## CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R.

National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT, GROVER CLEVELAND, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, OF INDIANA.

State | Ticket.

CONGRESS-AT-LARGE. GENERAL W. W. H. DAVIS, OF BUCKS COUNTY.

## Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE. ADAM HOY.
[Subject to the decision of Dem. Judicial Conference.]

ANDREW G. CURTIN. [Subject to the decision of Dem. Congr. Conference,]
For Associate Judge-Chestet Munson. For Associate Judge—Chester Munso For Assembly \ John A. Woodward. For Sheriff—Miles Walker. For Prothonotary—Robert G. Brett, For Treasurer—Charles Smith. For Register—James A. McClain. For Recorder—Frank E. Bible. For Commissioners—\ John Wolf.

For Commissioners- A. J. Greist John Wolf.
For Auditors- Solomon Peck.
J. N. Dinges. Philadelphia is proud of its earthquake.

rings break. Miles Walker will walk over the course for sheriff and leave his compet-

itor many miles behind. The Democrats again showed their friendship for the soldier by nominating Chas. Smith for treasurer, who lost an

arm in the service of his country. The Millin county democratic convention nominated for congress, Andrew

Reed; senate, J. B. Selheimer; assembly, L. D. Brosius; associate judge, Jacob Kohler; sheriff, Adam Weidman. The next expedition to the north pole

will be sent out by Barnum who wants to get the pole for his next show-it will draw a bigger crowd than the white elephant, no doubt.

thing. The American Political Alliance has offered him the nomination for President, and he refuses. Perhaps they forgot to pay the expressage.

J. C. Harper's run for a third term was a strong one and surprised all. He came within an ace of making it. His popularity as Prothonotary alone made him strong-clever and obliging always.

The Democratic county convention nominated Hon. Adam Hoy for President Judge by acclamation. Judge Hoy deserves this mark of esteem. He is eminently fitted for the bench and his occupancy of the high position since the resignation of Judge Orvis has been marked | ventions; and these are the measures by dignity, sound and ready judgement, with so clear a view of legal points, that on the stump, not in convention, not in all feel satisfied he will be a safe man to promises, but while never promising anyretain upon the bench. His unspotted thing has done everything to advance character and high sense of honor render | their interests. And yet a few men, who him all the more fitted to wear the judicial ermine.

The Democratic County Convention of last week was an animated affair. There was much tugging, pulling and buttonholing of delegates and such during the day previous to the assemblage of the convention, and many fellows who thought they had their slate all right found that some other fellow was ahead when the balloting was over. So it goes -we trust all are satisfied and slept well the following night-the writer did. only that dream of brass bands and other organizations coming with their little subscriptions haunted us. Really the way of the candidate-the unsuccessful one—is hard.

"A Voter" wants to know whether the board of Commissioners re nominated made proper efforts to have recovered back into the treasury from the late Sheriff 'the sums alleged to have been obtained illegally on board, and for removing fish-baskets. The sum obtained for removing fish-baskets was near \$700 and overcharges on boarding prisoners some \$1500, as claimed by the Auditors, Messrs. Musser and Proudfoot, which upon examination the Auditors were charged back, and so far as any duty devolved upon the Commissioners thereafter, we believe they faithfully discharged it, and obtained back to the county treasury the larger part of the sheriff's fish-basket pay and overcharges on boarding prisoners. The reason "A Voter" may not be aware of these facts is because the Commissioners did their duty without blowing their horn over it, hence many are not aware of it. We shall endeavor to obtain the exact facts "Well, I guess we are all licked." in the case and furnish them in a future issue. Suffice it to say the Commissioners did their duty.

AN EXCELLENT RECORD.

A correspondent of the Buffalo News explained them writes as follows:

1st-He signed the bill creating a buby the workingmen.

2d-He signed the tenement house ciand other cities three years ago.

3d-He signed the bill abolishing the manufacture of hats in the state prisons 4th-He signed the bill abolishing the contract system in the state prisons.

5th-He signed the bill forbidding the employment of children on contract work in reformatories. 6th-He signed a bill making the la-

borer a preferred creditor in cases of assignments. 7th-He signed a bill prohibiting the

employment of children in manufactories in this state. 8th-He signed the bill to investigate the working of the contract system in

our prisons and to provide a labor substitute for the contract system, and appointed Walter N. Thayer, president of state trades assembly, as chairman of the commission. 9th-In 1883 he directed the superin-

Then shake her again until some of her tendent of prisons to discontinue the use of the shower bath, the yoke and the crucifix in the punishment of prisoners, and certainly puts another hideous blotch through his instrumentality these means of torture heretofore used in our prisons catalogue of crime there is no offense have been forever prohibited.

10th-He signed the bill to protect widows and orphans from swindling insurance corporations.

11th-He gave his signature to the emigration bill to protect emigrants from extortion and robbery.

12th-He approved the bill to prevent pawnbrokers from robbing the poor and unfortunate.

13th-He signed the bill for the better protection of those who place their earnings in the saving banks.

14th-He signed the bill which proindifference of wealthy corporations.

15th-He asked the last Republican legislature to appropriate sufficient funds to allow laboring men to continue work ern journal has had the exclusive funcon the new capitol. This the Republican legislatuse refused to do, preferring to squander the state funds on commission and political investigating committees rather than for the benefit of working titude that should and would repel very men were thrown out of work on the state capitol not a month ago.

These are measures which the laboring men have asked for years by petition to the legislature; by public meetings and agitation and by appeals to party conwhich Gov. Cleveland has favored; not profess to represent the laboring men, cannot vote for him. What has Blaine or Butler ever done for the workingman? They have been in public life more than twenty-five years, yet their records are innocent of any effort in behalf of the laboring men whose votes; they now ask, as against Gov. Cleveland, who has done more in his short official life of twenty months than all the Blaines and Butlers in this country. Laboring men, stand by your friends. Let no political charlatan sell your vote like merchandise in the markets. Let no man professing friend. Blaine or Butler, but stand by the only than he promised.

## A SLEDGE HAMMER REMARK.

One of the delegates to the Independent Republican Conference in New York, last week, was Dr. Quimby, of Jerstanding in his state, and an ex-Republican member of Congress. He knows Mr. Blaine as well as one man knows another, and in a speech at the Conference, among other things he said: "The Democratic party is not half so dangerous as the Republicanism represented by James G. Blaine. I was in Congress when Centre county is proud of Gov. Curtin, refused to admit, and these amounts Blaine was Speaker, and it brought the blush of shame to my face to see that it for re-nomination with rare unanimity. was the representatives of corporate monopoly who always had his ear. It is our duty to support Grover Cleveland, is not a candidate for re-election to the who has given the great State of New U. S. Senate. You don't catch a Camer-York a period of wise and pure govern- on napping. ment." Who can say it neater?

> When the convention was over on Tuesday of last week, we heard a candidate console himself with the remark,

When the November election is over was Speaker at the time) in which I know I can be useful. our Republican friends may borrow the expression.

GOV. CURTIN.

The masses of the Democracy of this after stating the few objections urged district and of the State desire the reagainst Gov. Cleveland and satisfactorily nomination of Gov. Curtin for congress. As far back as 1870 and 1871 Gov. Cur-

tin began to weaken in his Republican reau of labor statistics so long demanded faith. He then held a first-class appointment, that of Minister to Russia. In 1872 he resigned this high position and regar bill, which prohibits the manufacturned to this country and at once identure of cigars in tenement houses and tified himself with the Democratic party which was so largely agitated in Buffalo by entering the Buckalew campaign as one of the most earnest speakers. He came over laying down a position, not asking for one. From 1872 to 1878 Gov. Curtin was active in every campaign, speaking in many states and spending hundreds of dollars out of his own pockvaluable service that he was mentioned for congress and received the nomination in consideration of the great servionce ranked among the foremost debaters and most influential members, and heart and his votes have been in the direction of the people's interests.

Let him be re-nominated.

MR. BLAINE'S GREAT OFFENSE.

The Patriot says: The story of Blaine's immorality, the truth of which is established by the affidavits of several reputable citizens of Millersburg, Kentucky, on the tattooed man's record. In the against society so dangerous and demoralizing as that with which Mr. Blaine is charged. Next to the murderer there is no criminal so hideous in the sight of moral men as the seducer. This is shown in the fact that since the earliest development of jurisprudence, the killing of a man who has debauched an innocent and pure young woman is condoned by common consent.

But while the charge of committing this grave offense against morality is fastened on Mr. Blaine, it is a matter of congratulation that the democratic pavides for the testing of steam boilers, that pers have not given the filthy and sickthe morals of the reading public are alike promoted by the silence that has been observed. Thus far a single westtion of circulating the scandal. No democratic committee and no democratic citbecause the public justifies the shooting of a seducer on sight it is not a reason why the first man he meets should become the executioner.

> The Democratic county convention last week re-nominated four of our present county officers, namely, Mr. McClain every instance in which the reports and insimua for Register, Mr. Bible for Recorder, and Messrs, Greist and Wolf as Commissioners. These gentlemen discharged their duties during their present terms with such a degree of fidelity that it was thought for the public weal to give them prompt, and the affairs of the people for the advantages from rife experience. Give them your greatest majorities as

Will Curtin be the next congressman for this district? This question we answer by asking another, Can the state ship for you, dicker your influence to afford to loose Gov. Curtin in congress? If left to the popular vote of every man in public who has dared to do more county in the district, Governor Curtin would have two-thirds of the Democracy in favor of his re-nomination. But the will of the masses in these counties is thwarted by the clamor of candidates for Congress in each county, and the pernicious complimentary may defeat Gov. sey City, a man of high character and Curtin's re nomination when the congr. conference meets.

We can hardly afford to loose Gov. Curtin. His usefulness to the state and nation in national .congress demands that he be returned. We know of no man in the district who can fill his place with the same distinguished ability. and her Democracy presents his name

Don Cameron again has it said that he

"MY DEAR MR. FISHER-I do not feel that I should prove a dead-head (in this Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad and form. land grant) in the enterprise if I once embark in it. I see various channels (he

Yours respectfully,

JAMES G. BLAINE,"

CHARGES SWEPT AWAY.

1 Political Scandal Speedily Settled by Independent Republicans of Buffalo.

Slanders upon the private life of Gov-

ilation have been investigated by indeendent republicans of Buffalo, and the ollowing report, the result of the inquiry, is now officially given to the public: To the Independent Republicans of the Nation As republicans and independents residing in Buffalo, and having peculiar means of knowledge, we have been called upon by private letter and therwise for information in regard to the scandals which have been put in circulation respect ing Gov. Cleveland's private life. We have felt it et for the good of the party. It was only to be a duty imposed upon us by circumstances to after six or eight years of this kind of examine these stories in detail and to make a formal statement of the results. No such examnation would have been necessary to satisfy our selves; but it was due to those who have read the charges against Gov. Cleveland without knowing ces he had rendered. In congress he at personally his general character and reputation in this community, and without knowing either the position or means of information of those who have made the charges, that we should not his speeches have struck the popular put forth a mere general statement without a previous investigation.

We have therefore, through a committee appointed from our number for that purpose, carefully and deliberately made an investigation, and we have taken every available means to as certain the precise facts in each case.

The general charges of drunkenness and gross amorality which are made against Gov. Cleveand are absolutely false. His reputation for morality has always been good. There is no foundation for any statement to the contrary. He was ought out and nominated for the mayorality against his will, and was supported for that posiion by the large portion of the educated, intelligent and moral citizens of Buffalo without regard to politics, and on purely personal grounds. After e had gone through this contest he was again put forward as one of the most distinguished citizens of Buffalo as a candidate for the governorship, and again received the support of the same class of his fellow citizens. In this community, where life was known and character well understood. this support would not have been given to him had he either been a drunkard or a libertine. We are able to speak from personal knowledge as his his general private life has been that of a quiet, time to hear another man's name read orderly, self-respecting, and always highly respected citizen.

Since he assumed his present office his visits to Buffalo have been few and of short duration. It is susceptible of absolute proof, and has been that he has recently taken part in a drunken li such a visit is entirely false.

We have been particularly careful and thorough in our investigations of the alleged betrayal, abduction and inhuman treatment of a woman ircumstances out of which this story was fabriizen has given it countenance. It pre- cated occurred eight years ago. The woman in sents the republican candidate in an at- question was at that time a widow, between 30 and 40 years of age, with two children, the younger of whom was 10 years old. The facts of the men and as a result of this policy 600 many persons from supporting him, but case show that she was not betrayed, and that the allegations respecting her abduction and illtreatment are wholly false. We deem these the only features of the charge in connection with this matter which constitute a public question requiring any declaration on our part.

Our examination of the other charges which have been made against Gov. Cleveland's private of his remarks said: character shows that they are wholly untrue. In tions have been tangible enough to furnish a clue to guide us in our investigation they have been positively proven to be false.

The attack upon Gov. Cleveland's character i thoroughly discredited when we consider the sources from which it comes. It was first public ly made in Buffalo by a newspaper of no standing whatever. We have twice called upon the editor another lease. It was right, they have of this paper and asked him to produce his proofs proven faithful and honest, obliging and |-the names, and other particulars-which the had publicly stated he was at liberty to show. He declines to do so or to facilitate investigation into the next term will be attended to with the truth of either his own charges or these con the same fidelity added to which will be tained in the anonymous letter which he publish ed. He admitted that he had no evidence to support any accusation against Gov. Cleveland, except in the one instance to which we have partic servants who were tried and not found ularly referred. He rested his case on that story, and as to that story he is contradicted by the wit nesses having personal knowledge.

The two clergymen whose profession has bee invoked to give weight to these charges have no personal knowledge of the facts, and under the ircumstances could not possibly have suc knowedge. They have ventured to state as fact known to themselves stories which rest upon the nerest hearsay, and which, when traced to their alleged sources, are in every case denied by the persons to whom they are described.

We have designed to make a candid and judicial statement of the results of our investigation of this matter without partisan coloring. We have not thought it necessary or proper to repeat the charges against Governor Cleveland in detail, no to present in full the evidence by which they have been disproved.

John H. Cowing,

Josiah C. Munro Josiah C. Munro,
Ansley Wilcox,
William F. Kip,
Thomas Cary,
Jeorge P. Sawyer,
Ralph Stone,
John E. Ransom,
Henry W. Sprague,
Bt Ffalo, N. Y., August 9, 1884.

The Democratic committee at Washington claim to have evidence of an attempt on the part of the Republican managers to colonize negroes in West Virginia and Ohio for the October elections. It is charged that Republican emissaries are at work in the South with trar sportation for hundreds of blacks. It is claimed that nearly all the details have been discovered and will be laid before the public shortly in authentic

Lewistown, August 18 .- The Mifflin county republicans nominated George S. Hoffman for assembly and Joseph Mc
Woe, and the Democracy owe him one their answer upon oath or affimation to said bill wo, and the Democracy owe him one or petition.

J. L. SPANGLER, Attorney for Petitioner Culioch for associate judge.

BUTLER'S STORY ON BLAINE.

How Magnetic Jim Crawled out of a The Kentucky Scandal Printed in a Window to Evade Old Ben.

[New York Herald.]

Poor General Butler tells a good story about the promising character of Mr. rnor Cleveland which have gained cir- Blaine. Blaine needed Butler's assistance to be made speaker on a certain occasion. He promised Butler the chairmanship of the Appropriation Committee, and so the General supported him in the caucus. General Butler is not a distrustful man; the understanding was clear, Blaine's promise positive, and he waited without uneasiness for the announcement of the committees. This was delayed some days after the Speaker's election, as usual, and on the day when it was to be made a friend of Gen. Butler whispered to him that Mr. Speaker Blaine intended to give the chairmanship to another man.

The information was so positive that the General became uneasy and determined to see Speaker Blaine before the House should meet to hear the committees announced. After some search he discovered that Mr. Blaine was in a committee room. He went to the door, but was repulsed by the doorkeeper, who told him that entrance was positively forbidden, as speaker Blaine was very busy. General Butler, however, determined not to be outwitted by Blaine. He got a look through the door and saw Mr. Blaine actually sitting at the table, and he determined to wait at the door and seize him, as he must necessarily come out to open the session of the House at

At quarter before 12 Speaker Blaine had not yet appeared, but Butler waited at the door, sure of his man. At five minutes before 12 Blaine had not yet appeared, but as the room had only one door, and General Butler stood at that, the case seemd to be safe.

Finally, at 15 minutes after noon, the General demanded once more leave to enter the room. The doorkeeper said: "Certainly," and flung open the door. he has lived for twenty-nine years, and where his Butler walked in and found the room

'Where's Speaker Blaine?" he gruffly demanded. "He's in the House, I suppose," was the reply. The General huracquaintances of long standing, and to say that ried into the House and arrived just in out for the chairmanship which Speaker

On investigation he discovered that the promising Speaker Blaine, knowing that Butler was waiting for him at the door, proven to us, that upon no one of these visits had climbed out a window of the comlaboring men might be better protected ening details of the affair to the public. anything occurred to justify the statements which mittee room, clambered along a ledge of ters again. Witness allowed Mr. Blaine At last Gen. Grant refuses to accept a from accident resulting from the careless Common decency and consideration for the bas recently taken part in a drupken by the bas recently taken by the room, and out of that he had sneak to the House and into the Speaker's

Blaine had promised him.

It is not long since General Butler told this story to some friends. He admitted that "Blaine is a very conning fellow" in this city as detailed in a local newspaper. The and a first-class promiser-in fact, a very magnetic man; but he thought it was not always safe to trust him Do the people want for President of

the United States a man who climbs out of the window to get away from General

The humor of the campaign is increasing and may even become hilarious. Blaine addressed the Grand Army men at Old Orchard Beach, and in the course

When at last the war cloud burst I House of Representatives. Patriotism was fervid, confidence was strong, and we younger members of the Legislature -I was but thirty-one years old myself -determined to do something very oold, something that we ventured to hope would be rather appalling to the Confederate Government.

This something was to authorize the Governor to raise ten regiments. After performing this act of marvelous bravery, Biaine's patriotism began to fail rapidly.

He was the first person drafted in his all diseases of the blood.

Cribing it all the ARRABAS TONG.

Unequalled as an invigorant; stimulates all the organs; cures ailments of the liver, kidneys and all diseases of the blood. district and at once secured a substitute at a cost of two hundred dollars, which sum he afterward claimed from the city. and his claim was allowed. His substitute remained in Augusta until he was detected in selling for money certain certificates, when he was thrown into jail and remained there until the end of the state of cultivation, thereon erected a good two war. While his substitute was engaged in this business, Blaine, on a larger scale, was plundering the Government and enriching himself by lobbying army contracts through to the very man Fisher, of Boston, to whom he protested he had not proved "a dead-head in the enterprise" of getting a land grant extended to a defaulting corporation.

The Republican county convention met at Beliefonte, on Thursday of last week, and made the following nominations:

Judge-A. O. Forst. Associate Judge-B. Lauth, Howard. Representatives-John G. Love, Belle-W. W. Allison, Gregg. Sheriff-H. G. Royer, Miles. Prothonotary-Horace G. Elder, Half-

Treasurer-Lewis Hess, Philipsburg. Register-W. L. Foster, College. Commissioner-H. C. Campbell, Ferguson; J. C. Henderson, Huston. Auditor-George Taylor, Boggs; S. H. Bennison, Marion.

R. G. Brett, our nominee for prothonotary, is one of the hardest working Democrats of old Ferguson. The people up there, of all parties, are wild with delight over his nomination. He has stood by our party through weal and of the biggest majorities.

BLAINE AS A SEDUCER.

Stalwart Newspaper.

Chicago, August 10.-The Times this morning prints a dispatch of two col-umns dated Millersburg, Ky., which charges Blaine with the seduction and subsequent desertion of a young lady while he was a teacher, over thirty years ago, in an institution for the education of boys at Blue Lick, some twelve miles from Millersburg, and both institutions

were under the same management. Anonymous affidavits are printed to the effect that "Miss to be in a delicate condition and accusing Blaine of her ruin. The article concludes: "The affidavits are in the possession of the Times, and can be inspected by any one who has a right to look at them."—Chris. Magee's Pittsburg Times.

## "TELL THE TRUTH."

"Tell the truth" was the prompt and fearless telegram of Grover Cleveland in response to inquiries from friends as to what they should say in reply to the assaults upon him. "Tell the truth" is all

he had to say. When James G. Blaine found that his acts as a trafficker in legislation, while holding the third office in the Government, were on the point of being brought out by the investigation of the Judiciary Committee, his attitude was the reverse of Governor Cleveland. Suppress the truth and declare a lie was his appeal to the witness Mulligan.

James Mulligan said he wanted to make a statement before continuing his examination. He said that when he arrived here a note came down from Mr. Blaine requesting the witness and Mr. Fisher to call at his house; witness declined to go, but Mr. Fisher went. After witness testified yesterday, Mr. Blaine called upon him and asked him about some letters which were in his possession, and wanted witness to give them up to him, but witness declined to do so. Witness said Mr. Blaine almost got down on his knees and pleaded for the letters, saying they would ruin him for life, and when witness farther declined Mr. Blaine asked him to think of his wife and six children. He besought witness and almost contemplated suicide. He offered to get him a consulship in return for the letters. Witness allowed Mr. Blaine to take them under a pledge that he would return them. He looked them over and did return them. This was in the presence of Mr. Fisher and Mr. Atkins. then retired to his room and Blaine followed him and wanted to look at the letreturn them and still retains them There are about eighteen letters.

SPRING WITHOUT BLOSSOMS, Late in Life to Lock for Joy-Yet Never too Late to Mend.

Readers of Hawthorne's "House of Seven Gaoles" will recall the pathos with which poor Clifford Pyncheon, who had been unjustly imprisoned since his early manhood, said, after his release: "My life is gone, and where is my happiness? Oh! give me back my happiness." But that could be done only in part, as gleams of warm sunshine occasionally fell across the gloom of a New England autumn day.

In a letter to Messrs. Hiscox & Co., Mr. L. H. Titus, of Pennington, N. J., says: "I have suffered untold misery from childhood from chronic diseases of the bowels and diarrhoes, accompanied by a great pain. I sought relief at the hands of had the honor to be the Speaker of the physicians of every school and used every patent and domestic remedy under the sun. I have found at last in PARKER'S TONIC a complete specific, preventive and cure. As your invaluable medicine, which did for me what nothing else could do, is entitled to the credit of my getting back my happy days, I cheerfully and gratefully acknowl-

happy days, I catestrany and gravetimy acknowledge the fact."

Mr. E. S. Wells, who needs no introduction to the people of Jersey City, adds: "The testimonial of Mr. Titus is genuine and voluntary; only he does not adequately portray the suffering he has endured for many years. He is now perfectly free from his troubles, and enjoys health and life, ascribing it all to PARKKER'S TONIC.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE,-There will be exposed at public sale at the late residence of John Love, dec'd, about one mile west idence of John Love, dec'd, about one mile west of Tusseyville, on Saturday, Sept. 6, the following real estate of said John Love, viz.: A VALUABLE FARM, in Potter twp., Centre county, adjoining lands of Michael Spyter, John Stoner, James Runkle, Joseph McClellan and others, containing about 169 ACRES, mostly of good limestone land, about 14 acres of which are covered with a good growth of Fine Timber, the residue is in a fine state of collivation thereon errored a good two. story frame Dwelling House and Bank Barn and other outbuildings. There is an excellent or-chard on the place and a well of never failing wa-ter. The farm is located in an excellent neighborhood and in convenient access to churches, schools, &c., affording a rare opportunity, of se-curing a most desirable home. Terms—A sum equal to the cost in the proceed-

the death of Elizabeta Love, the widow of accedent, with interest thereon to be paid her annually during the term of her natural life—said last two payments to be secured by bond and mortgage upon the premises. Sale at 2 o'clock.

OLIVER K. LOVE,

Adm'r of John Love and Trustee to sell. PETITIONER'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 441, Angust Term, 1888.—To John Minder or Nathan Minder, Jaco Minder, Jonas Minder, Benjamin Minder, Jaco Minder, Elias Minder, Eliabeth Fleisher, and Minder, Eliabeth Fleisher, wife of Henry Fleisher, and Henry Fleisher: Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of August, 1883, the petition of Samuel Bechtol was presented setting forth that on the day of November, A. D., 1841, John Minder conveyed to him a certain tract of land situate in Potter township, Centre Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence south 38°, west 56 perches to a ebestinut oak; thence south 38°, west 56 perches to a chestnut oak; thence north 60°, east 60 perches to the place of beginning, containing 60 acres and allowance, and joining lands of John Strohm, R. McKim, and other lands of John Minder, that the said John Minder executed a proper deed for the said premises to the petitioner, but that said deed was lost or mislaid, and praying the said Court to award a subpoena directed to all parties in interest to appear and show cause why said lost deed should not be supplied according to the previsions of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided. Whereupon the said Court awarded said subpoena and ordered an advertisement, giving notice of said application and requiring all persons whom it may concern to appear in Court on the 4th Monday of August next to make their answer upon oath or affimation to said bill or petition. DETITIONER'S NOTICE.-In the Court of Com-