The Largest, Cheapest and Best Paper PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY.

From the New York Observer.

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

Second Quarter.

BY REV. E. P. ROGERS, D. D.

APRIL 24.

Lesson 4.

### COVETOUSNESS.

LUKE 12: 13-21.

GOLDEN TEXT:—"Take heed and beware of covet outness."—LUKE 12: 15.

we do not love God. As Jesus was earnestly engaged in addressing the crowds who waited on his teaching at Capernaum, one of his hearers interrupted him with a most ill-timed and impertinent complaint against his brother, whom he charged with injustice or want of honesty in a question of the division of the family property, in which he was dissatisfied with what had been allotted to him as his portion of the estate. Family quar-rels about property were as common in those days as they are now, and as often

we may be certain that at least his in-terrupting the Saviour in his discourse for such a trivial and selfish personal matter, was a gross impropriety, and so far as it illustrated the man's character as a worldly and grasping man, eagerly intent only on money getting, and the love of gain, gave abundant occasion for our Lord's endeavor to teach him better, and inculcate upon him true ideas as to his higher interests. Alas! if we could uncover the hearts of many who fill our places of religious teaching and appar-ently listen to our sermons, how many should we find among them whose thoughts are dwelling upon fancied wrongs, or disappointments of expected gains, and would be glad if the preacher or his Master would say or do something which would advance their worldly interests, or give them some "points," which would guide them to some lucky hit or profitable speculation. This man was entirely respectful in his address to Jesus, but how utterly irrelevant and selfish was his address to him. He was as much out of order in his application to Christ under the circumstances as one of our hearers in our Sabbath congregations would be, who, in the midst of a faithful and earnest dis-course, should interrupt the preacher by an inquiry as to the condition of the stock market, or an appeal for his in-terference in a dispute between himself terference in a dispute between himself and a customer. The range of topics on which people do come to clergymen for their advice is indeed very wide, and does sometimes embrace secular things, even transactions in business and purely temporal matters, but a public appeal of this sort from the midst of a congregation assembled to listen to a religious teacher would not listen to a religious teacher would not be considered as quite in good taste, and would, as in this case, merit a de-

cided rebuke.

The fact was that Jesus was not in Capernaum for any such purpose at all. He was preaching the Gospel and teaching the people the way of salvation, and it was not his business to enter into the secilar efficiency of the people before and it was not his business to enter into the secular affairs of the people before him. These could be settled in other ways and by the proper parties. But it was a wise and pertinent lesson for the man to learn that there was a bad and dangerous passion in his heart, which ought to be resisted and overcome, or it would become the bane of his true peace and prosperity, and the final ruin of his soul, and that was covetousness.

To illustrate and enforce this truth our Lord delivered the parable of the rich man, who did not know what to do with his abundance, but had made no provision at all for the wants of his

to be the most ruinous of all bank-ruptcy! The warning is not against riches honestly sought or acquired, or in condemnation of successful men, but it is against placing an undue and idolatrous estimate upon them, which tempts men to sacrifice to their acquisi tion things of infinitely higher value.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

Perhaps the best use we could make of this lesson would be to let it send us to the Word of God for a precept, a prayer and a promise, which, woven together, may form the principle of our conduct in reward to the temperal conduction. conduct in regard to the temporal con-

cerns of daily life.

1. Precepts:—Labor not for the meat which perishes, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life" (John

we have them, or inordinate desire for them even when not having them, are slike covetousness, and likely to lead us America. O'Brien died in the begin-

"My God shall supply all your need"

(Phil. 4:19).

He who takes not hold of God's promises is poor, no matter what else he possesses; he who has them is rich, though he have nought else.

JOHN W. MACKAY.

"Here," said the speaker-as he stood with a friend near a windlass by which ore was hauled out of a mine on the Comstock-"here I used to stand and turn for \$3 a day. Seth Cook was my partner, and he was paid \$3 a day. Seth Cook is now a large owner in the Standard mine and one of the rich men of the Pacific coast. The speaker was John W. Mackay, the Bonanza King, one of the richest men in the world. He is a slender, tallish, Central Truth:-If we love the world well-knit man of forty-seven, with a clean, well-marked face, showing decision and frankness. His hair and moustache are brown, tinged with gray. His eye is keen and penetrating, his skin is ruddy, wholesome, vas-cular, tanned with Nevada sunshine and steamed in the Turkish bath temperature of the lower levels of the Comstock lode. What impresses one about the man is that there is nothing wasted in him; he is all muscle and nerve, and shows temperate and care-We know nothing about the history of this case, or whether the man had or had not any good reason for dissatisfaction with his relative's arbitration, but we may be certain that at least his interrupting the Saviers. ions. He speaks with a half stammer, which at first impresses one as being the slowness of a man who deliberates while he speaks. This is the Bonanza King as he stands at your side looking out over the brown Ne-vada hills. The miners come up and speak to him and call him John, and there is between them a sense of command blended with comradeship which appears odd to metropolitan eyes.

Forty-seven years ago or there-abouts John W. Mackay was born in Dublin. He came to New York in his youth, and gamboled around the City Hall Park in its pastoral day, and was not unhappy when a blase theatre-goer gave him a check for the Park Theatre. Among other sights, he used to look with wonder upon a famous man striding up Nassau street from the old post-office with a bundle of newspapers under his arm. was James Gordon Bennett, then a curiosity even to boys, and the work which he was doing was building up the New York Herald. California came in enticing, golden splendor out of the sluices of Swiss Sutter's mill, and young Mackay went with all the world to Eldorado. About this time there went two others on the same errand. One was an Irishman named O'Brien—"Billy" O'Brien, as all California came to call him. Billy had a partner, a strong-headed, resolute New York lad, who came from the Broder-ick section of New York, and had in him all that immense capacity of doing and daring which gave Broderick national fame. Billy's partner is now known as James C. Flood, of the 'Flood & O'Brien firm," whose nomenal success was to make all the

world wonder. Mackey went his way, as everybody did in those feverish days. He lived in mining camps; he slept on the ground; he picked and scratched and vashed the gravel in running streams; he had his ups and downs; he saw all that was gay, all that was golden in Eldorado life, and then he came with his pick and his blanket to the Nevada mountains. In the meantime Billy O'Brien and his partner had tired of the sage brush. Giving up mining, they went to San Francisco and into more impressive, and teaches the important lesson that a man makes an awful mistake who values and seeks earthly riches before the faver of God and the interests of his undriversely to be considered for the want to San Francisco and into business. The young Irishman made their acquaintance. He had found some good prospects and they had some money. A hard-headed, smooth, discrete engineer became known to them, by name Fair. He was a man and the interests of his undying soul, to be considered, and the result was and that the most splendid worldly such that four men-Mackay, Flood, O'Brien cess, if that be all, will prove in the end and Fair-made that business compact known as the Bonanza firm, which is now a ruling power in our Pacific empire. In the firm Mackay owns two-fifth, and, as the head of the Bonanza firm, is known as the Bonan-

the discovery of the Big Bonanza in the whole of them put together. Next the Comstock lode, about ten years to him, probably, comes Russell Sage, ago. Mackay himself—to show the uncertainties of mining—was about to Sage has saved Gould once or twice. ago. Mackay himself-to show the throw up the lode in despair, when his workmen struck a vein which was to yield \$111,000,000. Other mines helped to swell the firm's revelle had been bearing Northwestern nues, and the Bonanza firm, which ten years ago would have sold its "Having food and raiment, let us be therewith content (I. Tim. 5: 8).

"If riches increase set not your heart upon them (Ps. 62: 10).

"Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven" (Matt. 6: 20).

Riches are nowhere condemned in God's Word; the love of riches when we have them, or inordinate desire for tain it is, however, that the Bonanza came the masters of stupendous wealth. Mackay's income from his mines alone tell how much is fiction and how much is truth in a career so romantic. Certain it is, however, that the Bonanza alike covetousness, and likely to lead us alike covetousness, and likely to lead us astray.

2. Prayers:—"Give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me (Prov. 30: 8).

(Matt. 6: 11).

We are to use means, as well as to pray; to be diligent in business, but to be mindful of aur dependence upon God before ali effort, after all effort, and through all effort, for only thus can we ensure success.

Promises:—"He hath said I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee" (Heb. 13; 5).

America. O'Brien died in the begin in the begin million dollars the best judges here are deceived. Russell Sage has got about twelve million dollars. Mills is a rich man and a prudent one. He was out of the street and was going into real estate. He has bought all this property along Broad street and is about to put up an immense office-both sides of the city opposite and above the park. Vanderbilt has also both sides of the city opposite and above the park. Vanderbilt has also been a large buyer of real estate. I valouville, Ceatre county, Fa.

about the Champs Elysees, or wonders through the arches of the Palais

Royal.

The possessor of so many millions,

The possessor of so many millions, the Bonanza King lives a live of stud-ied simplicity. He is well read, knows all about the outside world, keeps himself abreast of the current thought and literature of the time. There are few men better informed as to what the world knows and does than John W. Mackey. Of his generosity there are stories that remind us of Monte Christo. Of his kindness and princely ways, all who know him can speak.

### THE PATTLE OF SHILOH.

RICHARD SMITH, DEACON, REPLIES TO TE-CUMSEH SHERMAN, GENERAL. From the Cincinnati Gazette,

No soldiers were surprised and bayoneted sleeping in their tents at Shiloh. Soldiers are not asleep in their tents at that time of day.

No regimental commander was sur-

by the attack so that he had not got his command into line to receive it. questions of surprise which

make these conditions may be dismissed. The military question is: Was the

commanding general surprised by the attack? Did he look for attack? Did he make dispositions to meet attack? Was the army in such shape as he would have put it in if he had thought attack possible?

As to this we need not take the letters of correspondents, "written at Cairo," nor of volunteers who broke and ran, but we have abundant evidence in the statements of General Sherman.

These show the following : First-He was acting upon the attack us.

Second—The several divisions were, by his order, placed so that they were not within supporting distance, could bers of foreign faces, which look as if not form a connected or supporting line of battle, and left between divisions a space a mile wide into which the enemy marched.

tack was when the Confederate line opened on his vision, as far as the eye could reach, at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 6th. Yet the enemy had

Fourth-Gen. Sherman was the last officer of any rank to find out the danger of attack, and he had scoffed at the regiment and brigade commanders who had reported to him the evi-

Sixth-No disposition of the army had been made to repel attack. It could not form a connected line of Its artillery was not in position. No arrangements had been made for supply of ammunition. Each dior brigade, or regiment had had to fight on its own hook, in conditions where separation had let in the enemy to the flanks and rear.

If this be not a surprise of the commanding general, what would be required to make a surprise? The men were not surprised. The regimental and brigade commanders—mostly vol-unteers—were vigilant. The fighting of these raw troops, under such circumstances, was wonderfully hard. No one has cast any reflection on the courage of those volunters except Gen. Sherman. The regimental and brigade commanders kept out pickets as far as they were allowed to. Several of them were snubbed by General Sherman for their activity. It was a surprise to the commanding general, but yet one which he seemed to have planned.

## The Monarchs of Wall Street.

VANDERBILT, GOULD, SAGE AND THEIR COM-PEERS-A REAL ESTATE BOOM. York Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Who has been the most successful

operator during the year?"
"William Vanderbilt, D. O. Mills and Jim Keene. Vanderbilt has got more money than all the men in this street put together. You see very wild stories printed about the resources of the large operators. I tell you that Vanderbilt's pile is bigger than Two years ago Gould was practically Pacific stock to make a settlement. He had been bearing Northwestern and on the compromise had to give up Union Pacific, for which he had paid par, or nearly so, at sixty-five cents on the dollar. That is why he is out of Union Pacific. Vanderbilt, Mills and the rest are buying it up."

"What do you consider Jim Keene

to be worth, with all his success?" "Seven million dollars at the out-

side. It is more nearly apt to be somewhere between three millions and five millions. If he has got seven million dollars the best judges here are

infer from the general outlook, from the necessity of something to speculate in, and from the operations of men like these, that we are now to have a big movement in real estate, first in New York, and then in the other cities of the country, till it resembles the real estate operations up to 1872."

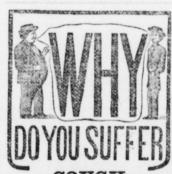
### A NEGRO PARADISE.

AN ISLAND OF ROCK COVERED WITH FLOW ERS AND HAPPY AFRICANS,

Right out of the sea 450 miles from the Florida coast, rises a huge rock, twenty-two miles long by seven wide. It is the smallest of the Bahama Islands and is called New Providence. It nestles in a wilderness of flowers, plants and fruits. There is not a tree, shrub or flower that thrives in any warm climate which does not grow luxuriantthere. I said it was a rock upon which these beauties grow and blos som, and over which a never ending summer breeze blows the seeds of health by tempering the warmth of a tropical sun until it strikes a happy medium where all season is summer and mankind basks in an atmosphere practically invariable twelve months in the year, and trees, shrubs and flowers thrive in chaotic profusion all the year round.

It is a calcareous rock of coral, soft and pliable to the mechanic's hand, filled with shells and sand, and spit upon by the ocean until cemented with its brine. The surface in places rots, forms a thin soil, and in this, and wherever a crack or crevice is found the gayest flowers bloom. To describe its inhabitants would be to parade before you a mass of colored men, wo-men and children, cheaply but neatly dressed, barefooted and bonnetless, but theory that we were the attacking party, and, therefore, the Confederates would not be so foolish as to come and ing out from this darkness is now and then a native white face, intelligent and healthy, and at this season numbery. In almost every yard, as well Third—Gen. Sherman says that the first sign he saw of an impending at guaves, sofadillos, mauges and all orts of fruit hang in all stages-bud, blossom, half grown and the matured fruit. The drives over the town and through the island are superb, smooth been getting into position for attack as a floor and of solid rock, lined on through the 4th and 5th. either side with tangled, sweeping vines, stunted trees and flowering plants. The oleander towers its high head among the more pretentious tropical plants, whilst our own morning glory, so dear to our childhood, peeps out from behind the leaves with the dew resting upon its purple lips to be kissed away by the morning sun. tongue can tell or pen write the beau-ties, either of land or sea, which are everywhere visible. Fruits are the principal staples, and upon these the natives live to a very great extent. ance, and are remarkably rich and nutricious. Every variety of fish is taken and enters very largely into the domestic economy of the natives. The chief industry of the island is sponge

New Advertisements.



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GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of Tar, Honey & Bloodroot, It contains all the virtues of Tar in a concentrated form, combined with the best EXPECTORANTS and ANODYNES, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for affections of the Throat and Lungs.

ungs.
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1880-1.

The Patriot, Daily & Weekly, For the Ensuing Year.

The subscription price of the WEERLY PATRIOT has The subscription price of the warming the been reduced to \$1.00 per copy per annum.

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during the sessions of Congress and the Legislature at the rate of 50 cents per month. Under the act of Congress the publisher prepays the postage and subscribers are relieved from that

New Advertisements.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

Y virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Pacias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, ad out of the Court of Common Picas of Centre ity, and to me directed, there will be exposed at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on

Saturday, April 23, A. D. 1881, at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate of the defendants, to wit:

satisfies of the defendants, to wit:

No. 1.

Suit of Michael Silver vs. Adam Stover et al.
No. 12, April term, 1881. Debt, \$303.86. Yend. ex,
No. 12, April term, 1881. Debt, \$303.86. Yend. ex,
All that certain lot of timber land situated in Harris township, Ceutre county, Pa. boundad and described as follows, to wit: On the north side of Tussey mountain adjoining lands late of George Boal, on the north, James Irwin on the east and west and Centre Furnace on the south, beginning at stones; thence south 291° east, 40 perches to a stone; thence north 261° west, 40 perches to a chestnation when the country and the south property of the control of the control of the control of the country of the control of

Suit of Mary Lynch vs. Philip Carper.
No. 58, April term, 1881. Vend ex. Debt, \$2275.00.
All that certain lot or piece of land sit-

No. 5.

Ruit of George A. Bowes use of vs. Julia Dolan.
Ex'rx, No. 60 April term, 1881. Debt. \$16.96. Vend.
ex. Heinle, Att'y.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Milesburg. Centre county,

No. 5. t of J. H. Pierce, use of, vs. Daniel Butler, 53 April term, 1881. Debt. \$237.85. Fi fa.—A

that certain lot or piece of ground

ce. all that certain tract of unseated

Copenhaver.

Now 7.

Suit of H. M. Ligget et al. use of vs. John D. Gardner. Fi. fa. No. 62 April T., 1881. Debt. \$1,000.

Love, Atty.

All that certain lot or piece of land sit-

so the property of John D. Gardner.

No. 8.

Suit of the First Nat. Bank of Bellefonte vs. J. H. Wagoner et al. Fi. En. No. 38 April Term. 1881. Debt. \$2,150.30.

B. A. G. Autys.

All the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to all that certain tract of land situate in the township of Rush, in the country of Centre, Penn'a, in the warrantee name of John Hambight, and described according to a survey made thereof by Bavid Hough, on 30th Aug. 1838, viz. Beginning at a pine tree corner: thence extending by a tract of land in the warrantee name of Andrew Graff, porth 55? east 31s perches, more or less, to a white pine, a corner; thence by a tract of land in the warrantee name of Casper Shaffner, south 384° cast 225; tantee name of Casper Shaffner, south 384° cast 225;

the warrantee name of George Huffnagle, north 3540 west 232 perches, more or less, to the place of beginning—containing 453 acres and 100 perches and allow-ance, according to said Hough survey.

Also, all the right, title and interest of defendants in and to all that certain tract of land situate in the township of Rush, in the county of Contre, aforesaid, in the surrantee name of Andrew of Contre, aforesaid, in the surrantee name of Andrew of Contre, aforesaid, in the surrantee name of Andrew of Contre, accorder; thence the surrantee name of Andrew of Contre, accorder; thence the accorder; thence the accorder; thence the accorder; thence the accorder of Civitatian Muser, south 50° east 230 perches, more or less, to a pine tree concer; thence by a tract of land in the warrantee name of Civitatian Muser, south 50° east 230 perches, more or less, to a pine tree corner; thence by a tract of land in the warrantee name of Sebastian Graff, north 40° east, 230 perches, more or less, to a pine tree corner; thence by a tract of land in the warrantee name of Sebastian Graff, north 40° east, 230 perches, more or less, to a pine tree corner; thence by a tract of land in the warrantee name of Sebastian Graff, north 40° east, 230 perches, more or less, to the place of beginning—containing 431 acres and 155 perches, more or less.

Also, all the right, title and interest of land situated parily in the township of Rush and county of Centre, and parily in the township of Morris, in the county of Clearfield, lying and being in the township of Rush aforesaid, upon which are erected two frame houses, an old saw mill and other outballidings, the whole tract being bounded and described at follows: On the north by lands late of the warrantee name of Andrew Graff, and on the west by lands lately of Breunger & Co—containing 407 acres and 185 perches, more or less, surveyed April 1, 1733, on a warrant in the name of Christian Musser.

Also, all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to all that certain lot of ground situa

Centre aforesaid, situate on the west side of the turnpike leading from Tyrone to Philipsburg, about threefourths of a mile south of the borough of Philipsburg,
bounded on the northwest and south by lands, now or
lately of John W. Mattern; thereupon erected a two
story frame or plant keeling house. Seized, taken
in execution and to be sold as the property of John
II. Wagoner, administrator of, &c., of William C.
Wagoner, brother and heir of said decased, and John
H. Wagoner, defendant of said William C. Wagoner,
deceased.

oceased.

No. 9.
Suit of Nathau Kephert vs. Barah Thomas,
No. 33 April term, 1881, Debt, \$109.38. Fi fa.—A. &

No. 63 April term, 1881, Debt, \$109.28, Priss.

8. Attiys.

8. Attiys.

All that certain lot or piece of ground dinate in the village of Central City, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz. Bounded on the west by Moose Run, on the north by Emannel Schroyer, on the east by Campbell & Fons, and on the south by the Baild Eagle and Tyrone Bailroad—containing one-halfoof an acre, more or less; thereon erected a two-story frame house, stable and other out-buildings. Seized, taken to execution and to be sold as the property of Sarah Themas.

No. 10.

as the property of Sarah Thomas.

No. 10.

Suit of Jacob Plotcher and L. F. Wetzler, Ex'rs. vs.
Jacob A. Waiker,
No 60 April term, 1881. Delt, \$480.79. Fi fa.—A.

& B. t'ys.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Curin township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as foliows, viz. Bounded on the world and described as foliows, viz. Bounded on the world by Jacob Pechtol estate, on the north by — Confer and on the south by Jacob Pechtol estate—containing 140 acres, more or less; thereon erected a one and a high story log house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob A. Waiker.

No. 11.

taken in execution and other outbuildings. Seized, Jacob A. Waiker,

No. 11.

Suit of Bellefonte B. & L. Association vs. Charles McCafferty. Lev. fa. No. 73 April T., 1881. Debt, \$2,000.

B. & G. Att'ys.

All those two certain messuages, tenements and tracts of ground situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, Centre country, Pa. bounded and described as follows: One thereof beginning at a corner of Allegheny street and alley twenty feet north of lots of Bobert Valentine, thence north 290 feet along add street; thence east 200 feet to land of Wim. McCleiland and Charles McCafferty, thence south along and land 200 feet to alley, thence west 200 to the place of beginning. The said tract lying on the east side of Allegheny street. No building.

The other thereof lying on the west side of Allegheny street. Beginning at a corner of Allegheny street and an alies 20 feet north of lots sold by James A. Beaver to Jos. L. Birkey; thence north 100 feet to lands of Charles McCafferty; thence west along said and 200 feet to other lands of said McCafferty; thence south 190 feet to an alley; thence east along said alley 200 feet to the lands of Said McCafferty; thence south 190 feet to an alley; thence east along said alley 200 feet to place of beginning. No buildings.

Also, all that certain messuage, tenement.

said alley 220 feet to place of beginning. No build-lugs.

Also, all that certain measuage, tenement or lot of ground situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, County of Ceutre, and State of Peunsylvania, bounds and described as follows: On the north by Cherry alley, on the east by lot of John Cox, on the south by Bishop street, and on the west by lot of R. D. Cum-ming; said lot fronting of feet on Bishop street, and being Known and designated as lot No. 81 in the general plan of said borough. Thereon erceted a two-story double frame dwelling house and other out-buildings.

story double frame dwelling house and other out-buildings.

Also, all that certain parcel or lot of ground situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, County of Centre, and State of Fenneyl rains, bounded and deformed to the state of the state of Chas. McCafferty, new occupied in Stortley follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Shortley Co., on the east by other lands of Chas. McCafferty, new occupied in part by Mchael Kelley, NoCafferty, new occupied in part by Mchael Kelley, McCafferty, new occupied in part by Mchael Kelley, and the first building house and other out-buildings. Seined taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Charles McCafferty.

TERMS CASH — No dead will be sold rook.

TERMS CASH. - No deed will be acknowldged until the purchase money is paid in full.

JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff.

Eheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., April 7, 1881.

## Tavern Licenses.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the

the next Sessions of said Court to grant the same:
John Anderson, Bellefonte, Eating House.
Fred. Smith, do. do. do.
H. C. Yeager, do, Saloon,
Ed. Brown, Jr., doTavern,
Henry Brockerhoff, do, do,
Daniel Garman, do do.
W. R. Teller, do do.
John Ramsdale, Philipsburg, do.
G. E. Parker, doSaloon,
Robert Lloyd, de,Tavern,
C. A. Faulkner, do do,
James Passmore, do, do,
Jonathan Kreamer, Millheim, do.
W. S. Musser, do do.
Jacob Cooke,
Jeffrey Hayes, Rush twp, do,
J. H. Odenkirk Potter twp do.
David J. Meyer, do. do do.
D. H. Ruhl do, do, do,
Perry H. Stover,Penn twp, do,
John G. Uzzle, Snow Shoe twp, do,
George Hazel, do, do, do, do,
Samuel Boyer, do. do Esting House,
James I. Delong,Liberty twp,Tavern.
Gotleib Haag Spring twp, do.
H. G. Shaffer, Haines twp, do,
Henry Robb, Walker twp do.
Emannel Brown, Miles twp, Saloon.
Alois Kohlbecker, Boggs twp, Tavern,
George Miller Gregg twp do.
E. T. Livingston, Ferguson twp. do.
D. P. Peters, Snow Shoe twp, do.
13-4w J. C. HARPER, Clerk.
e. to DARLER, CICK.

# Notice of Appraisement.

Notice of Appraisement.

In the matter of the estate of Adam

Zerby, late of Penn township, deceased, in the

Orphani Court of Centre county, the appraisement to

the widow of said Adam Zerby, deceased, Cathanie

Zerby, widow, for 5300. And now, March 25, 1881, ap
praisement read and confirmed NISI, and publication

ordered in accordance with the Act of Assembly in

such case made and provided, and unless exceptions

are filed prior to next term will be confirmed abso
lutely. By the Court.

18-4w WM E. BURCHFIELD, Clerk Or. Court.

Notice of Appraisement.

IN the matter of the estate of George W. Royer, late of Miles township, deceased, in the Orphans' Court of Centre county, the appraisement to the widow of said George W. Royer, deceased, Polly by in such case made and provided, and unless exceptions are filed prior to next term will be confirmed absolutely. By the Court.

13-4w WM. E. BURCHFIELD, C. O. C.

Notice of Appraisement.

Notice of Appraisement.

In the matter of the estate of John
L. Rockey, late of Spring township, deceased, in
the Orphan's Court of Centre county, the appraisement to the vidow of eadd John L. Rockey, deceased,
Amelia Rockey, widow, for \$300. And now, March 26,
1881, appraisement and return read and confirmed
NISI, and publication ordered in accordance with the
Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and
unless exceptions are filed prior to next term will be
confirmed absolutely. By the Court.

13-4w WM. E. BURCHFIELD, Cl'k Or. Court.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. Charles A Mayer. President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 26th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of the 26th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre, Clinton and Clestfield, and the Hon. Samuel Franck and the Hon. John Briwens, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date 4th day of Pebruary, 1881, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Torminer and General Jul Belivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the Fourth Monday of April, exh. being the 28th day of April, 1881, and to countine two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 vclock in the foremon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 4th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1881, and the one hundred and fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the account of John A. Hunter, Committee of C. Gaies, a luvatic, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and the said account will be officed for confirmation at the mext term of said court.

12-4w

Assignee Account.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the secount of W. H. Corman, Assignes of Jno. W. Sholl, has been filed in the office of the Prothonolary of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and the said account will be offered for confirmation at the J. C. HARPER, Prothonotary.