

Hendrick's Letter of Acceptance.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The following is Hendrick's letter of acceptance, which was furnished for publication.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24, 1876.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication in which you have formally notified me of my nomination by the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, as their candidate for the office of Vice-President of the United States. It is a nomination which I had neither expected nor desired, and yet I recognize and appreciate the high honor done me by the convention. The choice of such a body, pronounced with such unusual unanimity and accompanied with so generous an expression of esteem and confidence, ought to outweigh all merely personal desires and preferences of my own. It is with this feeling, and I trust also from a deep sense of public duty, that I now accept the nomination, and shall abide the judgment of my countrymen.

It would have been impossible for me to accept the nomination if I could not heartily endorse the platform of the convention. I am gratified therefore to be able unequivocally to declare that I agree in the principles, approve the policies and sympathize with the purposes enunciated in the platform. The institutions of our country have been sorely tried by the exigencies of civil war and since the peace by the selfish and corrupt management of public affairs, which has stam'd us before mankind. By unwise and partial legislation every industry and interest of the people have been made to suffer, and in the executive department of the government dishonesty, rapacity and profligacy have debauched the public service; men known to be unworthy have been promoted, whilst others have been degraded for fidelity to official duty. Public office has been made the means of private profit, and the country has been offended to see a class of men who boast the friendship of the sworn protectors of the State amassing fortunes by defrauding the Public Treasury and by corrupting the servants of the people.

In such a crisis of the history of the country I rejoice that the Convention at St. Louis has so nobly raised the standard of reform. Nothing can be well with us or with our affairs until the public conscience, shocked by the enormous evils and abuses which prevail shall have demanded and compelled an unsparring reformation of our national administration in its head and in its members. In such a reformation the removal of a single officer, even the President, is comparatively a trifling matter if the system which he represents, and which has fostered it, is suffered to remain.

The President alone must not be made the scapegoat for the enormities of the system which infects the public service and threatens the destruction of our institutions. In some respects, I hold that the present Executive has been the victim, rather than the author of that vicious system. Congressional and party leaders have been stronger than the President; no one man could have created it, and no removal of one man can amend it. It is thoroughly corrupt, and must be swept remorselessly away by the selection of a government composed of elements entirely new and pledged to radical reform. The first work of reform must evidently be the restoration of the normal operation of the Constitution of the United States, with all its amendments. The necessities of war cannot be pleaded in a time of peace. The right of local self government as guaranteed by the Constitution of the Union must be everywhere restored, and the centralized, almost personal imperialism which has been practiced must be done away with or the first principles of the republic will be lost.

Our financial system of expediency must be reformed; gold and silver are the real standard of value, and our national currency will not be a perfect medium of exchange until it shall be convertible at the pleasure of the holder. As I have heretofore said, no one desires a return to specie payments more earnestly than I do, but I do not believe that it will, or can be reached in harmony with the interests of the people by artificial measures or the contraction of the currency any more than I believe that wealth or permanent prosperity can be created by inflation of the currency. The laws of finance cannot be disregarded with impunity.

The financial policy of the government if indeed it deserves the name of policy at all, has been in disregard of the laws, and therefore has disturbed commercial and business confidence, as well as hindered a return to specie payments. One feature of that policy was the resumption clause of the act of 1875, which has embarrassed the country by the anticipation of a compulsory resumption, for which no preparation has been made, and without any assurance that it would be practicable. The repeal of that clause is necessary that the natural operation of financial laws may be restored; that the business of the country may be relieved from its disturbing and depressing influence, and that a return to specie payments may be facilitated by the substitution of wiser and more prudent legislation, which shall mainly rely on a judicial system of public economy and official retrenchments, and above all, on the promotion of prosperity in all the industries of the people.

I do not understand the repeal of the resumption clause of the act of 1875 to be a backward step in our return to specie

payments but the recovery of a false step; and although the repeal may for a time be prevented, yet the determination of the Democratic party on this subject has now been distinctly declared. There should be no hindrances put in the way of a return to specie payments, "As such hindrance," says the St. Louis Convention, "we denounce the resumption act of 1875 and demand its repeal."

I thoroughly believe that by public economy, by official retrenchment, and by wise finance, enabling us to accumulate the precious metals resumption at an early period is possible without producing an artificial scarcity of currency or disturbing public or commercial credit, and that these reforms, together with the restoration of a pure government, will restore general confidence, encourage the useful investment of capital furnish employment to labor and relieve the country from the paralysis of hard times.

With the industries of the people there have been frequent interferences. Our platform truly says that many industries have been impoverished; our commerce has been degraded to an inferior position on the high seas; manufacturers have been diminished; agriculture has been embarrassed, and the distress of the industrial classes demands that these things shall be reformed. The burdens of the people must also be lightened by a great change in our system of public expenses. The profligate expenditures which increased taxation from five dollars per capita in 1860 to eighteen dollars in 1870 tells its own story of our need of fiscal reform.

Our treaties with the foreign powers should also be revised and amended, in so far as they leave citizens of foreign birth in any particular less secure in any country on earth than they would be if they had been borne upon our own soil; and the iniquitous coolie system which, through the agency of wealth companies imports Chinese bondmen and establishes a species of slavery and interferes with the just rewards of labor on our Pacific coast, should be utterly abolished.

In the reform of our Civil Service I most heartily endorse that section of the platform which declares that the Civil Service ought not to be subject to change at every election and that it ought not to be made the bribe reward of party zeal, but ought to be awarded for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employ. I hope never again to see the cruel and remorseless proscription for political opinions, which has disgraced the administration of the last eight years. Bad as the Civil Service now is, all know it has some men of real integrity and proved ability; and such men only should be retained in office, but no man should be retained on any consideration who has prostituted his office to the purposes of partisan intimidation or compulsion, or who has furnished money to corrupt the elections. This is done and has been done in almost every county of the land; it is a blight upon the morals of the country, and ought to be reformed of sectional contentions.

And in respect to our common schools I have only this to say, that in my judgment the man or party that would involve our schools in political or sectarian controversy is an enemy to the schools. The common schools are safer under the control of no party or sect; they must be neither sectarian nor misappropriation of the funds for their support. Likewise I regard the man who would arouse sectional animosities and antagonism among his countrymen as a dangerous enemy to his country.

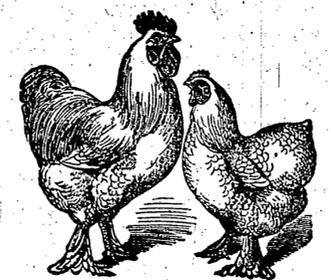
All the people must be made to feel and know that once more there is established a purpose and policy under which all citizens of every condition race and color will be secure in the enjoyment of whatever rights the constitution and laws declare or recognize; and that in controversies that may arise the government is not a partisan, but within its constitutional authority the just and powerful guardian of the rights and safety of all. The strife between the sections and between races will cease as soon as the power for evil is taken away from a party that makes political gain out of scenes and between races will cease as soon as the power for evil is taken away from a party that makes political gain out of scenes of violence and bloodshed and the constitutional authority is placed in the hands of men whose political welfare requires that peace and good order shall be preserved everywhere.

It will be seen gentlemen, that I am in entire accord with the platform of the convention by which I am nominated as a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States. Permit me in conclusion; to express my satisfaction at being associated with a candidate for the Presidency who is first among his equals, as a representative of the spirit and the achievement of reform. In his official career as the Executive of the great State of New York, he has, in a comparatively short period, reformed the public service and reduced the public murders so as to have earned at once, the gratitude of his State and the admiration of the country. The people know him to be thoroughly in earnest. He has shown himself to be possessed of powers and qualities which fit him in an eminent degree for the great work of reformation which his country now needs, and if he shall be chosen by the people to the high office of President of the United States, I believe that the day of his inauguration will be the beginning of a new era of peace, purity and prosperity in all the departments of our government. I am gentlemen, your obedient servant.

(Signed) THOMAS H. HENDRICKS. To the Hon. John A. McClelland.

A movement has been started in Western Texas in favor of forming that portion of the State into a new Commonwealth. This action is based upon the agreement entered into when the Lone Star was put upon the American flag, that whenever any part of Texas possessing sufficient area of territory and amount of population should apply for admission to the Union, and that application was properly endorsed by the State Legislature, that the new State should be recognized. It is claimed that in population and territorial expansion Western Texas is amply endowed at this time, and the Legislature at its next session will be called upon to endorse the desire of the people of that section for separate political existence—incorporation into the Union. This may be true, and yet we are afraid that the earnest promoters of division, if successful, will turn up at the top of the list of aspirants for the new seats in the Senate chamber. The matter of admitting additional States into the Union is one that requires great care and deliberation, and should not be made the vehicle by which ambitious men of any party can ride into power. Some of the later admissions have certainly been made through the efforts of such men, and the Senate does not require the addition of any such members. —Phila Times.

EGGS



WHITE COCHENS, BUFF COCHENS, PARTRIDGE COCHENS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS, AND HOUDANS.

Eggs for Hatching, - - \$3 per 13.

Young Fowls for sale after August 1st, 1876, at reasonable prices. No inferior specimens shipped from my yards.

White Cochens, 1st premium at Jersey Fair. (Berry & Williams stock.) Buff Cochens, Berry & Williams. No circulars. Write for what is wanted and prompt replies will be given. Address: C. C. GILBERT, Great Bend, Pa.

March 29, 1876.—6m.

E. T. PURDY,



WAGONS, CARRIAGES, & Sleighs.

BUGGY, CONCORD, PHAETON, AND SIDE-BAR GEARS.

EVENERS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHIFFLETREES.

BODIES OF THE LATEST STYLES.

JOBBER, &c., DONE PROMPTLY

E. T. PURDY.

Montrose, June 7, 1876.

MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS!

THE SALUTATION.

New Church Music Book by L. O. Emerson. \$1 35, or \$12 per dozen.

THE ENCORE.

(Nearly ready.) For Singing Schools. By L. O. Emerson. 75 cts., or \$7 50 per dozen.

CENTENNIAL COLLECTN OF NATIONAL SONGS. Patriotic songs of all nations. Paper, 40 cents. Boards 50 cents.

SHINING RIVER.

Song Book for Sabbath Schools. By W. C. Perkins. Price 35 cents.

CENTENNIAL HYMN.

Whittier—Paine. 30c. 8vo. form for Societies, 10c; Arr. for Orchestra, \$1.00.

Gov. Hayes' Grand March. With Portrait 40c.

Tilden & Hendricks' G'd Mch. With Portrait 40c.

"Roll Along, Roll Along." Campaign Song 40c.

"Hayes and Wheeler are our choice." 30c.

IN PRESS.

Emerson's Chorus Book for Societies. Whipplewvill. Song Book for Schools. Male Voice Glee Book.

Any book of piece sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

U. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York. Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

July 5, 1876.

Undertaking.

The undersigned will make and will make Undertaking in their Speciality business.

All needful services will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. & B. MATTHEWS, Friendsville, Pa., April 7, 1875.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF

Writ issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue at the Court House in Montrose, Friday, August 11, A. D., 1876,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

All that certain parcel of land situate in Lenox, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of William R. Gardner, Charles Thayer and Mrs. Reed, on the east by lands of Mrs. Reed, William R. Gardner, and Hol. Robinson, on the south by lands of William Barber, Levi Chamberlin and George Conrad, and on the west by lands of William Barber, Charles Thayer and Lorance Thayer, containing 1/2 acre of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, including a barn, two orchards, and about 150 acres improved. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Andrew Hilditch vs. C. W. Purdy, et al., by Henry Harding.)

ALSO—All that certain piece of land lying and being in Oakland, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Levi M. Stoddard, on the east by Westfall Avenue, on the south, and west by lands of M. Westfall containing one-half acre of land more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 frame dwelling-house—all improved. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of John Persons, use of Richard Manning vs. William Manning and Richard Manning.)

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Grand, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Jonas A. Gray, on the east by lands of Jonas A. Gray and Geo. Burdick, on the west by lands of George Purdy and G. C. Baker, containing — acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, two frame dwellings and one frame barn. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Jonas A. Gray vs. A. P. Gray.)

ALSO—Those two pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Township of Jessup, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: The first piece on the north by public road, on the east by land of Lucius Smith, on the south by land of said Lucius Smith and Jacob Dimon, and on the west by land of C. W. Purdy, containing 1 1/2 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 house, 1 barn, and all improved. The second piece is bounded on the north and east by land of Lucius Smith, on the south by land of Jacob Dimon, and on the west by land of C. W. Purdy, containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 barn, 1 blacksmith shop, and wagon-shop, all improved. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Robertson and Harvey Slawson vs. Lucy N. Lake and John H. Lake.)

ALSO—All that certain piece or plot of land situate, lying, and being in Anstrut township, County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Danford Hine, east by lands of Thomas Boskot, south by lands of Charles of Rufus Barnes, and west by highway adjoining land of Rufus Barnes, containing about 63 acres, more or less, mostly improved, with the appurtenances, 1 frame house, 2 frame barns, and an orchard. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of C. C. Worth vs. Rufus Barnes, et al., by C. C. Worth assigned to Margaret Milliken vs. Don A. Walker, and S. A. Pettis, assigned to Margaret Milliken vs. Don A. Walker.)

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Township of Lenox, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of James Conrad, on the east by land of James Conrad and Samuel Mc-Nalley, east by land of Jason Davis and James Snyder, south by lands of James Snyder, Edridge Davis, Jason Davis, Emerson Follet, and Frank Pickering, containing 12 1/2 acres of land, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 frame house, 1 frame barn, outbuilding, orchard, and about 1/2 acre improved. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of C. C. Worth vs. Henry Mauser, S. Taylor vs. Henry Mauser, and James K. Lattrop, Cashier, vs. Henry Mauser.)

ALSO—All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Township of Grand, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north and east by land of "Carroll, south by public street, and on the west by land of T. D. Estabrook, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 one-story dwelling house, 1 frame barn, and all improved. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Adam Miller and H. M. Jones assigned to A. C. Purple, vs. Wm. H. Welling.)

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying, and being in the Borough of Susquehanna, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a beach in the southwest corner of lot No. 137, and extending easterly along the shore of the lake to the north corner thereof, thence south 43 1/2 degrees east by lands of John Gluver and late of W. E. Larrabee 153 perches to the north corner of lot No. 162 of Mary Davis, thence by the same south 43 1/2 degrees east 180 perches to the south corner of lot No. 162, formerly contracted to Calvin Dix, and now occupied by William Pickering, thence by the same south 43 1/2 degrees east 180 perches to the southwest corner of lot No. 153 now of James More, thence by the same north 43 1/2 degrees east 127 perches to the beginning, containing 118 acres and 1/2 perches, more or less, with the appurtenances, a 1 1/2 story frame dwelling house, frame barn and shed, fruit trees and about 60 acres improved. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Wm. V. Bronson vs. B. W. Dix.)

ALSO—All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Lenox and Clifford townships, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: First piece beginning at a heap of stones near the road, thence by lands of P. W. Chamberlin south 83 1/2 degrees east 51 rods and 10 links, thence by land of Jasper Bell and along the center of the road south 51 degrees east 31 rods and 37 links, thence by the same north 71 1/2 degrees west 83 rods and 7 links to a heap of stones, thence by lands of O. Ransom north 4 degrees east 54 rods and 20 links to the place beginning, containing 39 acres and 115 rods of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 frame dwelling house, a corner in line of William R. Gardner lot on the east side of public highway, thence partly along the road and a line dividing this from a part of the lot to be described to Lucy More east 39 degrees east 39 rods to a stake, thence by said lot north one degree east, thence by the same south 89 degrees east 39 perches to e corner in the west line of the same lot sold to G. A. Gardner, thence along a line of lot divided into four and four-tenths perches to a line of lot divided into Michael West, thence by said lot north 44 degrees west 5 and eight-tenths perches to a corner, thence north 47 degrees east 3 1/2 perches to a corner of a lot decided to C. M. West, thence by said lot north one degree east, and three tenths perches to a post and stone corner, thence by the same north 89 degrees west 13 1/2 perches to a post corner, thence north 89 degrees west 67 1/2 perches to a post and stone corner, thence south 89 degrees east 47 1/2 perches west 35 perches to the place of beginning, containing 3 1/2 perches of land, more or less. The third piece: North by lands of N. E. Gardner east by land of said Ira Cox and Pulaski Chamberlin, south by land of W. M. Cox and lands in possession of William Hilditch, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, [in all about 106 acres 60 acres improved.] with the appurtenances, 1 frame house, 3 frame barns, and 2 orchards. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of W. M. Cox, use of John Stuart, vs. Ira G. Cox, and Wilber E. Howell, use of John Stuart, vs. Ira G. Cox.)

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Bridgewater, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the northeast by lands of S. R. Thayer, on the southeast by lands of N. O. Fasmore, on the west by the north and south road leading to the farm of W. B. Lusk, on the south by lands more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 frame dwelling house and all improved. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Smyth vs. W. Hewitt.)

ALSO—All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Jackson, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Norman Nye, on the south by lands of Royal Thayer, and on the west by lands of James Y. Potter, and containing 64 acres and 94 perches, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 frame dwelling house, 1 frame barn, and all improved. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Zilpha Moore vs. Anell H. Belcher and Annis L. Tanner, vs. Anell H. Belcher.)

ALSO—All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Great Bend Village, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Rhoda Decker, on the east by lands of W. B. Lusk, on the south by lands of H. S. Hanna, and on the west by the public road or Main street, containing about 200 square feet, with the appurtenances, 1 two-story frame dwelling, 1 A. J. half story building, and known as Great Bend Hotel, blacksmith, and barn. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of George Buchanan vs. H. D. Barner and T. J. Garner.)

ALSO—All that piece or plot of land situate, lying and being in Brooklynn, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of Tiffany & Cramer, on the east by public highway, on the south by lands of "The Commonwealth," on the west by lands of the estate of Albert Alriche, containing 1 acre and all improved, with the appurtenances, a frame dwelling house. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of J. B. Lusk vs. J. D. Barner.)

ALSO—All that piece or plot of land situate on Grand street in the Borough of Susquehanna Depot, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by Grand street, on the east by lands of Wm. B. Lusk, on the south by lands of A. Farnham, and on the west by lands of D. L. Chase, containing 1/2 acre, more or less with the appurtenances, 1 two-story frame dwelling house. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of David B. Cook vs. Hiram

Shuff.

ALSO—All that certain farm or plot of land situate lying and being in the Township of Clifford, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of E. Crandall and lands of Clark's estate, on the east by lands of Wm. Tinker, on the south by lands of Wm. and John Tinker, and on the west by lands of John Tinker, containing about 70 acres, with the appurtenances, 1 frame dwelling house, 2 frame barns, an orchard and nearly all improved. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Messrs. Charles Burdick, and Helen Lolsa Burritt vs. Charles Burdick.)

ALSO—All that certain piece or plot of land situate in Anstrut township, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to wit: Bounded on the north by lands of Henry Dunmore and Marshall Crisman, on the east by lands of Thomas R. White, on the south by lands of C. C. Worth, on the west by lands of Emmet Tewksbury, containing a acre and all improved, with the appurtenances, 2 frame houses, 1 frame barn, 1 saw, cider, and feed mill. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Messrs. Benjamin, use of M. S. Wilson, (2 wrights) vs. L. C. Strisher.)

ALSO—All those pieces or plots of land situate in New Milford Township, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, to be divided and described as follows, to wit: The first piece beginning at a post the southwest corner hereof, adjoining lands heretofore conveyed by C. C. Wright to O. & E. A. Pratt, thence along the same north 42 degrees east 154 perches to a stone corner, thence south 43 degrees and 63 1/2 perches to a post on the border of East Lake, thence by the same course across the said Lake, distant 66 perches to opposite shore of the same, thence by the same course 154 perches to a post and stone corner, thence south 47 degrees and 152 perches to post and stone corner in line of lands conveyed to said Pratt, thence north 43 degrees west 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 192 acres, more or less. The second piece beginning at a stone corner hereof, on the southeast corner hereof at post and stone corner, thence north 48 degrees west 148 perches to the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps, thence north 51 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCallan, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 41 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, excepting always hereof the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 41 perches, more or less, to a corner, by 3 maps