# The Post.

VOL. 14. MIDDLEBURG, SNYDER COUNTY, PA., MAY 25, 1876. NO. 4.



**Advertising Rates.**

| | |
|---|---|
| One column one year, | $60.00 |
| One-half, column, one year, | 30.00 |
| One-fourth column, one year, | 15.00 |
| One square (10 lines) 1 insertion | 75 |
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| Professional and Business cards of not more than 5 lines, per year, | 5.00 |
| Auditor, Executor, Administrator and Assignee Notices, | 2.50 |
| Editorial notices per line, | 15 |

All advertisements for a shorter period than one year are payable at the time they are ordered, and if not paid the person ordering them will be held responsible for the money.


## Poetry.

### The Unknown Future.

I know not what may befall me,
God hangs a mist o'er my eyes,
And before each step of my onward way,
He makes new scenes to rise;
And every joy he sends me comes
As a sweet and glad surprise.

I see not a step before me,
As I trace the day of the year;
But the past is still in God's keeping,
The future His mercy shall cheer.
And what looks dark in the distance,
May brighten as I draw near.

For perhaps the dreadful future
Has less bitter than I think;
The Lord may sweeten the water
Before I stop to drink;
Or, if Marrah must be Marrah,
He will stand beside the brink.

It may be he was waiting
For the coming of my feet,
Some gift of such rare blessedness,
Some joy so strangely sweet,
That my life can only tremble
With the thanks I cannot speak.

My heart shrinks back from trials
Which the future may disclose,
Yet I never had a sorrow
But what the dear Lord chose;
And I sent the coming tears back
With the whispered words, "He knows."

So I go on, not knowing,
I would not if I might,
I would rather walk with God in the dark
Than go alone in the light,
I would rather walk with Him by faith
Than walk alone by sight.

## Miscellaneous.

### Whose Valentine Are You?

It was night—Tuesday night after Valentine's Day (says the Kansas City *Times*)—and the night winds lifted up the dust on the streets, and whisked it in the faces of four pedestriains. These four were divided into two couples, and each couple consisted of one male and female. They walked closely and rapidly, commencing their tramp on the corner of Fifth and Main streets and striking a bee-line toward the south.—The two men were married, but they had left their homes an hour before to attend a meeting of their creditors, and their wives remained at home to solve the problem as to how the expenses of the family might be cut down in order to meet the stringency of the times.

The four pedestrians continued their tramp. At the junction one of them turned away. Where they went no one can guess now. The other two kept on, their faces turned southward.—When they arrived at the corner of Twelfth and Main streets they paused in the shadow of a church spire and he said:

"Whose valentine are you?"

And she put her head on the lappel of his coat and said in a low, sweet way: "Yours."

He didn't say anything for a minute, and then, when the minute had vanished, he did. He said:

"Come to the masquerade next week. Look for the Heathen Chinee. I will be that one."

And she said: "I will be the peasant girl, coming through the rye."

And he said: "Won't it be nice?"

And she said: "I hope so."

And he asked her again, saying:—"Whose valentine are you?"

And she said: "I am your valentine."

She never got any further with the sentence. She went away as if she had been hurt. He put both hands up to his eyes and wiped the contents of three or four eggshells out of his eyes, and combed his hair with his hands. Then when he looked around he was alone. He walked off as though a miracle had been performed, and looked around the corner to see if he could see anybody he ever saw before. Then he went down town to the river, and washed his face. He then tried to persuade himself it was all a dream. Then he went home cautiously, and when he got at the gate he whistled to wake up the dog, to make sure he was at the right place. The dog waged his tail and the master went in. He kissed his own babes as they lay in repose with the angel smile upon them. He looked around to see if his wife was asleep, and she was so far as he could see. Then he warmed his toes, disrobed, and crawled silently into bed so as not to disturb the partner of his joys. Just as he was going to sleep he put his hand cautiously over her side of the bed to satisfy himself she was there.—"That's all right," he muttered to himself, and straightened out.

Then she got up silently. She went into the pantry, and came back. She had something in a basket. She turned up his face, and she hit him between the eyes with an egg. He put his arm up and said: "Dearie, what is the matter?" And she turned up the light a little more, and threw another one. It caromed on his nose. He jumped out of bed, and said: "Why, darling, what on earth——" Then she put her hands on her hips, and, looking him in the face, said, with emphasis on the first word: "Whose valentine are you anyhow?"

He sat up the remainder of the night, rocking the children. He knows who threw the eggs at the corner of—th and Main streets, and he won't go to the masquerade, either.

☞Every cost pocket has a new

### About Beds.

As we snuggle between the sheets, and lay our heads on a soft pillow some cold winter's night, it sometimes seems as if nothing but a luxurious couch of this sort could be worth calling a bed. Yet a large part of the world enjoy no such arrangements for sleeping, and could not enjoy it if they had it. Our own ancestors reposed on a less luxurious fashion. In eastern countries people commonly spread a net on the flat roof of their house, and make that their bed. In Russia the top of the stove is the bedstead. In both cases the sleepers do not undress themselves.

In ancient Egypt—as still in China and Japan—wooden pillows were in vogue, hollowed out to fit the shape of the head. But the ancient Egyptians, while on account of the heat and vermin, they preferred hard pillows, are said to have considered their comfort at night in the invention of spring mattresses. They were made of slips of bamboo crossed over each other, and must have been as cool, if not quite as soft and yielding, as the webbing of twine stretched over a frame, on which the natives of India rest.

The Israelites used sheep and goat skins stuffed for pillows, and in early times the same for bedding, but their bedsteads, at a late period, at least, must have been very costly. The prophet Amos speaks of couches of ivory.

Among the Assyrians, and afterwards among the Roman, couches of gold and silver were possessed by the rich. The reason for this splendor was partly that the beds were not kept in a seperate room, but in the same room occupied by day, and were used for sitting on and reclining on at meals. At Roman feasts the guests all reclined, and sometimes each person occupied a separate couch.

Our Anglo-Saxon ancestors were not at all refined in their sleeping arrangements. Their beds consisted of wooden boxes, filled with a bag of straw. In an old illustrated manuscript there is a picture of a king going to bed. He has a crown on his head (a very comfortable night cap), but has no night dress.

King Henry the VIII, of England, is said to have slept on a straw bed, while his servants lay upon rushes strewn on the floor of the royal kitchen. The king's bed was not what we would call luxurious; but so much ceremony was used in going to it that seven chamberlains were employed in undressing the royal personage, turning down the bedclothes, etc, etc. One indispensible practice was to thrust a sword into the straw to see that no person was concealed in it.

When feather beds came into use in England they were regarded as articles of great value, and it seemed comical to us to find them so often mentioned in wills. The person to whom a feather bed was bequeathed did not usually receive anything else; his comfort by night was provided for, if not his welfare by day.

It may be mentioned inconclusion with beds, that a strange superstition was once common in the south of England, in a belief that a person cannot die while lying on pigeon's feathers. A dying person has often been removed from a feather bed to the bare floor, under the notion that the death struggle was prolonged, owing to the presence in the bed of a few pigeon feathers. In England it is still customary to surround the bed with curtains. Americans have adopted the more sensible French fashion of allowing a free circulation of air about the sleeper.

HUMAN FRAILTY.—Life is a fountain fed by a thousand streams which perishes if one be dried: It is a silver cord, twisted with a thousand strings, that parts asunder, if one be broken. Frail and thoughtless mortals are surrounded by innumerable dangers, which make it more strange that they escape so long, than that they almost all perish so suddenly and surely at last. We are encompassed with accidents ever ready to crush the moldering tenements that we inhabit. The seed of disease is planted in our constitutions by the hand of Nature. The earth and the atmosphere whence we draw our life impregnated with death; health is made to operate in its own destruction. The food that nourishes the body contains the elements of its decay—the soul that animates by the vivifying fire, tends to wear it out by its actions. death lurks in ambush along our paths—'In the midst of life we are in death.'

☞The sinking of the grave of Captain Jack, the Modoc warrior who was hanged and buried near Fort Klamath, Oregon, in 1873, created much speculation in that neighborhood last summer, and to set all doubts at rest, the grave was opened a few days ago and nothing but an empty pine box was found. It is believed that the bodies of Captain Jack and of the other Indians hanged with him were brought east and emblamed, and that they will soon be found in the possession of a showman.

☞The shipments from the oil regions during the past quarter have averaged about 20,000 barrels per day, an increase of about fifty per cent. over the shipments during the same period last year.

### Everlasting Fire.

In the neighborhood of Baku, on the Caspain Sea, there is a phenomenon of a very extraordinary nature called the everlasting fire, to which a sect of Indians and Persians called Guars pay religious worship. It is situated about ten miles from the city of Haku, in the province of Shirvan, on a dry, barren piece of ground.

On it are several ancient temples built of stone and supposed to be dedicated to fire, there being one among them in which fire-worship is carried on. Near the alter there is a large hollow cane from the end of which issues a blue flame. The worshippers affirm that this flame has continued since the flood, and they believe that if it were suppressed in that place it would break out in another.

At a short distance from the temple there is a horizontal gap, two feet from the ground, about six feet long and three broad, out of which comes a constant flame of the color of that in the temple. When there is a strong wind it rises to the hight of eight feet, but is much lower in calm weather.

The earth around, for more than two miles, has this extraordinary property, that by taking up two or three inches of the surface and applying a lighted lamp, the part uncovered immediately takes fire, even before the flame touches it—The flames make the soil hot, but do not consume it, nor effect what is near with any degree of heat.

It is said that eight horses were once consumed by this fire under a roof where the surface of the ground had been turned up and by some accident had ignited. If a cane or tube of paper be set about two inches into the ground, closed with earth below, and the top of it touched with a live coal, a flame will immediately issue forth without consuming the tube, provided the edges be covered with clay. Three or four tubes will boil water in a pot, and are sometimes used to cook with. The flames have a sulphurous smell but are inoffensive.

### A Wonderful City.

London covers within the fifteen miles radius of Charing Cross nearly 700 square miles. It numbers within these boundaries 4,000,000 inhabitants. It comprises 100,000 foreigners from every quarter of the globe. It contains more Roman Catholics than Rome itself, more Jews than the whole of Palestine, more Irishmen than Doublin, more Scotchmen than Edinburg, more Welshmen, than Cardiff, and more country born persons than the counties of Devon, Warwickshire and Durham combined. It has a birth in every five minutes, a death in every eight minutes and seven accidents every day in its 7,000 miles of streets. It has on an average twenty-eight miles of new streets opened and 9,000 new houses built in it every year. It has 1,000 ships and 9,000 sailors in its ports every day. It has 117,000 habitual criminals on its police register, increasing at an average of 30,000 per annum. It has as many beer shops and gin palaces as would, if placed side by side, stretch from Charing Cross to Portsmouth, a distance of seventy-three miles. It has as many paupers as would more than occupy every house in Brighton. It has an influence with all parts of the world, represented bythe yearly delivery in its postal districts of 238,000,000 letters.—*Appleton's American Cyclopaedia—Revised Edition.*

### Gen. Santa Anna in his Old Age.

Correspondence of the Cincinnatti Enquirer.

He lives in the City of Mexico, in a third-rate house of two stories, with courts of not more than twenty feet square, the pavements out of repair, the whole telling the story of poverty. He was seated upon a much-worn sofa, attended by a smart appearing Mexican of middle age, and rose, with some difficulty, in receiving us. He complained considerably of his wooden leg, and also of blindness.

He is an old man of eighty years, very decrepit yet in full command of his faculties; has a good head and face, not unlike the pictures of Humboldt in old age, with broad temples and an abrupt, square nose, and at one time good eyes. He had little to say, but appeared pleased at our visit; and, as we told him of the tour or five general officers of the Mexican war still living, he listened with interest, but showed no special recognition until the name of Pillow was mentioned, whom he rememberd perfectly.

Over the sofa where Santa Anna sat was the picture of a beautiful woman in her fulness of youth and loveliness. This was his wife when both led the fortunes of Mexico. As we passed out the court our attention was called to the figure of a woman of fifty in the window opposite, in plain dress, and devoid of any interesting attribute. This was she whose picture had so interested us, Mrs. General Santa Anna.

☞The Russian government has in contemplation a railroad through Central Asia, over 2,000 miles in length, the estimated cost of which is 200,000,000. If this enterprise is commenced it will open a very considerable market for steel rails and railroad supplies.

### A Strange Watch.

Some time after dinner a stranger walked into one of the inns of Worcester, England, a short time ago. He was genteely dressed andprofessed to be tired. Having taken refreshments, he said he would take a nap for an hour. To sleep he went, in a very business-like style, in his chair, and a long nap he appeared to enjoy. Befor it expired the usual smoke-a-pipe company began to drop in, and among others two strangers made their appearance. One of the company remarked that it was unpleasant to have a man sleeping in a public room with valuable property about him, such as the sleeper, who had a fine looking gold guard chain displayed on his waistcoat, and apparently connected with a watch in one of his pockets. To this remark one of the strangers replied: 'Pooh! that's no gent'lman, I'm sure, he's more likley one nv them ere swell mob as is always a taking of people in. I dare say he has no watch at all; but I'll soon see.' Suiting the action to the word, the stranger drew forth out of the sleeping man's pocket a peice of wood, round and about the size of a watch. 'I thought so,' said he, 'there's a pretty watch for you,' holding it up that the company might see it; and then returned it to the owner's pocket.

By-and bye the sleeper awoke, and called briskly for a glass of water. He assumed quite a patronizing air to the farmers, which soon raised a desire to put him down. Accordingly, one of the seniors required to be informed of the time of day.

'Why,' said the gentleman, 'the fact is I had a drop too much last night, and forgot to wind up my watch.'

'Just so!' ejaculated the senior 'you forgot to wind up, did you? You'd be puzzled to do that, I dare say, wouldn't you, now?'

"Well sir, you seem to take more notice of such a trifle than there is any call for; but the truth is I have not a watch key about me, and mine is rather a peculiar watch."

Here a burst of laughter ensued, and a number of jokes were passed about the very particular style of the watch. At last one of the company roundly told him that he had no watch at all about him; whereupon the amazed individual hastily clasped his hand to his waistcoat pocket, having previously declared that, unless the watch had been stolen since he had been in the room he had one. Satisfied, apparently by the external application to his pockets, he said; 'It is all right; my watch is here. I thought you had been playing a trick on me.'

'I'll bet you £5 as you've no watch,' bawled out one of his tormentors; another offered to bet him £10; and one of the strangers said he hadn't £5, but there's two sovereigns which he would like to double by betting in the same way.

The awakened sleeper looked at them with astonishment, and asked if they were serious; they all stuck to it that he had no watch; and then he took out his purse and produced five and ten pound notes equivalent to the bets offered against him. The stakes were posted; and then the thoroughly-awakened sleeper cooly pulled out the piece of wood, at which a horse laugh arose against him, but the laughter was soon on his side, touching a spring in the bit of wood, it flew open and pisplayed a very handsome gold watch snugly encased within it! The gentlemen gave a plausible reason for prefering so odd looking a case for his watch, with which his dupes might feel satisfied or not. He had received their money to the extent of £50; and they had bought a knowledge of the time of day.'

Of course the very suggestive strangers lost nothing by the business—they, in fact, were accomplices of this clever sharper; and it is possible that more than one attempt may be made to repeat the experiment.

### A Millionaire's Advice.

The will of the late millionaire, David Snow, of Boston, contains suggestions of value to his devisees and to the public. In the closing article of the testament he says:

It is my earnest desire and request that all my heirs (this, of course, is more especially directed to the males) should invest their means in the safest way, and pursue some steady, permanent, legitimate business or employment with great perseverance and industry and success is sure to crown their efforts in due time. This course is not only an honorable one, but is almost always the most successful and satisfactory in the long run; whereas dealing in stocks and engaging in uncertain and rash speculations I regard as a species of gambling at best, a mere lottery, and all-though sometimes pleasing and exciting when the luck is good, still in the main such a course is generally very injurious and demoralizing, and often ends in ruin, both pecuniarily and morally. It is my hope and ardent desire that my heirs will ever be honest, liberal, steady, industrious, kind to the needy, and attend regularly some church, my choice being, of course, the Methodist, which has been so long dear to me.

### Treasurers Sale of Seated and Unseated Lands in Snyder County 1876.

The Treasurer of said County by authority and in pursuance of the Act of Assembly of March 13th 1815 and supplements thereto and the Act of Assembly of 29 March 1824 and supplements thereto, hereby give notice that he will expose to public sale at the Treasurers office at Middleburg on the 12th day of June next, and by adjournment from day to day if necessary, the whole of the hereinafter described tracts and parts of tracts of lands situate in said county, or such parts thereof as will pay the county, State, road, poor and school taxes due and the costs accrued thereon, to wit:

| Owners. | Warantees. | Acres. | Amt. Due. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Beaver.** | | | |
| Weiler Jackson | | 150 | 2 08 |
| Bower Catharine | | 400 | 1 29 |
| Bower Thomas | | 400 | 11 97 |
| " | | 400 | 12 99 |
| " | | 375 | 11 07 |
| " | | 120 | 2 40 |
| Buehler S B | | 10 | 90 |
| Ettinger Geo. | | 10 | 1 30 |
| Ocker henry | | 90 | 2 06 |
| Reich George | | 1 0 | 1 10 |
| Ettinger Daniel | | 200 | 3 40 |
| Gross and speeht | | 19 | 82 |
| Verger sarah | | 432 | 8 42 |
| Lupfer samuel | | 100 | 4 12 |
| Hack John | | 61 | 2 27 |
| Searick John | | 200 | 2 40 |
| Mertz N D | | 20 | 4 28 |
| " | | 12 | 5 00 |
| " | | 14 | 23 |
| Bloomsburg iron co. | | 95 | 96 |
| Money Jonathan K. | | 19 | 20 |
| Peitenbach michael | | 81 | 5 3 |
| Slifer and Kremer | | 10 | 1 08 |
| Meek nose and | | 425 | 11 3 |
| Eden robert | | 106 | 4 34 |
| Weiler peter | | 350 | 1 34 |
| Aigler reuben and noah | | 400 | 7 |
| Middleswarth J. P and others | | 100 | 3 21 |
| Sanders John P. | | 77 | 1 08 |
| Greenhoe Jacob | | 1 | 2 11 |
| Bachman John P | | 3 | 12 |
| verger P Joseph | | 24 | 1 62 |
| Fry John | | 100 | 2 08 |
| Beck S S., | Myer John | 400 | 4 81 |
| do | Myer Christian | 400 | 4 81 |
| do | Myer Philip | 400 | 4 81 |
| do | Myer Sophia | 400 | 4 81 |
| Specht Moses | Artitis Harmars | 400 | 20 |
| do | Getz Christian jr. | 400 | 62 |
| McCall P (Trustee | Gay Robert | 100 | 2 08 |
| Crukshank J & W Y. | Brady John | 400 | 7 06 |
| do | Artitis Thomas | 400 | 7 06 |
| do | Artitis Francis | 400 | 7 06 |
| Pardee A | Albright Mrs (part) | 161 | 18 |
| do | Swartzcope Anth'y | 170 | 27 |
| do | Albright Jacob | 146 | 27 |
| do | Boldy Christian | 146 | 22 |
| do | Betz Solomon | 200 | 25 |
| do | Auraud Daniel sr | 215 | 28 |
| do | Fisher John | 233 | 43 |
| do | Fisher Catharine | 45 | 42 |
| do | Troxell Christian | 200 | 45 |
| do | Bishop Jacob | 275 | 48 |
| do | Troxell George | 200 | 51 |
| do | Antsworth Anthony | 364 | 54 |
| do | Troxell Abraham | 322 | 56 |
| do | Troxell John | 419 | 74 |
| do | Matter John | 401 | 71 |
| do | Aurand Abraham | 400 | 71 |
| do | Troxel Sarah part | 106 | 34 |
| do | Dilworth James | 121 | 21 |
| do | Hassinger John | 114 | 29 |
| do | Hall Carson | 154 | 31 |
| do | Ross James | 80 | 14 |
| do | Dilworth chas. | 91 | 16 |
| do | Hannum Francis | 1 33 | 19 |
| **West Beaver Township.** | | | |
| Specht Moses. | | 237 | 18 85 |
| " | Withington Martin | 418 | 10 84 |
| Felver Henry. | Rhoads Francis sr, | 400 | 21 42 |
| Smith Boggs I. | Snyder Simon | 428 | 17 28 |
| | Green Esther | 400 | 18 00 |
| | Green William | 400 | 20 60 |
| Wertz Jacob. | | 15 | 90 |
| Smith Edward A. | | 15 | 1 01 |
| " | | 1/4 | 16 |
| Bareman Elias | | 1/4 | 75 |
| Hubberton John A. | | 2 | 18 |
| **Beaker Walter** | | 13 | 13 |
| Beaver Samuel, | | 1/4 | 16 |
| Derrell David L. | | 15 | 75 |
| Gess Reuben. | | 10 | 20 |
| Wagner John, | | 6 | 6 |
| Wagner Andrew | | 1/4 | 18 |
| Walter Jesse M. | | 17 | 18 |
| **Wheeler Barbara** | | 40 | 3 20 |
| Yetter Edward. | | 22 | 16 |
| McCall P (Trustee). | Rhoads Francis sr. | 400 | 4 00 |
| " | Rhoads Francis jr | 400 | 4 00 |
| " | Rhoad Francis | 400 | 4 00 |
| " | Kendrick Martin | 400 | 4 00 |
| crukshank Jno & W Y. | Kendrick Jacob | 400 | 6 45 |
| " | Wolf Henry | 400 | 6 45 |
| " | Wolf John | 400 | 3 25 |
| " | Kendrick John | 400 | 6 45 |
| " | Rhoads Peter | 400 | 6 45 |
| " | Harris John | 400 | 3 20 |
| Carey & Schnure. | Smith Wm (part) | 125 | 1 70 |
| " | Royer William | 4 | 3 00 |
| " | Craig John (part) | 51 | 48 |
| " | Deids John " | 78 | 69 |
| " | Dar Mary " | 12 | 08 |
| " | Boyle John " | 33 | 21 |
| " | Smith John | 408 | 3 5 |
| " | Dar Leonard | 408 | 2 25 |
| " | Dar Joseph (part) | 390 | 3 00 |
| " | Philips John " | 228 | 2 60 |
| " | Dar John " | 284 | 2 25 |
| Paidee A. | Hoops Henry " | 300 | 3 17 |
| " | Graves John " | 230 | 1 83 |
| " | Hoops Jesse | 400 | 3 20 |
| " | McClellan Joseph | 401 | 3 20 |
| " | Harrison Mathew | 400 | 3 20 |
| " | McCoy Hugh | 400 | 3 20 |
| " | Hannum Jno. pt. | 362 | 2 86 |
| " | Hannum G W. pt. | 316 | 2 52 |
| " | Hannum R. M. " | 2 9 | 2 17 |
| " | Moore Joseph | 400 | 3 21 |
| " | Smith John | 400 | 4 20 |
| " | Chapman Abraham | 400 | 3 20 |
| " | Hannum John jr. | 300 | 3 01 |
| " | Hannum Jos. " | 211 | 1 97 |
| " | Dilworth Chas. " | 2 0 | 1 64 |
| " | Aurand Mary " | 320 | 2 56 |
| " | Troxell Abraham " | 320 | 2 56 |
| " | Frieshach Jacob " | 219 | 2 31 |
| " | Bishop Catharine " | 268 | 2 12 |
| " | Bishop John " | 267 | 2 10 |
| " | Troxell Elizabeth " | 268 | 2 12 |
| " | Antsworth Margaret | 400 | 3 20 |
| " | Scill Francis | 400 | 8 59 |
| " | Stahlnecker Geo. | 400 | 3 20 |
| " | Bishop Susannah | 400 | 3 20 |
| " | Troxell Catharine | 400 | 3 20 |
| " | " part | 358 | 2 78 |
| " | Bishop Margaret | 400 | 3 20 |
| " | Mockel Robert | 400 | 3 20 |
| **Centre Township.** | | | |
| Stahlnecker Susan heirs, | | 212 | 26 |
| Moyer Henry | | 355 | 1 |
| Savage Jeremiah | | 115 | 6 33 |
| Seebold Henry | | 89 | 1 11 |
| File Jacob | | 86 | 1 13 |
| Culby Isaac | | 1/2 | 20 |
| Biger Frederick, Dr. | | 2 | 24 |
| do | | | 24 |
| Hackenburg Jacob | | 47 | 2 61 |
| Lauber George | | 10 | 84 |
| Walter Catharine | | 44 | 1 73 |
| **Chapman Township.** | | | |
| Shetterly Michael | | 20 | 18 23 |
| Arnold Solomon | | 1/4 | 5 2 |
| Strouh Jacob | | 1/2 | 1 25 |
| Sechrist Jacob | | 12 | 48 |
| Lenig Isaac | | 1/4 | 3 21 |
| Hummel David | | 1/4 | 2 09 |
| Stroub Peter | | 1/4 | 1 38 |
| Freed Henry | | 1/4 | 2 26 |
| Kerstetter John G. | | 1/4 | 1 81 |
| Kerstotter Lewis jr. | | 1/4 | 79 |
| **Franklin.** | | | |
| Folke George. | wilson J | 300 | 13 24 |
| Miller Robert | | 32 | 3 10 |
| Weirick Samuel decd. | | 5 | 62 |
| Carey and Merrill | Brady John | 400 | 1 24 |
| Reminger J L heirs. | Kennedy Andrew | 400 | 11 10 |
| weirick Samuel decd. | Baldy Paul | 405 | 12 05 |
| Middleswarth Kerns & co. | Gordon Jno | 400 | 8 85 |
| Raynolds Arms and Co. | Furnace | 21 | 21 91 |
| " | " | 1628 | 1 42 |
| " | " | 47 | 09 |
| " | " | 190 | 33 |
| " | " | 48 | 10 |
| Good william | | 15 | 1 73 |
| Smith Jacob S. | | 96 | 3 28 |
| weiler Peter. | Brady John | 400 | 10 51 |
| Middleswarth Kerns co. | Snyder Simon | 400 | 1 51 |
| Walter Enos F. | | 113 | 9 40 |
| Fees Middleswarth co | Kinny Abra'm | 400 | 50 |
| Hamelton George | | 1/4 | 30 |
| King Lewis | | 8 | 50 |
| Rippie John | | 82 | 1 30 |
| Egerton C C and A D. | Hepburn James | 400 | 6 32 |
| Egert Matthew | | 12 | 2 46 |
| Swinefod Philip | | 23 | 1 12 |
| Eyster Kitty Ann | | 13 | 87 |
| Decker Thomas | | 50 | 9 |
| Smith Charles W. | | 1/4 | 15 |
| Gilbert Henry S | | 3 | 97 |
| Fremer Frederick E | | 74 | 2 23 |
| Hoah Albright S | | 5 | 31 |
| Baily John | | 1/4 | 10 |
| McCall R. Trustee | Wolf George | 400 | 2 80 |
| " | Dewart william | 405 | 2 88 |
| " | Vandersalice Henry part | 377 | 2 68 |
| " | Derring Christopher | 400 | 2 85 |
| " | Young Samuel | 400 | 2 85 |
| Morgarroth L B, | Irvin Robert | 400 | 2 85 |
| Bortalein J. | | 26 | 6 50 |
| **Jackson township.** | | | |
| Roger George heirs | | 1 1/4 | 13 |
| Lemon Jacob. | | 1 1/2 | 1 14 |
| Lilly J. F. | | 1 1/4 | 80 |
| Udt Reuben D. | | 1/2 | 2 55 |
| **Middleburg Borough.** | | | |
| Smith Jeremiah A. | | 1 4 | 19 20 |
| Smith Jeremiah E. | | 1/4 | 18 |
| Smith Uriah A. | | 1/4 | 76 |
| **Middlecreek Township.** | | | |
| Bolig william | | 4 | 60 |
| " | | 7 | 36 |
| Kramer Jacob | | 8 | 3 30 |
| Mishing Emanuel | | 22 | 2 1 |
| Peters William | | 15 | 7 |
| Mishing Joseph | | 22 | 1 7 |
| **Monroe Township.** | | | |
| Gangler Jackson w | | 40 | 7 87 |
| Penas, Daniel dc | | 2 | 1 05 |
| Bassinger Henry | | 77 | 80 |
| Portz Francis | | 50 | 45 |
| Schaffer Jacob | | 100 | 90 |
| Hummel Lewis R | | 1/4 | 80 |
| **Perry.** | | | |
| Hillish Benjaman | | 105 | 74 |
| Kessler Daniel | | 65 | 8 07 |
| Shetterly Michael | | 6 | 1 78 |
| Sones Ferdinand | | 10 | 30 |
| Kaufman J R | | 90 | 2 03 |
| Gossin Moses | | 8 | 04 |
| Jones Henry | | 50 | 84 |
| Franklin J G | | 72 | 1 20 |
| Jarman Peter M | | 1/2 | 15 |
| Kerstetter Mary Mrs | | 1/4 | 15 |
| Deester Henry | | 60 | 3 40 |
| Boyer William | | 29 | 2 48 |
| Trovita Henry | | 41 | 72 |
| Forry James S. | | 74 | 3 22 |
| **West Perry.** | | | |
| Botteiger Isaac | | 100 | 60 |
| Brown and Landis | | 100 | 60 |
| Frantz Heim | | 100 | 2 00 |
| Longacre Elias | | 60 | 68 |
| Franz Henry Jr. | | 15 | 1 08 |
| Kampman Frederick | | 5 | 05 |
| Roth Morgan | | 825 | 81 |
| Smith and Warner | | 200 | 1 70 |
| **Penns Township.** | | | |
| Jefferds Susan | | 1 1/2 | 8 50 |
| **Selinsgrove Borough.** | | | |
| Gingerich Jacob | | 1/4 | 4 25 |
| Burkstresser Jonas | | 1/4 | 1 90 |
| Gemberling Susan | | 1/4 | 2 25 |
| Gossin Moses | | 1/4 | 2 52 |
| Reits Jonathan | | 1/4 | 2 17 |
| Simpson A C | | 1/4 | 46 07 |
| Showalter Samuel Sr. | | 1/4 | 9 21 |
| Walborn John A | | 1/4 | 18 05 |
| Detrich John | | 1/4 | 2 00 |
| Showalter Sarah | | 1/4 | 5 20 |
| **Union Township.** | | | |
| Arnold Solomon | | 1 | 63 |
| Bender Lucinda | | 1/4 | 63 |
| Hoover J F | | 1/4 | 1 00 |
| Neitz Emanuel | | 1/4 | 1 00 |
| Hoover Andrew | | 1/4 | 1 63 |
| Snyder Peter | | 2 | 3 00 |
| Reichner Joseph | | 1/4 | 70 |
| Reigel Daniel H | | 1/4 | 1 43 |
| **Washington.** | | | |
| Lenig Peter | | 8/4 | 1 00 |
| Hackman samuel | | 65 | 4 47 |
| Eaton cyrus | | 26 | 73 |
| Whaling frederick | | 1 | 19 |
| Seiber James | | 26 | 40 |
| Woodling Henry | | 15 | 1 20 |
| Maurer Henry | | 19 | 1 55 |
| Weiler isaac decd | | 100 | 2 40 |
| Reich frederick | | 46 | 1 32 |
| Thorn James | | 91 | 10 42 |
| Knight P M | | 12 | 60 |
| Glass frederick o | | 1/4 | 3 00 |
| Snyder peter w | | 40 | 2 72 |
| Heckel Noblet | | 1/4 | 2 53 |
| Lenig Joseph m | | 35 | 5 00 |
| Beaverly Susan | | 1/2 | 1 25 |
| Rothman John H | | 12 | 2 11 |
| " | | 19 | 1 33 |
| " | | 1/4 | 4 72 |

HENRY BENFER, Treasurer.
Treasurer's Office,
Middleburg Apr. 12, '76.

LIST OF DEALERS in goods, wares, and merchandise, in the county of Snyder for the year 1876, by the Mercantile Appraiser in and for said county to wit:

| | Class. | Amt. |
|---|---|---|
| **Adams.** | | |
| J. W. Swartz | 18 | 10 00 |
| J. G. Moyer | 18 | 10 00 |
| J. Y. H. Moyer | 11 | 7 00 |
| **Beaver.** | | |
| H. I. Romig | 12 | 12 50 |
| A. S. Herrich | 12 | 12 50 |
| Moses Specht | 13 | 13 00 |
| Charles Beaver | 13 | 10 00 |
| J. P. Stirk | 14 | 7 00 |
| **Beaver West.** | | |
| S. L. Beaver | 13 | 10 00 |
| J. M. Treas | 13 | 10 00 |
| I. & N. B. Middleswarth | 14 | 7 00 |
| Y. E. Reitz | 14 | 7 00 |
| **Centre.** | | |
| Stoughton & Showers | 12 | 12 50 |
| J. W. Specht | 12 | 12 50 |
| P. H. Rogar | 14 | 7 00 |
| **Chapman.** | | |
| John M. Rine | 12 | 12 50 |
| Schaffer & Hilbish | 13 | 12 50 |
| W. M. Boyer | 14 | 7 00 |
| **Franklin.** | | |
| Schoch & Schoch | 13 | 10 00 |
| Charles Boyer | 14 | 7 00 |
| **Freeburg.** | | |
| Hessler & Son | 13 | 10 00 |
| Brown & Arbogast | 13 | 10 00 |
| G. & F. C. Moyer | 13 | 10 00 |
| Hillman & Schoch | 14 | 7 00 |
| H. S. Schoch | 14 | 7 00 |
| E. Mittman & Co | 14 | 7 00 |
| **Jackson.** | | |
| J. S. Beaver | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. S. Yearick | 14 | 7 00 |
| Harrison Houser | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. M. Dankerman | 14 | 7 00 |
| John Moerer—mill | 11 | 7 00 |
| Philip Benfer—mill | 14 | 7 00 |
| **Middleburg.** | | |
| J. W. Dreese | 13 | 10 00 |
| Wittenmyer & Son | 13 | 10 00 |
| G. Alfred Schoch | 13 | 10 00 |
| D. T. Rhoads | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. A. Moats | 14 | 7 00 |
| G. C. Gutelius | 14 | 7 00 |
| Henry Reitz | 14 | 7 00 |
| C. C. Seebold | 14 | 7 00 |
| **Middlecreek** | | |
| S. H. Yoder | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. A. Smith | 14 | 7 00 |
| **Monroe.** | | |
| Schoch Bros.—mill | 11 | 15 00 |
| G. M. Gross | 14 | 7 00 |
| David Wendt | 14 | 7 00 |
| **Penn.** | | |
| David Witmer | 14 | 7 00 |
| Norton Charles | 14 | 7 00 |
| Charles Hoover—mill | 14 | 7 00 |
| **Perry.** | | |
| H. H. Troutman | 13 | 10 00 |
| George Schnee | 13 | 10 00 |
| Albert Schnee | 13 | 10 00 |
| Garman & Minium | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. Schnee & Son | 14 | 7 00 |
| Francis Markley—mill | 11 | 7 00 |
| **Selinsgrove.** | | |
| Schoch Bros. | 10 | 20 00 |
| Wagenseller & Son | 11 | 15 00 |
| W. F. Eckbert | 13 | 10 00 |
| H. K. Kistner | 13 | 10 00 |
| D. B. Lupfer | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. G. L. Spindle | 14 | 7 00 |
| R. Swineford | 14 | 7 00 |
| C. K. Fisher | 14 | 7 00 |
| Miles Wetzel | 14 | 7 00 |
| S. Eugene | 14 | 7 00 |
| Norton Glover | 14 | 7 00 |
| P. R. Wagenseller's Estate | 14 | 7 00 |
| C. R. Boyer | 14 | 7 00 |
| S. Weis | 14 | 7 00 |
| Weis & Oppenheimer | 14 | 7 00 |
| Newton Stoler | 14 | 7 00 |
| A. Marburger | 14 | 7 00 |
| G. R. Hendricks | 14 | 7 00 |
| W. H. McCarty | 14 | 7 00 |
| John Couldron | 14 | 7 00 |
| S. Faust & Wentzel | 14 | 7 00 |
| F. R. Shure | 14 | 7 00 |
| M. S. schroyer | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. S. Hennings | 14 | 7 00 |
| Kroeger & Scanure—mill | 11 | 15 00 |
| **Union.** | | |
| Hoffman & Bro. | 12 | 12 50 |
| E. C. Williams | 13 | 10 00 |
| Wilmer & Dundore | 13 | 10 00 |
| E. M. Houser | 14 | 7 00 |
| H. F. Shure | 14 | 7 00 |
| **Washington.** | | |
| Straub & Reichenbach | 14 | 7 00 |
| **West Perry.** | | |
| Charles D. Maneval | 14 | 7 00 |

An appeal will be held at the Commissioners' office in the Court house in the borough of Middleburg on Friday the 26th day of May next, 1876, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. when and where all who may feel themselves aggrieved by their classification may attend if they think proper.

H. WILSON ULSH,
Mercantile Appraiser.
Middlecreek, Pa. April 25, 1876.


CENTREVILLE HOTEL,
(Late Mrs. Weaver's.)
Centerville Snyder Co., Pa.
PETER HARTMAN, Proprietor.

This long established and well known hotel having been purchased by the undersigned, solicits a share of the public patronage.
PETER HARTMAN
April, 6, 1871.

A. G. HORNBERGER,
*JUSTICE OF THE PEACE*
Perry Township, Snyder County, Pa.
Collections, Conveyancing, and all other business pertaining to the office will be promptly attended to. Office near Troxelsville

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HORACE ALLEMAN
SAMUEL SOUT

J. P. CRONMI
ATTORNE
Mido
Offers his professional services to
lic. Collectio
al business cu
ceive prompt at

H. H. GRIMM,
Attorney & Councelor
AT-LAW,
Office N. E. Cor Market & Water St's
Freeburg, Penn'a.
Consultation in both English and German Languages. Dec. 19, '72tf.

J. M.