in crime we have mentioned at the beginning of this notice.

## NOTICE.

The beautiful Piano Fortes of GARDNER & Co. are deemed by all good judges to be the *Titans* of instruments of the kind.

We cannot suggest what is wanting to make a musical instrument more perfect, although we are slow to admit that the limit of improvement can ever be attained.

Before they had brought their Pianos to their present excellence, they had submitted them to competition with instruments of the best makers of this country and Europe, and received the reward of merit, over all others, at the celebrated World's Fair. It is but justice to say that the judgment thus pronounced has not been overruled by the musical world.

By the improvement lately applied by them to their Pianos, it is admitted that a more perfect instrument has been made. They have accordingly achieved the paradox of making excellence more excellent. Surely, after this, they are entitled to the motto "Excelsior!" nov4-ly

**P. P. CUSTINE,**  
FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,  
N. E. Cor. of Second & Race Streets,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
Is now Selling off his Large Stock Cheap for Cash. sept12'66 3m.

**HENRY HARPER,**  
No. 520 ARCH Street.  
Has a large Stock of FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, and SILVER PLATED WARE Suitable for Holiday and Bridal PRESENTS.  
Philadelphia, November 14, 1866-2m.

## THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, December 5, 1866.	
Wheat, red, per bushel	\$2 50
"    white	2 60
Corn, old,	95
Oats	40
Eggs per dozen	30
Butter per lb	30
Flour is retailing at the following prices:	
Lewistown Extra Family per cwt.	7 50
Superfine	6 50
Extra Family per bbl	15 00
Superfine	13 00
Buckwheat per cwt.	5 00
Coal, per 2000 pounds, delivered.	
Lykens Valley,	\$5 00
Sunbury,	6 50
Chestnut,	5 50
Wilkesbarre,	6 00
Nut,	5 50
Pen,	4 75
Blacksmith's,	6 00
Common Salt,	2 75
Ground Alum Salt,	3 00
Plaster, per ton,	10 00

## MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. Prideaux, M. U. H. LONG, to Miss SARAH T. MACAULEY, both of Millin county, Pa.

## DIED.

On the 28th inst., in Bratton township, ALBERT P. BRATTON, aged 29 years, 1 month, and 24 days.

In Yeagerstown, on Tuesday, Nov. 20, Mrs. MARY A. PHILLIPS, wife of Harlan Phillips, aged about 28 years.

In Derry township, on Tuesday, Nov. 20, Mrs. MARY WILT, wife of R. R. Wilt of Clinton county, and daughter of the late Peter Townsend, deceased, aged 28 years, 11 months and 6 days.

On Monday, Nov. 19th, in Decatur township, SARAH ELIZABETH, infant daughter of John W. Kearns, esq., aged 11 months.

We will forward subscriptions to the Crosby Opera House Art Association, or will receive names for a club which will agree to hold whatever may be drawn jointly. Price \$5 per share, each share entitling the holder to a splendid engraving, as well as a ticket in the award of premiums.

## THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.

Sash Stopper and Lock, Supports Either Sash at Any Point. Secure Lock Whenever Your Sash is Closed!

IT IS FAR SUPERIOR to weights and pulleys and don't cost one-fifth as much. It can be applied to window. It will never wear out, nor get out of order. Citizens of Lewistown and vicinity can refer to Wm. C. Vines, (Carpenter). Individual rights and complete rigging for sale by W. M. J. FLEMING, Menno P. O., Millin co., Pa. dec5-4f

## PUBLIC SALE OF Real and Personal Property.

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

**TUESDAY, December 11, 1866,** the following property, viz: A valuable FARM, containing about 34 acres, neat measure, situated in Menno township, Millin county, on which are erected a good two-story STONE DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wash House, Wood House, and other outbuildings, with Running Water at the door, and Fruit of all kinds in abundance. Also, I will sell at the same time and place a tract of

**MOUNTAIN LAND,** containing between 7 and 8 acres. I will also sell the following personal property, viz:

1 Mare, 1 Colt, 1 Cow, 7 Shoats, 1 Breeding Sow, 1 two-horse Wagon, Buggy, Sled, Sleigh, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Fanning Mill, Corn Shelter, Tug Harness, Buggy Harness, Colars, Bridles, Fly Nets, Forks, Rakes, Log Chains, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when terms will be made known. Any person desiring to see the property can do so by calling upon the undersigned, residing upon the premises. dec5-4f W. M. J. FLEMING.

## Valuable Farm at Public Sale.

WILL be offered at public sale, at the residence of the undersigned, in Brown township, on

**Friday, December 21, 1866,** that well known and valuable Farm, formerly part of the Henry B. Taylor estate, situated in the township aforesaid, and bounded on the east by lands of John Henry, Jr., south by West Kishacoquillas creek, west by E. M. Taylor, and north by the West Kishacoquillas turnpike, containing

**114 ACRE** or more or less, with a large two-story Frame Farm House, Stone Tank Barn, Wood House, Hog Pen, Spring House, and other outbuildings thereon erected in good order. A young bearing Orchard, two never-failing Springs near the house, and water, conveyed from the mountain in lead pipe, flowing constantly both at the Barn and near the dwelling, are amongst the advantages of this property. There are also a two-story Tenant House and Stable on the Farm, near the bank of the creek. The land is in the best state of cultivation, all under good fencing, and all cleared. Also, a Tract of Timber Land, situated on the slope of the mountain, convenient to the Farm, containing 20 Acres, more or less. The above tracts will be sold separately or together, as purchasers prefer. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., when terms will be made known. GEORGE V. MITCHELL, M. D. ELIZABETH R. MITCHELL. Brown twp., December 5, 1866.-ts

## Estate of Bernard Garrity, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of BERNARD GARRITY, late of Newton Hamilton, Millin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in same place. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN ROBERTSON, Administrator. dec5-6f

## Estate of Albert P. Bratton, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of ALBERT P. BRATTON, late of Bratton township, Millin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said 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. RICHESON BRATTON, Administrator. dec5-6f

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Millin county, to distribute the fund in the hands of James F. Mather, Executor of the estate of James F. Mather, late of Menno township, deceased, will attend to the duties of the appointment, at his office, in Lewistown, on THURSDAY, the 3d of January, next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Those interested are requested to attend. JOS. S. WAREAM, Auditor. dec5

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Millin county, to distribute the fund in the hands of Nicholas Hartzler, Executor of Samuel Lowrie, late of Menno township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of the appointment, at the Register's Office in Lewistown, on Saturday the 22d of December next at 10 o'clock, a. m. Those interested are requested to attend. W. P. ELLIOTT, Auditor. no.28-4f

## SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

**100,000** White Pine, Lap & Joint Shingles. ALSO, PLASTERING LATHS & PALING. For sale by GRAFF & THOMPSON, Millroy, Millin co., Pa. nov21-6m

## FODDER CUTTERS!!

The Celebrated Cumming's Fodder Cutter for sale by F. J. HOFFMAN. [no.28]

## PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, at the late residence of George B. Penepacker, of Granville township, dec'd., on

**FRIDAY, December 7th, 1866,** the following personal property, to wit: Two young Mares with Foal, 1 Colt rising 2 years, 2 Milch Cows, one fresh, 4 head young Cattle, 12 head Sheep, 2 Breeding Sows, 1 Shoats, 1 horse Wagon, Wagon Ladders, Sled, Plow, Cultivator, Fifth-chain, Cow-chains, Double Tree and Single Trees, Thrashing Machine and Strap, Wind Mill, Grindstone, Grubbing Hoe, Grain Cradle, Forks and Rakes. Also about 9 TONS GOOD TIMOTHY Hay Long Straw, by the bundle, 1 Hathax Cook Stove, 1 Room Stove and Pipe, a other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., when terms will be made known. J. L. PORTER, Auctioneer. no.28-2f

## DESIRABLE FARM

at

## PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Menno township, on

**Thursday, December 6, 1866,** the valuable farm, upon which the first named resides, containing

**210 ACRES,** more or less, with

A Two-Story Log House, LARGE BANK BARN, and several outbuildings thereon erected—all in good order. There is also a

**FINE ORCHARD,** and an abundance of good water. Sale will commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., when terms will be made known.

ROBERT M. GILMORE, WILLIAM M. GILMORE, Menno tp., Nov. 28, 1866-2f

## FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATE in Nitany Valley, Centre county, on the main road from Bellefonte to Lock Haven, 14 miles west of Hidersburg, 8 miles east of Bellefonte, and 5 miles from the railroad, containing

**Two Hundred Acres,** 140 of which is under fence, and is a No. 1 land. The improvements consist of a new BANK BARN, 45x75, with power house, 36x25, granaries, corn cribs, &c., a new FRAME HOUSE, 23x40, with an L. Kitchen; a young ORCHARD of 150 trees.

This is one of the best laying Farms in the county, all sloping gently to the south, and well adapted for both summer and winter grain.

Terms will be made easy, if required. For further information apply to

JNO. IRVIN, Jr., Bellefonte, Pa. nov.14-4f

## TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

In the Borough of Newton Hamilton, known as the "Aughwick House," now occupied by Adam Holliday. This property is well situated for a Public House, and will be offered for sale on the 12th December, 1866, unless sooner sold.

For further particulars call on the undersigned, or address box 52, Newton Hamilton. WM. P. VANZANDT, JOSEPH CHILDS, D. H. STEVENS, Trustees. no21-3f

## VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE. THE VALUABLE small farm situate in Derry township, across the Ridge from Lewistown, (less than half a mile from the borough) lately occupied by Jno. Carney, deceased, is offered for sale at reasonable terms. There are

**FIFTY-ONE ACRES** of land, nearly all of which is in good arable condition. A Two Story Brick House, small bank barn, and other buildings are thereon erected, together with a good Spring and a large number of fruit trees.

If not sooner sold, the farm will be rented on the first day of January next. For further particulars address

ASAPH SHENFELDER, Reading, Pa., or call on Maj. DANIEL EISENHISE, Lewistown, Pa. oct10-2m

## Coopers Wanted.

WE WILL GIVE CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT FOR ONE YEAR

**TO TEN COOPERS,** TO make Flour Barrels from finished staves and heading. Good Coopers can make over THREE DOLLARS A DAY. R. T. KENNEDY & BROS., Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny City, Pa. oct24-10\*

## JUST RECEIVED AT

**WEBER & SONS,** A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE HOLIDAY GOODS, SUCH AS

SEEDLESS RAISINS, CURRANTS, LAYER RAISINS, IRON, CRANBERRIES, and the best selected STOCK OF SPICES in the county. Also,

**PRIME JERSEY HAMS,** Always on Hand. Lewistown, Nov 7-2m

## THE GREAT IMPROVEMENT!

**NIMROD COOKING STOVE.** THIS is certainly the most desirable Cooking Stove in the market, as it has a number of advantages that others have not.