The Centre Reporter.

FRED KURTZ .....EDITOR.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Nov. 24, 1881.

GUITEAU'S TRIAL.

The Assassin Interrupting the Court.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The court room was filled by 9:30, there being a noticeable increase in the number of ladies present. Immediately after the court opened Mr. Scoville made a personal explanation. He said there was no disagreement between himself and Mr. Robinson, and that the latter was rendering all the assistance possible. At this point Guiteau arose and objected to Robinson's taking part in his defense. He would manage his own case, and wouldn't trust Robinson, as the latter had no brains. He wished the court to understand this, and if counsel were forced upon him, he would make a noise about it to the country. He presented the Deity in this case, and wanted the court to understand it. He said that two or three blundering lawyers would lose the case for him, and he would not submit to it. The court informed him if he did not remain quiet he would be removed from the room. After a few minutes the prisoner burst out afresh, and then conversed in a verry exciting manner with his counsel, striking the desk with his clinched fist. At 10:30 Secre ary Blaine entered the room, and took seat behind the Government counsel. Guiteau became so obstreperous and interrupted the proceedings so much that the Judge said he would have to be forcibly removed unless he was kept quiet. Guiteau said: "If you do, I'll appeal to the country—a higher court than your honor's. I came here in an honorable capacity, as agent of the Deity, and assert my rights. You recognize me your honor as commissioned by the Deity." A few moments later District Attorney Corkhill began his opening address.

During the first part of Mr. Corkhill's argument the prisoner wore an air of indifference and looked over the morning papers. The speech was delivered in an impressive manner, and when, towards its close, tears were falling from the eyes of many, Guiteau laid his paper aside, leaned back in his chair and covered his eyes with his hands, evidently trying to conceal his emotion. He then commenced writing hurriedly. He constantly shook his head in approval or disapproval of Mr. Corkhill's argument. One time he interrupted the speech, but Judge Cox promptly announced that it was within the power of the Court to try the case in the absence of the prisoner, and if he persisted in his turbulent remarks he would be removed. Guiteau said in reply: "I will not do it again, your Honor, but I have very deep feelings in this case." [Laughter.]

Mrs. Scoville, prisoner's sister, cried bitterly during the opening speech, and her little girl, an interesting child of five years, could be seen appealing to her in an affectionate manner, and inquiring, Mama, mama, what is the matter? Long applause greeted the termination of the speech.

Secretary Blaine was then called to the witness stand. He testified that on the morning of the shooting he accompanied the late President to the depot. He heard a pistol shot, followed almost immediately by another. Thinking there was some trouble, he touched the President to urge him to go faster, but at this moment the latter threw up his arms, exclaiming, "My God, what is this?" The Secretary further testified to subsequent events.

Washington, Nov 18.—Upon the opening of the court Mr. Scoville arose to make an explanation, and requested the court to take some measures to prevent the prisoner from giving to the public his unauthorized communications, and also to prevent the annoying interruptions of the prisoner in the court room. This brought on a scene, during which Guiteau demanded that Mr. Scoville should get out of the case; that he was no criminal lawyer and had no sense; that he asked one thing to him in private and another in public. Mr. Scoville endeavored to explain to the court but Guiteau became more and more excited, and addressed himself alternately to the court, to Mr. Scoville and to the bailiffs who were endeavoring to keep him quet.

To the Court—"I present myself, your honor, and I shall do as I please about counsel."

Then turning to Mr. Scoville—"You have no capacity, and I won't have you manage my case."

Then turning to the bailiffs he shouted "You mind your own business, you confounded fools; you all's got no sense,"

GUITEAU SUBSIDES.

The court again stated to the prisoner in decided terms that he would order his removal and proceed in his absence.

To this Guiteau shouted excitedly: "I don't care if you do. The court in banc will remove you, and I will get a new trial. You have got no right to remove me."

The court replied in terms which seemed to convince Guiteau of their sincerity: "Very well, I shall do so if you persist in any more disturbance, and there are precedents in this court for such ruling." A whispering consultation between Guiteau and Mr. Scoville followed, and the former, apparently convinced, subsided into absolute quiet, and devoted himself to his papers.

District Attorney Corkhill then offered in evidence certain letters, which were yesterday read to Mr. Blaine and identified by him.

Witnesses were then heard on the shooting at the depot.

On Saturday, 19, one of the painful yet very interesting incidents of the day was the introduction of the injured pieces of of President Garfield's backbone. The vertebræ were identified by Dr. Bliss and were subsequently passed to the judge, jury and counsel. Several explored the wound made by the bullet, and one of the injury by pushing pencils and penholders through the jagged hole. It was a singular spectacle, people handling the backbone of a murdered president and examining it with such probes as happened to be at hand. Judge Porter studied the bone with special care. It was subsequently passed to Mr. Scoville, when Guiteau leaned over and himself inspected carefully the injury; a truly dramatic situation, and one that was looked upon with horror by the spectators. Guiteau showed no feeling beyond curiosity.

—Democrats, republicans and green backers have united in going to Sam'l Lewins for their ready made clothing. The Philad. Branch harmonizes all political differences, and enables the members of all parties to save money to pay their taxes by selling them cheaper suits than can be bought elsewhere in this state.

GUITEAU SHOT AT.

He is wounded

Washington, Nov. 20.—An attempt was wade to day to kill Guiteau.

Officer Edelin says they left the court house about 2.40 p. m. and moved at the usual pace down D street. He noticed no one near the van until opposite the Holmes house, D street and New Jersey avenue. Here was a man on horseback. He noticed the horseman, because he had seen his face in the court room and also sitting on his horse near the City hall Riding near the van, the stranger seemed anxious to get a look at the prisoner, but Edelin said to him: "There is nothing in there for you to see." With this the horseman turned about and Edelin did not see him again until on First street, near East Capitol street. There he rode up from behind, and as the van turned into East Capitol street, he was on its left. Dropping behind he peeped through the rear grating, and evidently satisfying himself as to the position of the occupant of the van, pushed his horse quickly to the left of the van. From this point, and before the officer could discover that he had a pistol, he fired a shot through the side of the vehicle and then wheeled suddenly back toward First street. Edelin fired at him. Without waiting to inquire after the condition of the prisoner, the van was started in pursuit of the horseman, but time was lost in turning over the car tracks on East Capitol street, and the fugitive had too good a start. The van pursued as far as K street, down which the horseman fled, but he was soon lost to sight.

Edelin says he did not hear Guiteau say a word during the ride, except that he wanted to go back to police headquarters for a guard and that he was not much hurt. So they made the best of their way to the jail. They backed the van up to the entrance and opened the door. Guiteau was crouching in the furthest corner, pale and trembling. 'Come on out," said Edelin, but the fellow was too frightened to move.

Presently he moved toward the door, put shrank back again. The officers repeated their assurance that there was no one there, and Guiteau came out. "The Lord is on my side sure enough," said he, "but I think he better have some policemen to help him take care of me after this." Then turning to Edelin, he said: "Tell them I want double guard up here on Monday morning to take me down to court." When asked if he was hurt he only caught hold of his left arm and was this taken to his cell. There a reporter found him washing, having just changed his shirt. There were two holes in the left sleeve of his coat, below the elbow, but neither the sleeve of his shirt nor that of his undershirt were injured. Cutting away the sleeve of the latter it was found that the concussion from the ball, as it passed through his coat sleeve, had brought blood to the surface of the arm just below the elbow, but there was no rupture of the skin.

ANOTHER PLOT IN ST PETERSBURG.

The St. Petersburg Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "I have trustworthy information that the police have just made an important capture. Suspicions having been directed to inmates of a house in a respectable quarter of the city, the police surrounded the place at night, burst open the doors and siezed a man and woman who were preparing dangerous explosives. Socialist pamphlets were found in the rooms. The man is a student in the School of Mines." The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard says: "Last week numerous Nihilistic proclamations were distributed about the city and several copies were thrown inside the barracks of the Imperial Guard. It is stated that the Czar has lately received many threatening missives."

Five employees in the Czar's palace at Gatchina have been arrested, and one of them has revealed a plot to repeat at Gatchina the Winter Palace explosion, when an attempt was made to kill the late Czar. Many naval officers have recently received copies of a revolutionary proclamation summoning them to join the cause of Liberty and Justice.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER'S NEW STORE.

Among the many improvements on Market street, few are so conspicuous as the high, wide and handsome building on the north-west corner of Eighth, occupied as the dry goods house of Strawbridge & Clothier.

The present large structure has been added to at successive periods, being originally a small store on the northwest corner of the streets named, fronting 22 feet on Market, and running back 50 feet. At that time it was occupied as a retail dry goods store by Justice C. Strawbridge, the business having been established in 1862 Only one floor was used by Mr. Strawbridge. In 1868 the firm of Strawbridge & Clothier was established, by the admission of Mr. Isaac H Clothier to partnership. That year an adjoining store on Market street and a small store on Eighth street were rented, giving the firm a frontage of 46 feet on Market street by a depth of 67 feet on Eighth street. In 1874 the business of the firm had so increased that a further enlargement was necessary and two stores on Eighth street were secured, affording an entire depth of 100 feet. Up to this time the firm had rented the properties occupied by them. In 1874 they purchased the buildings then occupied by them, and a few years later bought the three stores adjoining their property on the west, with Market street front. The newly acquired buildings were torn down, and on their site was erected one large building, so constructed and arranged as to form part of, and correspond in style with the building proper. In 1880 a still further enlargement was found to be necessary, and Messrs. Strawbridge & Clothier secured by purchase eleven small houses facing on what was known as Filbert avenue—a narrow court running 200 feet south from Filbert street. The work of demolishing the row of small houses and erecting a new building was immediately begun, and when the new structure was finished the firm had one continuous line or surface of floor extending all the way from Market street to Filbert street. In the spring of the present year the two properties, one on the southwest corner of Eighth and Filbert streets and the other adjoining on the south, were purchased. The stores and building that stood upon those lots were new, but differed in general appearance and style from the Strawbridge & Clothier new building. They were therefore torn down and one building erected corresponding in finish and design to the general workmanship on the older buildings of the firm

As nearly complete, the building is handsome, capacious, and in every way well adapted to the wants of a large mercantile house The first story on Market street is of iron front, and the other stories of Picton stone. The Eighth street fronts and the Filbert street rear are faced with pressed brick, with ornamental trimmings of brick and stone cappings and cornices. The first floor of the main or front building, as well as the long, narrow department running back to Filbert street, and the new store not yet completed, on the corner, are all given up exclusively to the extensive retail business of the firm Heavy, dark wood counters run along the walls, and ranged about the centre of the floor seem to divide the large store into a number of smaller establishments. The place is fitted up with all the modern conveniences, and is finished in hard wood Near the westernmost door on Market street is a capacious elevator finished in walnut. It runs from the basement to the top floor. The second story, like the first, has the full depth of the improved building. The front part is used as the salesroom where ladies' cloaks, coats, dresses and general garments are sold. To afford sight to the ground floor an opening is had in the floor of the second story, which gives it the appearance of a gallery to the lower salesroom. In the rear is a ladies' waiting room, the tables furnished with new-papers periodicals &c Further back are the fitting & dressmaking departments. Between the second and third floors, in the rear of the main building, is a sort of semi-story, which is occupied as the Auditing Department and for officers. The entire third floor in the main building is used as the salesroom for the wholesale business. The fourth floor is occupied as a receiving and storage room, when the stock is first brought by a freight elevator when admitted to the house. Here it is examined and arranged. On this floor is also a mail order department, where about forty young men are engaged in attending to the business correspondence and shipments of the house. A fashion paper is published here for circulation among the patrons of the firm On this floor, as indeed throughout the house, may be seen sta ding at intervals along the floor a string of buckets filled with water. Above on the wall, is a card notifying the observer where the different apparatus that might be used in case of fire is kept.

On the fifth, or top floor, are large partitioned rooms used for different branches of the trade. One of the chief industries to be noticed here is shirt making, at which are employed a large number of girls. They use sewing machines, which are run by steam On this floor also are several lunch rooms, where the hands take their meals during working hours. In all of these different departments some new modern appliance has been recently introduced, and conduces to the comfort of the employes or the better workings of the big building.

The long area of store standing on the site of o d Filbert avenue is but two stories in height. The new property at the end is four stories in height, and of the same general design as the building proper. On the first and second floors are salesrooms. The third and fourth floors are occupied as sewing rooms. Here a large force of young women are at work in rooms which have probably no superior in this country for brightness, ventilation and general comfort. Lunch rooms for the girls are also placed on these floors. An elevator on the Filbert street extension, just completed, runs to the top of the new building.

The entire property is admirably lighted and ventilated. On the lower floors a large skylight affords ample light, and inclined artists' windows make the illumination almost perfect.

All through the building there is evidence that the most careful study has been given to every detail of arrangement for the health and comfort of employes and the convenience of customers, as well as the satisfactory transaction of the great business of the house.—*Philad. Ledger of Nov. 1st.*

THE MARION RIOT.

The Word to Fire Said to Have been Given to the Negroes by a White Republican.

Meridian, Miss, Nov. 10.—The Marion troubles have produced no new developments since Tuesday night, except the arrest of one negro. After a lapse of two days and conversation with forty or fifty participants, a recapitulation of the whole affair, in brief, is as follows: On Tuesday last while the State election was progressing at Marion, Joseph Barnett, an old white man, having just voted, was insulted by a negro at the polls. Barnett raised his arm to resent it with a blow. Some say he drew a stick on the negro, but before he could strike, another negro, named Frank Johnson, shot him in the neck, cutting the jugular vein and killing him almost instantly. George Johnson (colored) formerly a slave of Barnett, ran up to defend his old master and was shot by a negro, from the effects of which he died to-day. General shooting among the negroes commenced The whites were all unarmed, Jeff Segers (white) was killed by a negro named Samuel Gillespie. Vince Segars was wounded and is expected to die. The negroes rushed upon Alexander Harvey, the Democratic candidate for County Assessor, who was standing fifty yards away from the scene, and he was killed by a shot through the head. Frank Johnson shot him in the face after he was dead. James Hodges (white) was wounded in the knee and Levy Moore (white) was wounded in the hand. The negroes who did the shooting were Gillespie, Frank Johnson, Allen and Burwell Brown and Marvin Malone. Marion was not their voteing place; they were from another precinct. Will Vance (white), a Republican, is said to have given the negroes the word to begin firing. As soon as the word reached Meridian, six miles distant, Sheriff R. L. Henderson, with a posse of seventy-five men, repaired to the scene. The negroes had all left. A party of twenty men went to the house of Ed. Vance (white), with warrants of arrest, and demanded the surrender of its occupants. They were replied to by Vance, who told them to "go to ——." They were then fired on and repulsed, one horse being shot. By five o'clock in the afternoon relief came and the Sheriff with his men surrounded the house. A White flag was presented at the door and the bearer was met on half-way ground. On the promise that the Sheriff would protect Vance and all in the house should they surrender, it was agreed on. The Sheriff drove in his buggy up to the gate to take in the prisoners. Will Vance and his mea gathered about the yard, anticipating no danger. John Vance at that moment was seen in a stooping attitude behind the corner of the stable near by with a gun leveled at the posse, but before he could fire he was shot and killed. At the same instant, while A. G. Warren, of the posse, was pledging protection to the females of Vance's family he was shot through the head by some one inside of the house and instantly killed. The Sheriff and Hardin Jones, of the posse, were slightly wounded. Ed. Vance escaped. Several negroes were seen to fire on the posse from the house and run off. No negroes were known to be killed but four or five were known to be wounded.

TRUTH AND HONOR.

Query:—What is the best family medicine in the world to regulate the bowels, purify the blood, remove costiveness and billiousness, aid digestion and tone up the whole system? Truth and honor compells us to answer Hop Bitters; being pure, perfect and harmless. See another column.—*Toledo Blade.*

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT READING.

Reading, Pa., November 1.—Henry Funck, aged 15 years, employed in the hat factory of John R. Miller & Co., was to-day caught by the picking machine and drew in head first His face was torn to atoms and his right arm was torn off and found fifteen feet from the body. This occurred on the second floor, and the employes on the first floor were only made aware of the accident by the belts of the machinery being thrown off, and immediately a search was made and the lifeless body found. The machine into which Funck was drawn was making 800 revolutions a minute at the time.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed on record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors and all others if any way interested, and will be presented to the orphans court of Centre county, on Wednesday, the 30th day of November, A. D., 1881, for confirmation and allowance.

1. The account of Elias Turner, guardian of Ida M. and Sarah E. McDivitt, minor children of William McDivitt, late of Huston township, deceased.
2. The first and final account of Samuel Vonada, one of the administrators of &c. of Elizabeth Orndorf, late of Marion township, deceased.
3. The account of Adam R. Barlow, executor of &c. of Jesse Cowher, late of Worth township, deceased.
4. Fourth account of Adam R. Barlow, acting executor of Clement Beckwith, late of Worth township, deceased.
5. The account of William From, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Jonas From, late of Potter township, deceased.
6. The second and final account of John L. Musser, guardian of Alexander R. Morton, minor child of Robert and Susannah Morton, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
7. The first and partial account of C. H. Holt & Wm. F. Holt, acting administrators of &c. of William Holt, late of Snow Shoe township, deceased.
8. The first and final account of Susan Knoffsinger, administratrix of &c. of Frederick Knoffsinger, late of Spring township, deceased.
9. The account of J. W. Munson, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of &c. of Wesley Runk, late of Philipsburg borough, deceased.
10. The account of James I. McClure, administrator of &c. of Annie B. Riddle, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.
11. The first and partial account of John B. Royer, acting administrator of &c. of Samuel Royer, late of Potter township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of John J. Musser and M. M. Musser, administrators of &c. of John Musser, late of Spring township, deceased.
13. The second and final account of Simon P. Ruble and J. C. Ruble, surviving executors of &c. of Peter Ruble, late of the township of Potter, deceased.
14. The second account of George M. Boal and Jane W. Love, administrators of &c of W. W. Love, late of Potter township, deceased, as filed by George M. Boal.
15. The account of D. W. Woodring, administrator of &c. of Alexander Shellberger, late of Worth township, deceased.
16. The supplemental account of Samuel L Stover and Jacob Wolf, executors of &c. of Valentine Stover, late of Haines township, deceased, as filed by Samuel L. Stover, one of the executors
17. The account of Jacob From, administrator of &c. of Jonas From, late of Potter township, deceased, as filed by John Shannon, his administrator.
18. The account of John Shannon, administrator of &c. of Jacob From, late of Potter township deceased.
19 The account of C. P. W. Fisher and Jacob Bottorf and Elizabeth Mosser administrator of &c. of Daniel Mosser, late of Harris township, deceased.
20. The account of Wm C. Warntz, administrator of &c. of Daniel Warntz, late of Haines township, deceased.
21. The account of W. H. Harter, administrator cum. testamento annexo of &c of Geo. Fowler, late of Haines township, deceased.
22. The account of William J. Thompson, administrator of &. of Isabella S. Barber, late of Potter township, deceased.
23. The account of Wm. J. Thompson, administrator of &c. Rosanna Little, late of Potter township, deceased.
24 The account of Geo. Bower, guardian of Maggie M. Korman, minor child of David Korman, late of Harris township, deceased.
25. The first and final account of Wilbur F. Reeder, administrator of &c. of Dr. John H Yocum, late of Centre county, deceased.
25. The account of John Brett, executor of &c. of Philip Harpster, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
27. The account of Benjamin Rough guardian of Israel Calvin Spade, minor child of Mary Spade, late of Gregg township, deceased.
23. The first practical account of M. L Rishel and Amelia Hettinger, administrators of &c. of Michael Hettinger, late of Gregg township, deceased, as filed by M. L Rishel.
29. The final account of Samuel Gilliland, administrator of &c. of David Gilliland, late of Potter township, deceased.

WM. E. BURCHFIELD, Register.

"PINK EYE."

The new horse disease, known as "Pink Eye," is spreading throughout the State, and if not already in our own county, it in all likelihood soon will be. With good care and rest for the horses this disease, like the "epizooty" of some years ago, rarely proves fatal. In referring to this disease the Philadelphia *North American* thus describes its effects and symptoms:

When the animal first becomes affected it refuses to eat, or in other words, "goes off his feed," and in a short time the eyes are half closed, watering and of a pinkish appearance. Up to this point the horses may be worked, though not heavily, but the next stage of the disorder compels them to lay up. This consists of a swelling, beginning just above the hoof and gradually extending upwards, until the legs are nearly twice their natural size and the bowels badly affected. Considerable fever attends the disease, which runs its course in from nine to eighteen days. With care him horse can generally be saved, but the real danger comes in when the animal has apparently recovered and is returned to work. They may be trotted along with no sign of any thing wrong, and in a moment, without warning, fall dead in their traces. The disease is said to be contagious to some extent, and will often run through whole stables without being checked.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of J. Monroe Taylor. This house has been established nearly 40 years, and their goods are celebrated for purity and strength. We would recommend a trial of their Gold Medal brands to all who desire superior cookery. 6oct4m

Jones, the fellow who is supposed to have shot at Guiteau the other day, has been put in jail.

Next year there will be elected in this State a governor, a lieutenant governor, a secretary of internal affairs, members of Congress and a legislature.

Women everywhere use Parker's Ginger Tonic, because they have learned from experience that it overcomes despondency, indigestion, weakness in the back and kidneys, and other troubles of the sex.

The latest and greatest discovery is Peruna. If you do not feel well take it at once.

—You don't need to dicker and bargain for a whole day when you wish to buy anything, for the lowest prices are marked on the goods in plain figures. tf. LYON & CO.

How to Increase Your Income

Just at this season of the year there are, among our readers, those looking for employment for the next six months. We have lately received from L. K. Brown & Co., the well-known manufacturers of specialties for agents to handle, a request to put them in communication with one or more suitable persons in this locality, to act as agents in introducing several of their patent household articles to this community, and after consideration, we have this method to comply with their request. The firm are manufacturers of a large number of household articles, which they introduce to the public by means of agents, having sometimes as many as 1,000 persons in their employ. The particular articles which they seek to introduce here, at this time, are Brown's Fearless Sifter, generally acknowledged to be the best in the world of which many one million were sold during the last year; the Kitchen Queen, the latest and most invention in Coal Oil Lamps, and the only absolutely safe Lamp made; the Centennial Cake and Bake Pan, an article which has a national reputation, and is the delight of every housekeeper; the Half Minute Egg Beater, which always sells at sight; and the new Alto Relievo Bronze Profile cast of JAMES A. GARFIELD, with memorial frame, the best selling article ever put into the hands of an agent, the best of all the portraits, chromos or steel engravings that have been offered. It is a finer likeness of the martyred hero than any we have seen before, and its price brings it within the reach of all. For the county, Messrs. BROWN & CO. desire as many agents as can work advantageously. Any smart, intelligent lady or gentleman can make a fine income in this way. The firm will send to any responsible person FREE who will assume the agency here and go to work, a complete outfit of these goods, to the amount of five dollars. The reputation of this house is first rate; the goods are what they represent them to be. Their terms are liberal, and we advise those looking for genteel, remunerative employment to send to them for further information. Please address in— L. K. BROWN & CO

27oct 6t 61 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, and to me directed there will be exposed at Public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte, on SATURDAY, NOV. 26, A. D. 1881, at 1.30 o'clock p. m, the following described real estate of the defendants to wit:

No. 1.

Suit of Caswell La. Laine & Co. vs. J H Pierce No. 64 Nov. Term 1881. Debt $128.41, Fi. Fa. No 16 Nov Term 1881.
Hastings, Att'y.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situated in the borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Bounded on the south by North Front street, on the east by Laurel street, on the west by lot of Mrs. Meyers, and on the north by Second street, fronting on North Front street 66 feet and extending along Laurel street 220 feet; thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, two large store rooms, a ware house, marble yard, stable and other outbuildings Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J H Pierce.

No 2.

Suit of J Klinger, use of vs. James Fannon No 150 April T. 1881. Debt $39.77 vend Ex. No 30 Nov. Term 1881.
Keichline, Att'y.

All that certain lot or piece of land situated in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: Bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by lot of Pat Dooley, on the south by High street, on the west by Methodist church, containing one fourth of an acre more or less; thereon erected a small house, &c.

ALSO

All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of land situated in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the south by lot of Spangler and VanPelt, on the east by same and Mary M'Mahon, on the north by lot of Lawrence Cooney, and on the west by Spring street, containing one half acre more or less, thereon erected a dwelling house. It being the same lot of ground which Edward Brown et ux by deed dated 30th day of March, 1866, and recorded in Deed Book "N" No 2 page 27 granted and conveyed to Jas. Fannon.

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situated in Benner township, Centre county, Penn'a, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone, thence by land of Shuey south 62° west 159 perches to post, thence by lands of Geo. N Hale north 33° west 170 perches to post in public road, thence along said public road north 52° east 44 perches to post, thence along same north 56° east 120 perches to post, thence by lands now of James Clark south 25° east 159 perches to post, thence south 56° west 32 perches to post, thence south 25° east 40 perches to stones the place of beginning. Containing 250 acres and 100 perches be the same more or less. It being the same premises which George G Feild et ux by deed dated March 30th, 1876, in Deed Book "N" No 2 page 30, granted and conveyed to said defendant. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Fannon.

No 3

Suit of J B Harris use of vs J G Larimer No 118, April Term, 1881. Debt $1,945.09, vend ex No 19 Nov. term, 1881.
Hoy, Att'y.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situated in Spring township, Centre county, Penn'a, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of John Ledeman, on the east by lands of James Steel, on the south by Nittnay mountain, and on the west by the old Larimer farm. Containing 133 acres more or less. Thereon erected a two-story plank house, barn and other outbuildings Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J G Larimer.

No 4

Suit of D M Leib Admr. vs Thos. Tibbens No 3139 April term, 1881. Debt $326 61.
A & H, Att'ys.

All the right title and interest of defendant in and to that certain lot of ground situated in Harris township, Centre county, Penn'a, beginning at stones, thence along land of Wm. McBath north [illegible] west 674 perches to a post, thence north 32° west 74 perches to a post, thence along lands of James T Hale, esq. north 64° east 105 perches to a post, thence along lands of Joseph Shuey north 30° east 150 perches to a white oak, thence along lands of George Cronemiller, south 82° west 37 perches to stones, thence along lands of Martin Houser south 48° west 17 perches to place of beginning. Containing 83 acres and 100 perches and allowance of six per cent. Thereon erected a two-story frame house, bank barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Themas Tibbens.

No. 5.

Suit of J H Breon vs Benj Breon No 229 April term, 1881. Debt, $128.17. Vend Ex No 3 Nov Term, 1881 Spangler, atty.

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa. bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone, thence along land of Sarah E Breon south 20½° west 24° west 11 perches to stone on Penns Creek, thence along said creek and land of J B Heckman and others, north 20½° east 36 3-10 perches to stone, thence south 20° east 5 2-10 perches to post and thence south 66° west 4 perches to the place of beginning, containing 131 perches neat measure. Thereon erected a dwelling house, &c. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Breon.

No. 6.

Suit of Austin Kerrin vs Bridget Kerrin admx No 67 Aug term, 1862 Debt, $2,879.96 Blair, Att'y.

All that messuage, tenement or tract of land with the improvements, &c., it being a tract of land bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at stones, thence south along the line of Joseph Tompkins on the west 161 perches to a white pine, thence west along land of William Askey on the north 118 perches to stones, thence south along land of Thomas Landragon on the east 161 perches to a maple near Bechtol's run, thence west 118 perches to the place of beginning, containing 112 acres, 11 perches and allowance and being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant to James Tompkins, thereon erected a house, barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Bridget Kerrin, administratrix of Michael Kerrin.

No. 7.

Suit of R H Farnham vs Edward Brown. No 276 Nov term, 1876. Debt, $107 45. Vend Ex No 40 August term, 1881. Hoy, Att'y

All that certain lot or tract of land situate in Snow Shoe township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a maple corner, thence by lands surveyed in warrantee to Wm Lewis and Frances West, north 300 perches to stone, thence by tract in warrantee name of James Gilliland east 170 perches to stones, thence by tract in warrantee name of Henry Slack and Samuel Riley, south 300 perches to post, thence by tract in warrantee name of John Riley west 170 perches to the place of beginning—containing 300 acres and 120 perches and allowance the same more or less and being a tract of land surveyed on a warrant to Job Riley unseated and no improvements. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edward Brown

No 8

Suit of Lycoming Fire Insurance Co vs J C Mallory. No 104 Nov term 1881 Debt, $87 60. Hoy, Att'y

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa Bounded on the north-east by lot of Catherine Gehret, on the south west by the public road leading from the Lewistown turnpike to the Phoenix Mills and on the south-east by the Lewistown turnpike and being lots No 8, 9 and 10 in Wingates addition. Thereon erected a two story frame house, blacksmith shop and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J C Mallory.

No. 9

Suit of Commonwealth of Penn'a use of vs Agnew Sellers. No 271 Aug term, 1879 Debt, $2195 76 Hastings, et al Atty's.

All those certain messuages, tenements and tracts of land situate in Patton township, Centre county, Penn'a. bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a white oak corner, thence along other lands of Agnew Sellers south 6½° west 60 8 10 perches to corner, thence along land of Davis Sellers north 29° west 267 perches to a post, thence north 78½° east 66½ perches to hickory, thence north 54° east 8 perches to a post, thence along lands of H Brockerhoff's heirs south 26° east 211 8-10 perches to stones, thence south 58° east 40 perches to the place of beginning—containing 100 acres and 1 perches, strict measure, thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings.

ALSO.

One other thereof beginning at stones, thence along lands of Moses Thompson south 28¼° east 68¼ perches to stones, thence north 63° east 53¼ perches to stones thence along lands of Davis Sellers north 12½° west 61 perches to stones, thence along land of Agnew Sellers south 63° west 70 8 10 perches to the place of beginning—containing 21 acres and 120 perches, strict measure.

ALSO.

The other thereof beginning at stones, thence north 24° west 40 perches to stones, thence south 56° west 74 perches to stones, thence south 28½° east 12 perches, thence north 82° east 64 perches to stones, thence north 56° east 7¼ perches to the place of beginning—containing 12 acres and 60 perches, strict measure. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Agnew Sellers,

No. 10

Suit of John Wagner vs John Copenhaver. No 127 Jany T 1879. Debt, $4500. Fi Fa No 59 Nov term, 1881.
Spangler, Att'y

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Taylor township, Centre county, Penn'a, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the S C and A Turnpike road, thence by lands of Lyon, Shorb & Co west 77½° west 56 perches to a post, thence north 73° east 20 perches to a sugar tree, thence south 12° east 22 perches to a red oak, thence north 27° west 30 perches to a maple, thence south 78° east 75 perches to a post, thence south 11½° west 122 perches to the place of beginning—containing 56 acres, more or less. Thereon erected a hotel, hotel stable, bank barn, distillery and other outbuildings.

ALSO.

All the right title and interest of the defendant in and to all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Taylor township, Centre county, Penn'a Containing 147 acres, more or less. Bounded by lands of the Bald eagle Furnace Co and others, being the same premises which Thos McCoy, Sheriff of Centre county by deed dated 24th day of Nov, 1858, granted and conveyed unto the said John Copenhaver, having thereon erected two dwelling houses, barns and other outbuildings.

ALSO.

All that certain house and lot of ground situate in Taylor township, Centre county Penn'a Beginning at a post, thence north 45° east 34 rods to stones, thence north 40° east 24 rods to trees, thence north 71½ west 27 rods to a post, thence south 80° west 15 rods to the place of beginning—containing 3 acres, more or less. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

ALSO.

All the right, title and interest of defendant in all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Taylor township, Centre county, Penn'a, adjoining lands of Lyon, Shorb & Co, on the south and west and other lands of the said John Copenhaver on the north and east—containing 130 acres, more or less. Thereon erected a dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

ALSO.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Rush township, Centre county, Penn'a Bounded on the south and east by lands of Lyon, Shorb & Co and on the north and west by lands of Morgan, Hale & Co—containing 100 acres more or less. Thereon erected a two-story log dwelling house, a two and a half story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

ALSO

All the right, title and interest of defendant in a tract of land in Taylor township, Centre county, Penn'a, in the warrantee name of Michael Weidner, adjoining an old survey in the name of Joseph Drake on the east—containing 100 acres or thereabouts.

ALSO

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Taylor township, Centre county Penn'a, in the warrantee name of Jacob Beck—containing 80 acres.

ALSO.

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in a tract of land situate in Taylor township Centre county, Penn'a, in the warrantee name of George Mony—containing 100 acres.

ALSO

All those three several tracts of land situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa, one thereof in the warrantee name of John Copenhaver Containing 400 acres one other thereof in the warrantee name of John Copenhaver Containing 200 acres and the other thereof in the warrantee name of John Copenhaver. Containing 100 acres.

ALSO

All the right title and interest of the defendant in all those two tracts of land situated in Rush township, Centre county, Penn'a, one in the warrantee name of Casper Lawrence Containing 418 acres and 153 perches and the other in the warrantee name of Samuel Chestnut. Containing 393 acres and 153 perches.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situated in Taylor township, Centre county, Penn'a, beginning at a post, thence by lands of George and Henry Crain north 54½° west 90 perches to a post, thence north 53½° east 18 perches to a post, thence north 39½ west 99 perches to a post, thence by a tract in the warrantee name of Michael Weidner north 79° west to a chestnut stump, thence by lands of Wm. Laughrey north 15°, 12 perches to a stone, thence north 46½° east 38 perches to a pine, thence north 2° west 91 perches to a sugar, thence by lands of John Copenhaver 62½° east to the place of beginning. Containing 39 acres and 100 perches. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Copenhaver.

TERMS CASH.—No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full. JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff.

Bellefonte, Pa., October 24, 1881.

We beg leave to inform you that we have just purchased this entire business, and will continue to run it on the same principle as heretofore, and trust with the increased facilities that we have for buying goods cheap, on account of one of the firm being engaged in the same line at whole sale in New York, to merit a continuance of your patronage. Our new stock will be in next week.

Very respectfully yours,

GOLDSMITH BROTHERS,

Successors to BAULAND & NEWMAN.

New York Office, 39 & 41 Walker St.

THE BEE HIVE

One Price Stores,

TO ALL SOLDIERS WHO SERVED WITH REYNOLDS.

Hon. A. G. Curtin, President of the Executive Committee sends out the following circular:

"At a meeting held at the Union League in Philadelphia, on the 1st of July, 1881, the eighteenth anniversary of the death of General John Fulton Reynolds at Gettysburg, it was resolved to form an association to erect an equestrian statue of that heroic soldier. Mr. J. E. Temple subscribed twenty-five thousand dollars. The Grand Army of the Republic, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, the Pennsylvania Reserves, the 2d U. S. Artillery, the 5th and the 14th U. S. Infantry, the Association of Graduates of West Point, the First Corps, the Third Corps, the Eleventh Corps, and Buford's Cavalry Division, and other military and civil organizations, heartily endorsed the proposed monument as a fitting recognition of Reynolds' service. All soldiers who served with Reynolds are invited to contribute according to their means. A dollar from every man who was with Reynolds in his successive commands from the time he left West Point until he fell at Gettysburg, will abundantly provide the sum required. Send whatever you can give, be it much or little; do what you can to secure additional subscriptions, and forward them to J. G. Rosengarten, Treasurer, 532 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, who will promptly acknowledge the receipt."

Our little Johnny had been given up to die, (Diphtheria) when we gave him Peruna; he is well.

The independent republicans are already organizing for the campaign, and do not intend to be domineered over by the Cameron and Quay gang.

—A mountain of overcoats all sizes, prices and styles, for men and boys; hills of pants for big and little, stacks of vests for all; and piles