

THE GAZETTE.

G. & G. R. FRYNSINGER, Editors.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, September 25, 1867

Republican State Nomination.

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, OF ALLEGHENY.

County & District Nominations.

- Senator, Col. J. K. ROBISON, of Juniata county. Samuel McVitty, of Huntingdon county. Assembly, Henry S. Wharton, of Huntingdon county. Capt. H. H. Wilson, of Juniata county. County Treasurer, James M. Lashell, of Lewistown. County Commissioner, David F. Milliken, of Brown township. Jury Commissioner, Henry Garver, of Oliver township. Auditors, Samuel H. McCoy, of Granville township, (3 years.) Amos Mitchell, of Derry township, (1 year.) Election, Tuesday, October 8, 1867.

Notices of New Advertisements. Milroy Academy and Seminary—Insurance Notice—Farms for sale—Crittenden's Commercial College—Crittenden's Commercial College—Crittenden's Commercial College—Crittenden's Commercial College.

In the first place, it is not true that the rebellion was put down by the Republican party. It was put down by the people, irrespective of party; and if Horace Greeley is to be believed, the war would have ended two years sooner than it did.

It takes to-day one dollar and forty cents in greenbacks to buy one dollar in gold! Could presumption go farther?—Democrat.

Yes, we assert that the rebellion was put down by the Republican party. Your great democratic copperhead Jerry Black, as Attorney General, advised your great democratic Buchanan that there was nothing in the constitution to coerce a State, when the Southern States were already in rebellion, and that foolish old man followed this traitorous advice by repeating the infamous sentiment in a message to Congress.

As for greenbacks, they are the best and safest currency the world ever saw, because the United States Government is responsible for every dollar issued. The farmer, mechanic, laboring or business man, need have no care about banks breaking as long as he has greenbacks, because the breaking of a bank does not affect the value of those notes, nor need he care whether it is issued in Maine, Wisconsin, Florida, or Texas. Gold is an article of commerce which no poor man wants to buy, and to argue that because it is at a premium our currency is not good, is decidedly shallow.

When a copperhead says congressional reconstruction is wrong, ask him what his plan is, and what he would do?—Lewistown Gazette.

Presuming that the Gazette, by its choice term, "copperhead," means Democrat, we shall answer. Our plan is President Johnson's plan—a plan that is in accord with the Constitution of the United States, which every officer in the land, both high and low, is sworn to obey. That plan is to recognize States as States all the time, and when any number of citizens rise in rebellion, crush the rebels, not the States.—Democrat.

Various notices, as well as sundry advertisements, will be attended to in our next. The Selingsgrove Times publishes a radical document addressed to U. S. bondholders as an editorial leader. It is the best editorial we ever saw in that paper.

Republicans talk as though they saved the Union, notwithstanding the fact that the Union is not even yet restored, and they are the only hindrance in the way. As for the rebellion, it was crushed by the united strength of the men of the North, of all parties, and it is even yet a matter of doubt which party sent the larger number.

Yes Congress is somewhat in the way of the party which advocates the non-coercion doctrine, and will be as long as the leading rebels will continue to talk about any right except the right of being hung. When they acknowledge the latter, Congress may forgive them, but not before. All parties did not go in for the war. Even in Pennsylvania, every copperhead member of the Senate except one voted against arming our State against rebel invasion, and when Lee was in sight of Harrisburg a so-called democratic state convention there neither supported the war, nor had a word to say against the rebels.

The orator of the day has presented, with eloquence and faithfulness, many of the reasons why the great battle we to-day seek to commemorate is the dedication of a cemetery in honor of the heroic dead, who "died that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, should not perish from the earth."

Why should any soldier vote what is falsely called the democratic ticket, which advocates no democratic doctrine except the Southern theory of State Rights—the cause of the late rebellion? The Press truly says that during the war those who now lead the democracy were opposed to your voting a ticket at all. The record of every election on the soldier suffrage question shows that in black and white. Had they had their way, you, when in front of them on the field, would not have been eligible for taxation, but not for voting. In other words, your political condition would have been exactly that of negroes.

Every soldier has had his own life repeatedly exposed by the direct action of the democratic party. Everybody knows that the running of McClellan, on a surrender platform, prolonged the war just one year. Every soldier who has heard cheers for "McClellan and Pendleton" ring out from rebel trenches, or who has taken or guarded rebel prisoners, knows this, and cannot be talked out of it now. And this is only one instance of democratic aid and comfort to the enemy.

The democracy has formally repudiated you. In solemn convention assembled, they have declared the war to be a failure, all your time, sufferings and wounds to be worthless. After his happy and auspicious termination they have declared its results to be "debt, slaughter and disgrace." Your commander in chief they stigmatized as an ape and buffoon; your generals as butchers, beasts and brutes; yourselves as "hirelings," "tools," "slaves." No abuse has been too low, no language too insulting, for the private soldiers of the army of the Union to repudiate them.

The democracy have deserted you in every hour of trial and danger. They have opposed every draft, and thus impeded and delayed your reinforcements in the face of death. They have systematically labored to depreciate the national currency and the public credit, thus lowering your wages and raising the prices at home on your wives and children. They have magnified rebel victories and depreciated your exploits. You cannot, consistently with your past record, if it is a clear one, vote for them or with them now.

Trust to no professions of friendship now. They had none for you when you were falling before rebel steel. They want you now—need you—but do not love you any more to-day than when in the heat of the conflict they denounced the draft and left you unsupported in the trenches. Soldiers, look around and see whether the Woodwards, Biglers, Wallaces, Anconas, and others who opposed the war and its soldiers, are not the head and front of democracy, a name they are using to spread Calhoun's rebellious doctrines?

It is all right for a patent doctor to ride by the side of a negro in a carriage, but an outrage to do the same in a railroad car or other conveyance. It is all right for colored women to nurse the children of democratic whites, but an abomination when the same colored woman travels and sets in the same car with the mother of the white child.

Dedication at Antietam.

The dedication of Antietam Cemetery came off last week. The Maryland copperheads controlled the proceedings, and although Pennsylvania furnished nearly half the troops at that battle, our State authorities were not invited. Several Governors were there, and the soldiers insisted on Gov. Geary speaking, which he did to some purpose. He said: Fellow-citizens—After all you have heard to-day, I had supposed you would want nothing more. The programme has been gone through with. It opened and closed with prayer. Those who were not invited must come in at the last hour.

The Winter Session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, October 30, and continue twenty weeks. Its location in the flourishing village of Milroy, the terminus of the Milfin and Central Railroad, in a healthy rural neighborhood, whose people are noted for intelligence and sobriety, offer strong inducements to pupils from a distance. Good boarding can be had at very reasonable rates.

The battle of Antietam was fought under circumstances of great depression on the part of the Union forces. The Army of the Potomac was greatly demoralized by the retreat from the mountains to the peninsula and in Northern Virginia, and from the loss of 12,000 men who had just been captured at the shameful surrender at Harper's Ferry.

CAUTION—All persons are hereby cautioned not to receive or negotiate a promissory note for \$50, dated the 17th of September, 1867, payable ten months after date to the order of J. P. Marsh & Co., as said note was obtained by false representations on the part of their agent, and will not be paid unless compelled by law. WILLIAM HESS, Oliver township, Sept. 25, 1867-3t.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned offers at private sale, his farm, situated in Oliver township, Milfin county, on the Pennsylvania Canal, about 3 1/2 miles east of McEvoytown, containing about 150 ACRES, upwards of 90 acres of which are cleared and divided into convenient fields and well watered. The improvements consist of a two-story Stone Dwelling House, Bank Barn and other out-buildings.

150 ACRES, upwards of 90 acres of which are cleared and divided into convenient fields and well watered. The improvements consist of a two-story Stone Dwelling House, Bank Barn and other out-buildings. For further information apply to W. H. SWAN, Jr. taste of the Susquehanna, and perhaps even to the number of H. H. before the people of the North could have recovered from the panic which had seized upon the public mind. But thanks—unnumbered thanks—for the dauntless valor of the glorious Army of the Potomac, not only was the foe beaten and the country saved from deep humiliation, but the arrogant assumptions of superior valor, so vauntingly advertised by Lee and his followers, were utterly dispelled, and he and they fled to find safety beyond the waters of the Potomac.

By Antietam's thunderbolts the Government escaped the dangers by which it was menaced, and the people of the North saved from the terrible ravages of an invading army. Most appropriate, it then that a cemetery should be here prepared for the reception of the remains of the heroes who gave up their lives on this field that the nation might live, and a suitable memorial to their memory. Whatever may be said of the Army of the Potomac, as connected with the battle of Antietam and Gettysburg, will preserve its reputation in glory while martial valor is prized and individual fortitude and heroism honored among men.

I presume it will not be deemed inappropriate for me to place on record here the names of those military organizations of Pennsylvania which preceded in this battle. I believe no such record has been made public, and therefore, it affords me great gratification to be enabled to take advantage of this opportunity to do so. Pennsylvania's 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th Infantry Regiments.

Making in all fifty regiments of infantry, five of cavalry, and six batteries of artillery furnished by the Keystone State in the battle of Antietam. The official records and reports of the battle from which I derive these facts are replete with acknowledgments of the splendid services rendered by these men in the great conflict, and as a Pennsylvania patriot I am proud thus to adduce the facts of history, to prove that my native State, here as elsewhere during the war, lent the full strength of her numbers, as well as the influence of her wisdom, in carrying the Government to a glorious victory. Thus she was in the late war, thus it has ever been, and thus it will be with Pennsylvania whenever liberty or the perpetuity of the Union is assailed.

While thus careful to preserve the record of Pennsylvania's participation in the events which make this locality classic ground, no selfish feeling of State pride, no contrary desire to monopolize so great an honor for my own people, can induce me to deprive others of their full share of the glory of Antietam. The loyal soldiers of the country won this victory, and the names of the citizens of Maine, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, or of other States who perished here while contending for the Union, are just as dear and will be halloved as the names of the people of Pennsylvania as the memories of their own beloved sons who here lie buried. The blood of the North, of the East, and of the West flowed in the same sacred stream, and broke from the same sacred soil, and while the dew continues to fall from Heaven upon their union in the grave, our children and their children's children will come to worship at this shrine, to show their reverence for the patriotic dead, and to express their grateful admiration for the memories of those who perished that they might live as freemen in a preserved Republic, where "the will of the people is the law of the land," and where its execution is equally binding as a duty upon the most exalted as well as the humblest of its citizens. I have been speaking repeatedly for the last two days, and will therefore conclude my remarks. There are here Governor Fenwick, the Governor of Maine and others, whom I have no doubt you will be glad to hear.

MILROY ACADEMY & SEMINARY.

THE Winter Session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, October 30, and continue twenty weeks. Its location in the flourishing village of Milroy, the terminus of the Milfin and Central Railroad, in a healthy rural neighborhood, whose people are noted for intelligence and sobriety, offer strong inducements to pupils from a distance. Good boarding can be had at very reasonable rates.

Tuition in common English branches, \$13; Latin, extra. Special attention given to mercantile and ornamental Penmanship. J. A. AIKENS, Milroy, Milfin co., Sept. 25, 1867. 3m

Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons insured in this Company, that it has been discovered that great irregularities have existed in the accounts of the former Agent for this county, and it is therefore requested that all persons interested will call on the undersigned at once, to ascertain what they may hold or receipts for payment of premiums for examination and proper correction. W. M. RUEHLER, Central Agt. for Pa. Lewistown, Sept. 25-3t.

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CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

627 Chestnut Street, Corner of 7th, PHILADELPHIA. ESTABLISHED 1841. INCORPORATED 1856. Practical Education for Business

Penmanship, both plain and ornamental, Commercial Calculations, Business Papers, Commercial Law, &c., &c. Students received at any time. Separate instruction.

TERMS: P. membership, 3 months, \$20.00. Book Keeping, 30.00. Complete Commercial House Course, including Book Keeping, Penmanship, Calculation, Forms, &c., 40.00. Usual time required for the complete course from eight to twelve weeks.

ORIGIN & HISTORY OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE. BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D. A WORK of real value, and an almost indispensable companion to the Bible, showing that the Bible is not what it is, and how to use it, answering all the objections to its authenticity urged by modern infidels, and tracing the authority of each book up to its inspired authors, giving a vast amount of information heretofore looked up in very rare and costly volumes, making one of the most popular books ever published.

1000 AGENTS WANTED. Experienced agents, foreign, Indian, school teachers, and others should send at once for circulars giving further information. Address: CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 627 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. sep25-3m

COACH MANUFACTORY. HARDMAN PHILLIPS. A first-class establishment at YEAGER-TOWN, on the Gettysburg and Bellefonte Turnpike, has now on hand a fine stock of Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys, and Spring Wagons, which he now offers for sale at a superior price in quality and style to any manufactured in the country. They are made of the very best seasoned stock by first-class practical workmen, and finished in a style that challenges comparison with any work out of us in the Eastern cities and to be sold at lower prices than those manufactured in large towns and cities, amidst high rents and high prices of labor. Being master of his own situation, anxious to excel in his professional pursuit, and free from all annoyances in his business, he has time and ability to devote his entire attention to his profession and his customers, rendering satisfaction alike to all patrons, operatives, his country and himself. Call and examine his stock and prices, and you cannot fail to be satisfied.

REPAIRING. Of all kinds done neatly, promptly, and reasonably. Yeagertown, Sept. 25, 1867-3m

GRAIN! I have formed a co-operative name and style of a full line of GRAIN! I have formed a co-operative name and style of a full line of GRAIN!

WILL BE DRESSED AND PRODUCED. DREASTER & COAL. A large lot to be sold at a low price. BLEACHING TILE. MUMFORD'S. These are all new goods and the reason they are so low is they are bought by the case and sold in lots. Also, a stock of Men's and Boy's FELT & FUR HATS, which will be sold extremely low. Give us a call. Remember the store opposite D. Groves' Grocery.

1867. NEW GOODS! AT NATHANIEL KENNEDY'S STORE, In the Odd Fellows' Hall. JUST received from Philadelphia, a very choice assortment of CALICOES, MUSLINS, Gingham, Flannels, Checks, Hicory, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods of all kinds. Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Essence of Coffee, Queensware, Stone-ware, Hair, Macaroni, Macaroni, Herring, Shad, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c. A fine lot of Whisky, BRANDY, Wine and Gin, SALT, &c., &c. With Genuine Scotch Ale, &c., &c. which will be sold very low. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods by N. KENNEDY. Lewistown, October 11, 1867.

FOR SALE. A LOT OF THE CELEBRATED Cucurber-wood Well & Cistern PUMPS, THE BEST & CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY. THOS. STROUP. Lewistown, May 29, 1867-4f.

NEW YORK AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

Rooms in West Market Street, LEWISTOWN, P. A. Consignments of Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Wares, Implements, Furniture, and all other salable articles solicited. Which will be sold upon the usual COMMISSION CHARGES. AUCTION EVERY Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Night, ALSO, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Afternoons AT 2 O'CLOCK, FOR LADIES; AND THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAP. Call in and see for yourselves. Goods sold during the day at private sale. Country Merchants Supplied. G. W. ALBRIGHT, Auctioneer, LEWISTOWN, Aug. 28, 1867.

KISHACOQUILLAS SEMINARY. THE Winter Session of this Institution opens on WEDNESDAY, October 9, and continues twenty weeks with a short vacation during the Holidays. Aim—Thoroughness of culture, and inculcation of correct principles of human life. The Institution is far removed from places of temptation and vice common to towns and villages, and in other respects is a safe and desirable place for the education of boys and girls. Terms—Boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, light and fuel, \$90 per session. For further particulars, address, MARTIN MOHLEN, Proprietor, s11-2m Kishacoquillas, Milfin co., Pa.

LEWISTOWN ACADEMY. THE Male Department of this Institution will commence on the 11th WEDNESDAY 18th of September. Tuition in the Classical Department, \$50 per year. Tuition in the English Department, \$32 per year. Tuition to be paid half-yearly IN ADVANCE. Boarding and lodging \$4.50 to \$5.00 per week. Washing, fuel, and light, extra. Full information obtained by addressing, JOHN L. REED, Proprietor, 111 Sept. 1st direct to McEvoytown, Juniata co., Pa., and after that to Lewistown, Penn'a. Jy31

DR. G. E. COX, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE his professional services to the citizens of Lewistown, at the residence of Dr. G. E. Cox, 111 Sept. 1st direct to McEvoytown, Juniata co., Pa., and after that to Lewistown, Penn'a. Jy31

J. W. Smith's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. HAS been removed from corner of the Market and Main streets to the new building on the corner of the Market and Main streets, opposite the Court House, Lewistown, Pa. All orders by mail or delivered promptly attended to. Lewistown, Pa. Aug. 28, 1867.

MELANCTHON ORT, Adm'r. At the same time and place, will be offered for sale, the said Ort's land, containing 25 ACRES, more or less, in good state of cultivation, with a good Brick House, Barn, &c., thereon erected.—The situation is a pleasant one, with every thing calculated to make it an agreeable home. Sale to commence on the 1st day of October, when terms will be made known. THE HEIRS.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE. The undersigned will offer at private sale the two following described farms, belonging to the heirs of Geo. H. Calbraith, late of Oliver township, deceased, viz: No. 1. A farm situate in Oliver township, in the county of Milfin, about 1 1/2 miles northwest of McEvoytown, containing 25 ACRES, of which there are 125 acres cleared. The improvements on this farm consist of a large STONE DWELLING HOUSE, plastered on the outside, and well finished within, with a good BANK BARN, carriage House, Corn Crib, and other improvements, with a very excellent spring of water and good stone Spring House built over the same; there is also on this farm a good Saw Mill in running order. No. 2. Is a farm adjoining No. 1, in said township, containing 318 ACRES, of which there are about 140 cleared. The improvements on this farm consist of a good FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, good Bank Barn, with other out-buildings. An excellent well of water is at the house and a good cistern of water at the barn. There is a good indication of Iron Ore on this property. The undersigned will also offer two Tracts of Timber Land for sale, one containing 90 acres, and the other 48 acres, more or less. Upon the latter there are also excellent indications of Iron Ore. The above farms will be sold on hire-terms of Timber Land for sale, and on hire-terms. Further particulars may be obtained on application to JOHN ATKINSON, Administrator of Geo. H. Calbraith, deceased, at McEvoytown. sep1-1f

A GOOD THING. I am willing to impart it to a select number of subscribers. This is a fine. Send thirteen postage stamps and a directed envelope to "CLARK," care J. H. B., Box 29, Kingwood, W. Va. sep1-1m

COUNTRY MERCHANTS. Boots & Shoes, BY THE CASE OR PACKAGE. Direct from one of the largest Factories in Massachusetts, at DANIELS & STONE'S. All orders taken by us will be filled, and the goods shipped from the Factory's Warehouses in New York, at lower prices than any other in Philadelphia can sell them, and will arrive nearly in the same time. Samples of goods may be seen at their store. Thankful for past orders, we hope by a faithful representation of goods to receive future patronage. Lewistown, Pa. Aug. 28, 1867.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE. E. D. AUNER, Southeast Corner of the Diamond, HAS constantly on hand a fresh supply of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, CONFECTIONERY, SPICES, &c., which he will sell to the public at very reasonable prices for cash. VEGETABLES, of all kinds, Melons, &c., received in supply every week. An arrival of fresh PEACHES to morrow. (Thursday) His ICE CREAM ROOMS will be open daily through the season. Give him a call. Lewistown, August 21, 1867-4f

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the firm of Cox, Barefoot & Co., in the mercantile business in Milroy, Milfin county, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent on Saturday, 7th September, 1867. The books are in the hands of Barefoot & Gammit, to whom all payments are to be made and who will settle all accounts. JOHN COX, PETER BAREFOOT, JAMES GAMMIT. Milroy, Sept. 18, '67.

ESTATE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of SAMUEL ORT, late of Granville township, Milfin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Lockport, New York. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MELANCTHON ORT, Adm'r. The administrator will attend at the late residence of the deceased, on the 14th October, at which time all indebted are requested to make settlement, and those having claims to present them. s18-6f

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Will be sold at public sale, on the premises, Saturday, October 5, 1867, the following described LOT OF GROUND, situate in Menno township, Milfin county, bounded on the east by lands of Henry Civits, south by Peasley and Yoder, north by the Salsburg road, west by Byler and Webb, all cleared, and containing 25 ACRES, more or less, being a part of real estate of William Lowrie, deceased. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms will be made known. Terms of Sale.—Fifteen per cent. to be paid on the property being knocked down and the residue on the confirmation of the sale. DANIEL LOWRIE, sists Ex'r. of Wm. Lowrie, dec'd.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Will be sold at public sale, at the House of William Brothers, in the Borough of Newton Hamilton, at 1 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, October 5, 1867, All the undivided interest of Joseph W. Boody, dec'd., held in common with John J. Taylor and D. L. Ellsworth, in the following real estate, situate in Wayne township, Milfin county, Pa., viz: No. 1.—All the Iron Ores, Ochres, Clay, Stones, or minerals of any kind whatsoever, and all material of any and every kind whatsoever, lying upon the surface or below the surface, of the following described lot or tract of land, with the exclusive right to them, their heirs and assigns, to enter upon said hereinafter described lot and ground, and search therefor and thereupon, the said entry away therefrom all the Iron Ore, Clay, Ochre, Stone, Minerals, or Material therein or thereupon for a period of nine hundred years, from 15th April, 1867, to wit, viz: On a tract of land, situate in Wayne township, beginning at black oak, east 21 degrees, east 21 degrees to post, thence south 53 degrees, east 45 degrees, more or less, to top of mill to stone, thence south 59 degrees, west 41 degrees to post, thence north 53 degrees, west 45 degrees, more or less, to place of beginning, containing 6 ACRES of land, more or less, with all the timber thereon to be removed within ten years, together with all right of way and wharf privilege claimed by deed in Wayne township, and also the said tract of land, as decreed by agreement with John R. McVey and wife, dated 13th April, 1867. Also, At the same time and place, 200 Shares of the Capital Stock of the Sugar Works, Iron and Steel Company, in Wayne township, beginning at black oak, east 21 degrees, east 21 degrees to post, thence south 53 degrees, east 45 degrees, more or less, to top of mill to stone, thence south 59 degrees, west 41 degrees to post, thence north 53 degrees, west 45 degrees, more or less, to place of beginning, containing 6 ACRES of land, more or less, with all the timber thereon to be removed within ten years, together with all right of way and wharf privilege claimed by deed in Wayne township, and also the said tract of land, as decreed by agreement with John R. McVey and wife, dated 13th April, 1867. 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