

Correspondence, containing important news, is inserted from any part of the country. No communications are inserted unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Local Department.

—March has shown his teeth some, lately. —Adam had no watch chain to fumble when he was embarrassed.

—Union county taxpayers are making faces at their commissioners.

—Mr. W. P. Murphy, of Sunbury, now superintends the Brockerhoff house cafe.

—The front of the Butts house has been improved by the addition of a new porch.

—Mr. R. F. Shaffer led the young men's meeting of song and praise on Sunday afternoon.

—Correspondence in the Lewisburg Journal office is written with green ink. Aesthetic.

—That exceedingly affable gentleman, Col. D. H. Hastings, slipped to Lock Haven on Saturday.

—Three of Eve's handsomest daughters called on Saturday. You never were any more welcome anywhere.

—Mr. J. Hess is now post master at Pine Grove Mills. Lightning never thinks of striking anywhere near us.

—The Opera House restaurant, under the supervision of Mr. Rollin is rapidly regaining all of its old popularity.

—Hon. A. G. Curtin, Hon. S. J. Randall, and Hon. F. E. Beltzhoover have our thanks for valuable public documents.

—Those of our subscribers, who mean to move this spring, should promptly notify us. Give name of old and new post office.

—How did the little iron ball inside a sleigh bell get there? Answers solicited from any of our readers who think they know.

—For a strong cigar, a mild cigar, an expensive cigar, a cheap cigar, a good cigar, but never a poor cigar, go to Harry Green.

—Old castings, etc., will be eagerly sought after by the young boy, now, as a circus is expected to swoop down upon us before long.

—Mr. A. W. Rishel, one of Milosburg's teachers, who had been sick for some time at his home, near Centre Hall, is now at work again.

—One of our young mercantile friends thinks he will mingle less with unmarried society, shortly. No step in the world is more commendable.

—Mr. William Curtin is lavishly bestowing his fascinating smiles upon his acquaintances. He has the cosmopolitan "How'd do?" down line.

—The balance of our base ball club has been chosen. Mr. Geo. Downing and Mr. B. Gaillbraith are the lucky ones. The Athletics, of Philadelphia, will be challenged first.

—A shrewd New York merchant has ordered 1000 alligators, to be introduced as a substitute for spitz dogs. No, thank you, our taste does not incline us to wish to exchange.

—According to the Lock Haven Journal, that city is the abiding place of a niece of Benedict Arnold. Her name—Mrs. Anna Rhone, and age—eighty years. Yes, we've heard of Mr. Arnold.

—The Millheim Town Council has very wisely elected Mr. R. A. Bumiller, of the Millheim Journal, clerk. This gentleman is a rapid, graceful penman, and a careful, competent accountant. Shake, brother.

—What is that the more is cut off of both ends the longer it gets? A ditch. Now what is it that the more you cut off of both ends the shorter it gets. One of Harry Green's cigars. But the shorter it gets the sweeter the smoke.

—We can inform the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, it is rumored that a branch of a large Boston Clothing House is going to open in Bellefonte or vicinity. We wish Bellefonte would be the lucky place. Come along! Bellefonte is able to support a concern like this.

—One of the most astonishing achievements of modern medical science was the successful removal of the 112 pound tumor from the body of Mrs. Louisa Orner, of Blanchard, this county. The lady is doing well, and we have been informed by one of her neighbors that indications point to a long and pleasant life for her.

—We notice that our handsome young friend, Mr. Claud B. Linn, of Williamsport, was captured the other day, by one of the attractive damsels of that city. We regret that we have lost the name of the lady, but we tender our congratulations nevertheless, with the most ardent hope that this union of congenial hearts may be one of unalloyed happiness and prosperity. The married couple will settle at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where Mr. Linn expects to embark in business.

—The Ladies' Mite Society which meets once in two weeks has become one of the pleasant social institutions of the town. It is ostensibly a society formed by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church to collect by small and convenient contributions a fund for worthy objects, but has really been made the means of social entertainment of others, irrespective of secular division, to commingle in most joyous and friendly relations. We have attended one or two of these parties and will vote all the time for such gatherings of the people, where all feel upon an equality and free from the formalities of more pretentious assemblies.

—In no country in the world is there as little attention paid to marriage, except in the performance of the ceremony itself, as in our own. There is absolutely no safeguard, legally insisted upon, to prevent a minister, unacquainted with the parties, from performing this most sacred rite, for applicants totally ineligible. The many disastrous terminations of marriages consummated in this manner is evidence sufficient that a marked change is needed.

That parties interested may be put in possession of all facts bearing upon the case, the intention of the parties to enter into this contract, that is understood to be binding for life, should be publicly announced, either from the pulpit, or, if that be impracticable, through the press. The multiplicity of divorces granted, the innumerable cases of desertion, the intolerable domestic unhappiness and the numerous hearts broken by unhappy marriages, would be decreased, to say nothing of the additional reverence entertained by all for the hymeneal state, which is now looked upon as a mere matter of pleasure, to be entered in haste, and as quickly disposed of, as soon as any of the cares and responsibilities, incident to it, are found to be irksome, or to require more of an effort to attend to than was anticipated. Practically speaking when any reason exists for secrecy, valid objections can be filed to the step being taken at all; and to have the matter accorded the prominence it deserves we submit these views, assured of the correctness of them forcing its way into more hearts than one, and if acted upon can guarantee a more general proper appreciation of the sacredness of truths plighted.

—The roads have been very bad for the past week, and travel has been much impeded by the mud. And now it is a good time to say that we heard a practical man discussing this subject of roads a few days ago. He said that no better investment of money could be made by this or any other town than to make all the main roads for several miles from the borough smooth and hard, so that mud should never trouble the traveler. A farmer will ordinarily prefer to drive ten miles over a good road to trade rather than to go six in the mud. Then, too, the wear and tear on horses, harnesses and wagons are items to be considered. It is claimed that money spent on the public highways is a better investment than a like sum put into railroad stock. Within the last quarter of a century railroads have been improved so as to almost double the rate of speed of the cars, with increased safety to passengers; smooth pavements take the place of cobble stones in the cities, but very little practical improvement has been made in country roads. Let Supervisors study the subject of making highways. We can afford to have good roads up here among the mountains as well as the farmers who cultivate the sandy loam of Bucks and Berks counties.

—A little boy, whose tattered garments attested the poverty of his parents, was seen standing on the pavement in front of the court house, on Saturday evening, crying bitterly. He replied, when asked as to what was wrong, "Oh, papa is drunk again, and I am waiting here to go with him home, for you know it is so dark where we live that he never would find it alone." He refused to accept any offer of assistance, but stood there as Heaven's messenger to conduct the inebriated parent to a home where squalid want maintained full sway, crushing the life out of an affectionate wife and loving children.

—It is not customary for us to particularly praise any of our pet institutions, but feel obligated to state that Bellefonte's orchestra stands pre-eminent among the many good ones of Central Pennsylvania. The members are, individually, musicians, that are acknowledged experts in the performance of their especial parts. Laurels were added to their crown of rejoicing, in acknowledgement of their excellent playing at the Y. M. C. A. entertainment on last Thursday night. Their proficiency is the result of continued effort to excel.

—Another lecture course is one of the possibilities of the immediate future. Number of entertainments, eight, to be given by the Bellefonte Orchestra assisted by other home talent, in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A. Season tickets, two dollars, fund to be used in purchasing a piano for the use of the Association. As but two hundred are to be disposed of it will be necessary for you to speak quickly. Our friend, Mr. F. P. Green, can give full particulars.

—A letter addressed Mr. W. D. Smith, Fleming, Pa., is held for proper postage. The writer cut the stamp from a stamped envelope, and affixed it to the letter in question. Another to be sent to Mr. Howard Barr, Atlantic, Iowa, is not stamped at all. One has been received addressed Penna. Mining Co., Bellefonte. As no such firm is at present doing business here the letter awaits a claimant.

—D. G. Ganoe, the Taylor township justice of the peace, who some time ago was brought to Bellefonte, and in default of bail imprisoned, was after a short incarceration released upon furnishing proper security; last week his bondsmen handed him over to the authorities stating he was preparing to decamp. The way of the transgressor is hard.

—A life preserver: "Sines' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoarhound." Price 25 cents per bottle.

THE MILLIKEN LAW SUIT.—The bill in equity filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, by Miss Clara V. Milliken against her uncle, James Milliken, to obtain possession and control of her estate, reached the first stage in its adjudication this week. At a prior hearing the case had been argued by able counsel on both sides, and Judge Mayer read the opinion and decrees of the court from the bench on last Tuesday. It will be seen that in this preliminary proceeding the court continues the injunction and appoints Mr. John P. Harris, cashier of the First National Bank, receiver for the estate, until there can be a final disposition of the case after a hearing before a master in chancery. In all probability there will, however, be an appeal to the supreme court of the State. The case has excited considerable interest in our midst, and we therefore deem it proper to lay the opinion and decrees of the court before our readers.

OPINION OF THE COURT. CLARA V. MILLIKEN, vs. JAMES MILLIKEN. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county. In Equity.

Clara V. Milliken, the plaintiff, was the owner of a large amount of real and personal estate, and on the 23d day of April, 1881, executed and delivered to Jas. Milliken, the defendant, a deed of trust granting and conveying to him all of said real estate and personal property. By the provisions of said deed she divested herself of her entire estate, both real and personal, upon the trusts set forth therein; that is to say, that the said trustee shall permit and suffer the said cestui que trust to have, hold, use and enjoy the said real estate, or any part thereof, during her natural lifetime, but in case she shall not choose to occupy the same, then the said trustee is to let the said real estate, and to manage, invest and keep invested the moneys and personal estate, rents and income in mortgages, public stocks or loans, or in the purchase of real estate as the said trustee may deem prudent, but without the said trustee being liable personally or in his private estate for any loss which may happen to accrue for or by reason of any such investment, and to pay over to such cestui que trust, from time to time, the clear yearly income should the same be demanded.

It is further provided, that in case the said Clara V. Milliken should at any time marry, and die leaving any child or children, or the issue of a child, surviving her, then and in that case that the said trustee shall and will grant and convey the said estate, both real and personal, to and for the use of such child or children of the said Clara as shall then have attained or shall thereafter attain the age of twenty-one years. And in case of the decease of the said Clara V. Milliken, unmarried, or married without leaving any lawful child or children, or lawful issue of said child or children as may be dead, then the said trustee shall and will grant and convey all the real estate inherited from her mother to the brothers and sisters of the said mother, their heirs and assigns, and the remainder of said estate, both real and personal, shall be conveyed to their brothers and sisters of her father, their heirs and assigns—being Samuel Milliken, James Milliken, the defendant, and Marion L. Milliken.

The deed further provides, that the said trustee, by and with the consent and approval of the said cestui que trust, may sell and dispose of said real estate, and the proceeds of such sale to be re-invested by said trustee and held upon the same trusts and for the same uses and purposes as are declared and expressed in said deed. And it provides, also, that the said deed may be revoked, altered and changed by the said cestui que trust by and with the consent of the said trustee.

The plaintiff has filed her bill against the defendants, James Milliken and Robert Valentine, in which she prays that the said James Milliken be restrained by special injunction now, and perpetual hereafter, from selling, assigning and transferring any of the securities, investments, or other personal property now in his possession, or under his control, by virtue of said deed of trust, or in any manner meddling therewith. That Robert Valentine be restrained by special injunction from paying a note of six thousand dollars due to James Milliken, February 4th, 1882, being part of said personal estate. That a receiver be appointed to receive and take possession of all the securities, moneys and personal property now in the possession and under the control of said James Milliken, under and by virtue of said deed of trust and that he, the said James Milliken, be enjoined to deliver and pay over to the said receiver all such securities, moneys and personal property; and that the court decree a cancellation of said deed of trust.

The bill of the plaintiff avers: "First—That she is a citizen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; that she was born in the borough of Bellefonte, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1880; that her mother, who was a daughter of the late George Valentine, died on or about the 12th day of June, 1865, when your orator was a little over five years and two months old.

"Second—That her father, the late M. T. Milliken, died on or about the 6th day of September, 1871, when this complainant was of the age of eleven years, four months and twenty-five days.

"Third—That her father had duly made and published his last will and testament, bearing date the 21st day of the 9th month, A. D. 1870, which was, after his death, duly probated on the 16th day of September, 1871, and entered of record in Centre county, in will book 'C,' page 466, &c., whereof he appointed her uncles, Samuel Milliken and Keuben B. Valentine, executors, and wherein he also appointed her said uncles guardians of your oratrix; which said last will and testament is herewith printed in appendix, marked exhibit 'A,' to which she begs leave to refer and have taken as part of this bill.

"Fourth—That her said uncle, Keuben B. Valentine, died on or about the 20th day of November, 1871, two months and nineteen days after the death of her father, leaving the said Samuel Milliken sole surviving executor of her father's will, and sole surviving testamentary guardian of your oratrix.

"Fifth—That after her mother's death, on the 12th day of June, 1865, she lived with her father during his lifetime, whose family was composed of his mother, Nancy M. Reed, his sister, Marion L. Milliken, himself and your oratrix.

"Sixth—That after her father's death she continued to have her home with her grandmother, the said Nancy M. Reed, and her aunt, the said Marion L. Milliken, until she arrived at the age of majority,

and until her grandmother's death in October, 1881, except only when she was absent attending school and some six months during the summer of 1881, when on a tour through Europe.

"Seventh—That during the time she had her home with her said grandmother and aunt, her uncles, James Milliken, and one of the said defendants, spent a considerable part of the time there as an inmate and member of the family.

"Eighth—That during her minority, her testamentary guardian, the said Samuel Milliken, her uncle, had sole charge and control of her estate, and also superintended and directed her education in connection with her uncle, the said James Milliken.

"Ninth—That during her minority she had personally very little knowledge or information as to the nature, kind and amount of her estate, nor of the provisions of her father's will, the same never having been known to her, nor the contents thereof known to her, by either of her said uncles, or any one else, and that she never until recently saw either the will or a copy thereof.

"Tenth—That a short time before, or about the time she arrived at the age of twenty-one year, on the 11th day of April, 1881, her guardian and uncle, the said Samuel Milliken, informed her that he was unwilling to continue in the charge and care of her property and estate, and advised her to get her uncle James Milliken to take the care and management thereof.

These averments are substantially admitted by defendant in his answer.

The bill further charges that after she had been advised by her uncle, Samuel Milliken, to get her uncle, James Milliken, to take the care and management of her estate, she did request James Milliken to take the care and management of it as her agent; that at the solicitation and through the impotency of her uncle, James Milliken, she made a voyage to Europe, and shortly before starting on said voyage, and twelve days after she reached her majority, the said James Milliken employed counsel and had the deed of trust prepared; that when the said deed of trust was prepared and ready for execution, he brought it to her and read it over once, and undertook to explain its provisions; that he stated that such a paper was necessary to provide for any contingency that might happen during her voyage to Europe and return, and that if she got back safely she could change, alter or revoke it at pleasure; that she did not understand the nature and effect of the deed from his reading and explanation of it, and that if she had understood it, she would not have executed it; that she believed what defendant told her, that she was simply constituting him her agent, and that she was disposing of her property by will, providing for the contingency of her death before her return from Europe; that she was not advised by counsel, and only had the advice of her uncle, the said James Milliken; that before and after the execution of said deed, the said trustee said she could revoke it at any time, and was willing she should do so, until recently, when he refused to assent to its cancellation; that the said deed was not recorded for more than eight months after its execution, and not until after she had made a demand for it, or a copy thereof; that she has never been shown a full statement of her personal estate, nor does she know of what it consists; that the trustee has declined to answer her inquiries on the subject.

These averments are verified by the affidavit of the plaintiff, and as to her averment that she did not understand the nature and effect of the paper she had executed, she is corroborated by the affidavit of her aunt, Mary B. J. Valentine. These latter averments of the bill are in the main denied by the defendant in his answer, which on this hearing is to be considered as an affidavit—Warren and Franklin Railroad Co. vs. Clarion Land and Improvement Co., 44 Pa. St., 28.

The following averments of the bill are established by the affidavits:

That after her father's death and during her minority, the plaintiff lived with her grandmother, the mother of defendant, her aunt, a sister, and the defendant; that one of her uncles, the brother of defendant, was her testamentary guardian, who had charge of her estate, and that he, in connection with James Milliken, the defendant, superintended and directed her education; that her estate was taken charge of by her uncle as guardian, and that she had little knowledge of its character and amount; that the deed of trust was executed twelve days after attaining her majority, and just prior to her starting for a voyage to Europe, in company with James Milliken, the defendant; that the execution of the deed was procured by the advice of Samuel Milliken and the said James Milliken, the defendant, both uncles and beneficiaries under the deed; that she did not have the advice and assistance of legal counsel in regard to the provisions of said deed, but whatever explanations and advice she received were given by the trustee, James Milliken, and that on the happening of a certain contingency—the death of the plaintiff without issue—her uncles, Samuel Milliken and James Milliken, the trustee, would be large beneficiaries under said deed.

The other material allegation that, by the execution of the deed, plaintiff believed she was constituting James Milliken her agent, and that she could revoke or alter at any time said deed, is denied in the answer of the defendant.

It is sufficient in the allegations of the bill and the affidavits to justify the court in granting present relief to the plaintiff. It may be conceded that the defendant sustained such a relation to the plaintiff that he could exert an influence over her. She had lived in his mother's family, of which defendant was an inmate, from infancy. Her mother had died when she was very young, and her father died when she was but eleven years old. Her estate and her education were under the charge and control of her uncle and guardian, Samuel Milliken, and the defendant; so that, to some extent, the defendant stood in loco parentis to the plaintiff. Under these circumstances, the principles upon which a court in equity acts, are well stated in the case of Archer vs. Hadley, 7 Beav. 451. A niece, two months after she came of age, and after her guardian had fully accounted to her, entered into a voluntary security for her uncle, by whom she had been brought up, and who was considered by the court as standing in loco parentis. Lord Langdale, in delivering the opinion of the court, observed: "Nobody has ever asserted that there cannot be a pecuniary transaction between a parent and a child, the child being of age; but everybody will affirm in this court, that if there be a pecuniary transaction between a parent and child just after the child attains the age of twenty-one years and prior to what may be called a complete emancipation, without any benefit moving to the child, the presumption is that an undue influence has been exercised; and that it is the duty and the business of the party who endeavors to maintain such

transaction to show that that presumption is adequately rebutted."

The same principle is stated by Justice Trunkley in Darlington's Appeal, 5 Norris 518. "Owing to the near connection between the parties in many relations, the transaction in itself is considered so suspicious as to cast the burden of proof upon the person who seeks to support it, to show that he has taken no advantage of his influence or knowledge, and that the arrangement is fair and conscientious."

To the same effect is the case of Greenfield's Estate, 2 Harris 506, in which Justice Bell, who delivered the opinion of the court, says, in speaking of transactions between persons standing in the situation of quasi guardians or confidential advisers: "Other authorities, where the transaction is one of contract and sale, conceding that it may not be absolutely void, ipso facto, throw upon the agent the burden of establishing its perfect fairness and adequacy, and that it was the deliberate act of the confiding party, after being fully informed of his rights, interests and duties, and put upon his guard against even the suggestions of his own inclinations."

We cite these cases to show that the burden of proof is thrown upon the defendant of sustaining the validity of this deed. This case can only be determined on a final hearing before the master, when all the evidence has been submitted. We will not undertake in this preliminary hearing to pass upon the validity of this deed of trust. That will have to be determined when the case is heard before a master, and comes into court for a final decree. We only decide now that, under the affidavits presented, we think it is a case calling for our interposition until the rights of the parties can be finally settled.

And now, March 14th, 1882, this cause came on to be heard and was argued by counsel, and thereupon, upon consideration thereof, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the injunction heretofore granted be continued.

And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that John P. Harris, of Bellefonte, Pa., be appointed receiver, with full power and authority to receive and take possession of all the securities, moneys, and personal property now in the possession and under the control of the said defendant, James Milliken, under and by virtue of said deed of trust, and to take possession, care, control and management of said real estate, conveyed to said James Milliken, by said deed of trust, until final hearing. The said receiver before entering upon the duties of his appointment to give a bond in the sum of eighty thousand dollars, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by one of the law judges of the court, conditioned for the faithful care and management and accounting of said moneys, securities and personal property, and rents and income of said real estate. Said bond to be filed with the clerk of the court.

And it is further ordered that the said James Milliken deliver and pay over to such receiver all securities, moneys and personal property which he holds and has in his possession, or under his control, under and by virtue of said deed of trust.

C. A. MAYER, P. J. J. O. H. ORVIS, A. L. J.

REBERSBURG, March 6, 1882.

MR. EDITOR: For some time we have been reading in our local papers the reports of small game hunters, and were surprised to find that the name of the red champion, with the number of animals slain by him, has not yet been published. Master John E. Harter, who lives two miles west of Rebersburg, is the champion of Centre county. He having shot, during last season, sixty five gray and black squirrels, not including "Pines," or "Reddies," which would swell the number to a hundred or more. Beside the above, Johnnie occasionally draws on the county treasury for bounty on scalps of animals on which prices are set, but does not compete for the championship in that line. It might be added that Johnnie's "weapon" is a single smooth bore rifle, an heirloom in the family, having once been the property of his great grandfather, (Henry Meyer, who was one of the first pioneers of the valley,) and is undoubtedly over a hundred years old; it has been through six States of the Union, and has brought low, many a prairie chicken, plover, &c., while on the wing, on the great plains west of the Great Father of Waters, and Johnnie thinks it is just as good as it is old.

Yours truly, T. P. M.

—A young Mr. Lore, of Liberty township, who was working upon the new hotel at Cresson, met with sudden death on Monday last by the scaffold falling upon which he was working. His body passed through this place on the Friday morning train, on its way to Howard, where it was met by his sorrowing friends, and conveyed to Nittany Hall, his former home for burial. We have been unable to learn the details of the sad accident.

—Look at these Ladies. Do you see how sweetly they smile? Yes; and they have kissed each other, too. Did they kiss because they Love each other? No, they do that because they can find nothing better to kiss. Do men kiss when they meet? No. Why? Because they can find something better to kiss.

—Our young friend, Mr. J. L. Schaffer, of Zion, showed his genial face within our sanctum walls on Saturday. Mr. S. is one of our most efficient teachers and we are pleased to know that he is succeeding admirably this term.

—Our friend, Mr. E. D. Keen, of Millheim, has been assigned a charge by the conference of the Evangelical church. Rev. Keen will be gracious enough to accept our hearty congratulations.

—I was reduced to the verge of the grave with Leucorrhoea Uterine Catarrh and Amenorrhoea. PERUNA cured. Mrs. A. W. Jackson, Pittsburg, Pa.

—Ladies', misses' and children's dolmans and coats in endless variety and very cheap at the Bee Hive.

—Spring and Summer season, 1882. Woolen stock now complete. Early orders solicited. 44-45 MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—I had Chronic Catarrh for years. PERUNA cured it. I. Strauburger, Pittsburg, Pa.

A WORLD OF GOOD.—One of the most popular medicines now before the American public, is Hop Bitters. You see it everywhere. People take it with good effect. It builds them up. It is not as pleasant to the taste as some other Bitters, as it is not a whiskey drink. It is more like the old-fashioned bone-set tea, that has done a world of good. If you don't feel just right, try Hop Bitters.—Nunda News.

—That perfect baking and cooking stove, the "Pioneer," is for sale only by Wilson, McFarlane & Co. All superfluous ornamentation has been dispensed with to secure a first-class kitchen stove. For weight, strength and durability it cannot be surpassed. In purchasing this stove you are not paying for nicker trimmings and beautiful finish, but you are getting what is far better and what you need in a good cook stove—a good, reliable baker and cook.

—You can save from 100 to 200 per cent. on a good dress, from 100 to 300 per cent. on a suit, from 35 to 100 per cent. on a pair of shoes, and in everything that you need you will find it to your interest to buy your goods where you get them at first cost. LYON & Co.

—The very best production that can be had from first class stock and excellent workmanship in boots and shoes, at prices no higher than common eastern trash, are now open and for sale by S. & A. Loeb.

—Lyon & Co., are closing out their entire stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes at cost, in order to quit the business.

—Laces, fringes, gimps, buttons, &c., in all the latest designs and at unrivaled prices, at the Bee Hive.

—Ladies coats, jackets, dolmans, circulars and ulsterettes, in endless variety, styles and colors, and prices lower than elsewhere at S. & A. Loeb's.

New Advertisements.

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN accordance with an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 18th of March next.

At 1 o'clock, P. M. the following described real estate the property of Samuel J. Yearick, late of Walker township, deceased, to wit:

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Walker township, bounded and described as follows: On the North by lands of the heirs of R. B. Valentine, deceased, other lands of the said Samuel Yearick and Isaac Bickel; South by lands of Isaac Bickel, George Lutz, and Caroline Gartruff, and West by lands of George Fridley—containing FIFTY-ONE ACRES AND FIFTY-FOUR PERCHES, more measure, thereon erected a frame Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and other out buildings.

Also, all that messuage, tenement, and tract of land situate as above, bounded and described as follows: On the North and East by lands of the heirs of R. B. Valentine, deceased, and heirs of H. Bruckhoff, deceased; South by lands of Isaac Bickel; West by lands of Samuel Yearick and Isaac Bickel—containing TWENTY ACRES AND FIFTY-FOUR PERCHES, more measure, thereon erected a Tenant House.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third in hand on confirmation of sale and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

J. O. S. YEARICK, Administrator. \$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 out of free. Address H. HALETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 19-y

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale in the Court House, in Bellefonte, on

Saturday, March 25, A. D. 1882, and 120 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate of the decedent, to wit:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate part in the borough of Bellefonte and part in Spring township, bounded and described as follows: On the north by Walter Bricker, deceased, the east by Holmes street, on the south by alley and on the west by lot of Henry Bricker, fronting on said Willow Bank street 100 feet, and extending back 150 feet to said alley. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Campbell.

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

T. J. DUNKEL, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., Mar. 4, 1882.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, in College township, on

Thursday, the 30th of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, late the property of John C. Bricker, deceased, to wit:

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in College township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at white oak corner on line of Henderson heirs; thence north 104°, east 115-10 perches to a post; thence south 25° E., 122 perches to a stone; thence north 63° E., 103 perches to the place of beginning—containing 80 ACRES and 26 PERCHES, more or less. Thereon erected a good FRAME HOUSE and BARN and outbuildings, and having also a well of good water; there being on said land an excellent orchard of choice fruit trees. This land is in a high state of cultivation, is located in a thriving community, is near to churches and schools, and on the whole is a most desirable farm.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of purchase money cash on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year thereafter, and the remaining one-third to remain charged on the land as downer, the interest to be paid to the widow annuity, and at her death the principal to be paid to the heirs of John C. Bricker, deceased. The deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser will be required to pay 10 per cent. of first payment as soon as property is struck off.

MICHAEL BRICKER, SCOTT BRICKER, Adm'rs d. h. n. c. t. s. of J. C. BRICKER, dec'd.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address A. STINSON, CO., Portland, Maine. 19-y

Auditor's Notice.

IN the matter of the assigned estate of JOHN W. SHOLL, in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 25 Jan'y T., 1880.

The undersigned, auditor, appointed by the Court to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the assignee as shown by his second account filed, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bellefonte, on TUESDAY, the 21st of MARCH, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and since all parties interested may attend.

H. McKEE, Auditor.

Spring Mills Academy.

THE Summer Session of Spring Mills Academy will begin on MONDAY, the 17th of APRIL, 1882.

Tuition, \$10 per month of twenty weeks. \$10 \$10 and \$10 per month of twenty weeks. Boarding reasonable. For further information call on or address LEWIS REITER, A. R. Principal, Spring Mills, Pa. 9-4e