

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

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

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.

TERMS—Cash in advance..... \$1 50
If not paid in advance..... 2 00

A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the whole people. Payments made within three months will be considered in advance.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at option of publisher.

Advertisements for the first three insertions, 5 cents a line for each additional insertion. Special notices one-half more.

Editorial notices 15 cents per line. Local notices, in local columns, 10 cents per line. A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR.
One inch (or 12 lines this type).....	\$2 50	\$4 50	\$8 00
Two inches.....	5 00	9 00	15 00
Three inches.....	7 50	13 50	22 50
Quarter column (or 5 inches).....	12 50	22 50	37 50
Half column (or 10 inches).....	25 00	45 00	75 00
One column (or 20 inches).....	50 00	90 00	150 00

Foreign advertisements must be paid for before insertion, except on yearly contracts, when half-yearly payments in advance will be required.

POLITICAL NOTICES, 15 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents.

Business Notices, in the editorial columns, 15 cents per line, each insertion.

Facts About People.

Baron Magnus is no more. He represented Emperor William at the Danish Capitol, where he fell in love with Sarah Bernhardt, and of course made a fool of himself, just as old men always do when they undertake young men's work, was recalled and mental decay at once set in.

Herbert Spencer, the noted English philosopher is visiting American friends.

Wilson McDonald, the Washington sculptor, is at work at a bust of Ingersoll. Another party is anxiously awaiting an opportunity to get some lively work in on the infidel's final "bust."

George R. Dennis, ex-U. S. Senator, died at his home in Maryland, 16th inst. He was a Democrat and during the time he was in the Senate was a member of the committee on Commerce and Claims. He had been liberally educated and for many years practiced medicine.

Brunswick, Ga., has a negro who has the reputation of being the heartiest eater in the world. The other day he undertook to eat twenty loaves of bread and one dollar's worth of bacon at one time; when more than half done, the persons, with whom he had waded, fearing they might incur risk of prosecution for homicide, interfered and stopped him.

A correspondent who has studied the various "types" at Old Point Comfort says that the New England girl wears a blue flannel suit, a broad-brimmed hat, scarlet stockings and yellow sandals, lives in a boat and is brown as a berry. The Philadelphia girl likes tennis and languages, is chary of too wide a circle of acquaintances, and makes her grandfather a topic of conversation. Baltimore girls are pretty and bright and wear lovely clothes. Louisville girls are light and airy, and when married are the handsomest women in the United States.

Arabi has been granted a fetwa by the Ulemas at Cairo. The English can govern their actions accordingly.

The Empress of Austria, who is gadding about over the Continent incog., expressed a desire to visit the Pope, and has been refused permission until the successor of St. Peter discovers whether her proposed call is to be classed as political or devotional.

It is said that the wife of the Khedive, who is beautiful and strong minded, is the real instigator of his firm attitude. She is wealthy and, under protest, has furnished a large part of the money required to bribe the Turks. She has Tewfik completely under her control.

Henry House, at Corinne, Utah, will undertake to cultivate oysters in the Salt Lake. So confident is he of success that he has ordered two barrels of seeding oysters, about 6,000 in number and costing \$60. This will be the first attempt of the kind.

The last words uttered by Senator Ben. Hill—"Almost Home."

Gen. Grant accompanied his daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, to the European steamer at the wharf, 16th instant. Constable Zimmermacher, on the dock, requested the General to stop smoking, and Grant threw his cigar away.

A MAN has been found who is of the opinion that President Arthur will be his own successor. The man is a representative from Illinois named Aldrich who also asserts that he would have voted for the river and harbor steal had he not been paired. It is said Aldrich stands about as good a chance of being his own successor as Arthur.

PATTISON is named in the cause of honesty, while Beaver is named in the cause of Cameron. On this line we propose to fight it out before the people.

The Shoe that Pinches.

The success of Robert E. Pattison, as a practical reformer, is the shoe that pinches the feet of the Bosses. From the way it hurts them they must have corns. They did not enter the campaign provided with a defense against an assault of this kind. No man, be he a boss or otherwise, likes to have his corns pinched. How they worry over this line of Democratic attack. When they read the reform record of Mr. Pattison, they become almost as furious as a bull when a red flag is flaunted at him. They can't stand it. It would not be half so bad, did it not carry with it a stern rebuke. After an unobstructed, and almost unquestioned, control of public administration for twenty years, they have not a single reform to present to the people. It is too much to bear, when they realize that the great reformer of the day is a Democrat, and a young man at that. Let us look at his record; it is the nicest kind of reading for the tax-payers. Since Mr. Pattison has been in the controller's office—and put there by the joint votes of Democrats and Republicans, mind that, ye bosses and political machinists—his efficient services have promoted the cause of municipal reform and effected:

- 1st. A steady reduction of the city debt.
- 2d. A reduction in the department expenses.
- 3d. A reduction of the tax-rate.

This is a great record; a record few men can show. Few old, experienced, administrators of the public service can show such well-doing; but when it belongs to a young man, it is worthy of all acceptance.

Why are the Bosses so silent over Beaver's reform record? Has he any? Unfortunately he has a record, and the record is not a good one. As president of the board of trustees of the Pennsylvania Agricultural college, he had every opportunity to institute reform in that institution—but he did not. He shut eyes and ears to complaints, and let the institution be run along in the same old rut. About half a million of dollars have been squandered, and worse than nothing accomplished. If Beaver could not introduce reforms into an agricultural college, how can he do it in the State government? There is only one safe course to pursue—elect Pattison governor. His record is known; he is no pretender; he gets right down to the hard-pan of true reform, by saving money to the people. This is the way to do it, and this is the way it will continue when Pattison becomes governor. He has been stopping leaks through mouse holes in the controller's office, but he will find rat holes at Harrisburg. His reform stopper will close them all up. The people have been fed so long on spread-eagle promises they are disgusted; they want more substantial food, which they will get in Pattison. He was nominated because of the splendid record he had already made, and not because of promises. His past is his guarantee for the future.

—Doylestown Democrat.

A Lie Nailed.

A DEMOCRATIC SOLDIER SPEAKS OUT PLAINLY.

A dispatch from the encampment of the National Guard, at Lewistown, to the Philadelphia Times, says:

"When Colonel Preston N. Guthrie, of Pittsburg, commanding the Eighteenth Regiment at Camp Reynolds, was shown a dispatch from Philadelphia saying it was reported he would vote for Beaver, his first remark was: 'It is a lie out of the whole cloth.' Then he added: 'Why should I vote for Beaver? I am a Democrat and come from a family of Democrats. Is it likely that a man who has been a Democrat during the last twenty years would desert his colors now? And more than all, why should I vote for Beaver? We have nothing in common. Our relations are strictly official. The report is an outrage. I am for Pattison, first, last and all the time. Put that as emphatically as you can. I shall not only vote for Pattison but I shall work for him with all the power I possess. The whole story is a lie and an insult.'"

The Times commenting editorially on this matter, says:

"The emphatic denial by Colonel P. N. Guthrie, of Pittsburg, of the report that he had declared the purpose to vote for General Beaver for Governor, commits to an early and dishonored grave one of the most cherished campaign stories of the boss managers. Isolated from attendant circumstances this impudent canard would have required no refutation, for the very ample reason that its improbability sufficiently accomplished that result. But it is known that General Beaver has been utilizing the opportunities which the encampment afforded to work upon his associates of the National Guard in his own interest as a candidate, and the boast of success that he alleged to have attended his efforts spread a doubt over the political standing of even so conspicuously zealous a Democrat as Colonel Guthrie. The emphatic disclaimer published elsewhere is conclusive on the subject, however, though it does not obliterate the fact that General Beaver's effort to prevent the encampment from the purpose for which it was created into a field for political maneuvering is the most serious menace against the perpetuity and usefulness of the National Guard that has thus far been presented."

It is true that other remedies can be praised, but PERUNA has the unequalled proof.

The Commanding Issue.

Nothing more forcibly illustrates the degradation of the republican machine in this state than the low tone which pervades its newspaper organs in their attempted discussion of the issues involved in the present contest. After six weeks of effort to find a weak point in the armor of the democratic candidate for governor, the most subservient of these journals boldly take up the universal admission as to his courageous integrity of character, and attempt to sneer down this commanding recommendation to public confidence and support. It is argued that honesty is such a common virtue that the admitted possession of it should not specially commend a candidate for public position; that the republican party is crammed full of honest men; that its candidates are always honest; that no one questions General Beaver's honesty, etc., etc. The object of the men who write and talk in this loose way is to belittle Mr. Pattison in public estimation and to divert attention from the one vital issue of the contest.

Ever since the close of the war the republican party in Pennsylvania has held possession of the state government, and many of the municipal governments, under false pretenses. Year after year its candidates have come before the people with the solemn pledges, only to violate them at the first opportunity. Under two republican administrations at Harrisburg legislative debauchery and official iniquity became so shamefully notorious and defiant that the people imperatively demanded constitutional revision as a means of governmental purification. After failure to control the convention or turn it aside from the patriotic purpose of its creation, the corrupt republican managers and their army of imperiled henchmen attempted to prevent the adoption of the proposed new organic law. Defeated in this the ring coolly came to the front with earnest protestations of devotion to reform, and thus a new lease of power was secured, to be as systematically abused as before. The tide of villainy swept on, reaching its highest mark in the riot bill bribery infamy and only being checked by the iron doors of the penitentiary.

Thus for nearly twenty years has the great Keystone state been disgraced as no other commonwealth in the Union ever was. Four millions of citizens have been systematically plundered. A great party has been prostituted to the base uses of a few corrupt men. Our legislative halls have become a by-word and a reproach. The executive office, with its grave responsibilities and immense power for good or evil, has been the open or secret ally of public plunderers, its derelict incumbents ignoring alike their conscientious knowledge of duty and their sworn obligations to the people, and trampling upon their own self-respect, being the ready tools of the designing men who place them in power. The ballot box has become polluted until in some places it is an object of public distrust. A partisan press has been subsidized and enslaved. And now the enemy is determined to secure by any means within its grasp, however reprehensible, control of the state government for four years more. The same tactics are pursued as heretofore. A candidate for governor has been selected who is "satisfactory" to the big boss and all the little bosses, and who has the effrontery to come before the people loudly declaring that he is wholly innocent of any such alliance with the machine. The soldier's issue is raised to hide the real issue of honest government, and every effort will be made thus to sneak in at the back door of the public temple. The campaign on the part of the Cameron machine has been and will be to the end one of false pretense.

The vital issue before the people of Pennsylvania to-day is whether the government of the state, so long and so disgracefully prostituted to base purposes, shall be restored to its original design conceived by the patriotic founders of the commonwealth, or whether it shall continue to be simply a gigantic wheel in the corrupt machine to which we are indebted for the ruinous political evils of the time. It is therefore of the supreme importance that the leading characteristics of the gubernatorial candidates should be taken into consideration. The essential qualifications needed in the next governor of this state are intellectual alertness and ability, inflexible honesty, and dauntless moral courage. The coming executive will not be required to face belching cannon, but he will be compelled constantly to undergo a much severer test of genuine manhood and patriotism. He must be fully prepared successfully to fight an army of public plunderers, or the people will be betrayed as of old. He must be a man of iron will, controlled by an exalted sense of public duty and immovable alike in the face of threats and temptation. In a word, he must be a man who has been tried and proved. One who has been weighed in the balance and not found wanting. One who has been thoroughly tried in the public crucible, and who has emerged therefrom without the smell of fire upon his garments. He must be a man who can say "No" with the emphasis of a moral giant.

Such a man is Robert Emory Pattison. He is not a theory. He is not an experiment. He does not come before the people simply pleading acceptance of glittering but empty promises. He stands upon a four years' record in a place of great financial and administrative responsibility, without a stain and without reproach. He has nothing to explain, nothing to defend. He has been indifferent alike to the blandishments of mistaken friends and the angry threats of corrupt enemies, and has quietly, steadfastly and courageously pursued the plain, though often rugged path of duty. He has always been found at his post early and late. Without ostentation he has been a Gibraltar rock of defense to the public treasury of the greatest city of the commonwealth. His nomination was the work of no clique or faction. He is not pledged to any living man. His election will mark the beginning of a new and pure era in the politics of Pennsylvania.

It looks as if a general stirring up of the great powers will take place before the present troubles in the East are adjusted.

\$77,532,000.

These figures represent the excess of appropriations by the last Republican session of Congress over those of the previous session, when the Democrats had the majority in both houses. This is an excellent specimen of Republican "economy." This money, all these millions, come from the tax-payers of the country, the farmers, the mechanics, the laboring men, notwithstanding the average congressman seems to think it comes from his own pocket. Seventy-seven millions! Just think of it! A monstrous amount of money to appropriate over and above what the previous Congress had appropriated. And where do these millions go? A good deal of it will go where it will do the politician the most good. Eighteen millions are to be buried in a hundred and fifty creeks, which a mud turtle can cross dry-shod. The "navigation" of these "public highways" is to be improved at the expense of the tax-payers of Pennsylvania, but the prospects of the candidate for re-election to Congress in the district is to be improved still more. When the Democrats turned the government over to the Republicans, twenty-one years ago, the whole yearly expenses were not largely above seventy-seven millions. But now this is a mere flea bite, hardly worth naming, and is covered by the excess of the Republican appropriations of 1882, over the Democratic appropriations of 1881.

In the earlier, and better, days of the republic our motto was, "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute." This has all been reversed, and Congress now votes away millions for tribute to the political hummers and bosses of the Republican party, but not "a red" for defense. Not a dollar to build up a navy. While Black Bug run and Mosquito creek are to be deepened, and widened, and dredged, and the Lord knows what else done to them, the ships of the navy are rotting down in our harbors, or crawling over the high seas at a speed which makes them the laughing stock of all nations. The United States ship Hartford, Farragut's old flag ship, just rebuilt and furnished with a new engine, is hurrying on her way to the Pacific at the astonishing speed of four miles an hour. What a hefty old steamer! and she one of the best in the navy. Not a cent, mind you, my readers, did the late Congress give to refit our rotten navy with modern ships, nor to buy heavy guns for our sea coast defenses. Oh, no! the money could not be spared, it was needed to make Possum rivulet, and Skunk branch, navigable for members of Congress; although some of them do not draw more than eight-eighths of an inch of water—it takes a good deal of money to go round—so as to make the political highways "navigable."

What shall be done with these unfaithful public servants? Turn them out to a man; post up the old books; send the thieves to jail, and give the State and country an honest administration of affairs.

The election of Robert E. Pattison is the first step in that direction.—Doylestown Democrat.

A Living Issue.

It is estimated that the collections from government employes by the various republican committees will aggregate three millions of dollars. This vast sum comes out of the pockets of the people of all parties. Democrats, republicans, independents, greenbackers, prohibitionists, all are obliged to contribute their share. The poor man's sugar and salt, the mechanic's tools, the farmer's implements, the merchant's freights, everything in fact on which duties or taxes are laid by the government, yield their part in the production of this revenue which is diverted from the public treasury to the corrupt uses of the republican politicians. The fact that this stupendous electioneering fund can be raised from the salaries of government employes by what are called "voluntary contributions" shows that a reduction of those salaries to that extent ought to be made. If those who hold office can afford to give four, or six, or twelve per cent, of their pay to the republican politicians it will be no hardship for them to make Uncle Sam a gift of it instead.

The platform adopted by the recent democratic state convention makes assessments of office holders for political purposes an issue. The republican state platform condemns "compulsory" political assessments but evades the plain question whether the people's taxes should be tithed by partisan committees through "voluntary contributions" of salaried officials. The conduct of the republican state committee in assessing office holders puts the ticket headed by General Beaver on the affirmative side of that question. The Democratic State ticket represents the express declaration of the Democratic platform against this system of political blackmail. The issue between the Democrats and Stalwarts on this subject is therefore plain and distinct. It cannot be evaded or postponed. It must be met in the present canvass and tried and determined at the ballot box in November. It is embraced in the general indictment of bossism and the spoils system on which the popular judgment is demanded. There can be no purification of politics until the people put their seal of condemnation upon this wicked spoliation of the public revenues in the name of party. There can be no reform of the public service so long as the pernicious practice of levying political assessments upon public servants shall continue. Nay, what is worse, there can be no fair and honest elections while the public treasury is made to bolster up fraud and to supply the bribe-money for the corruption of elections.—Harrisburg Patriot.

Those who deaden sensation and stupefy the patient to relieve suffering make a grave mistake. They proceed upon the false idea that it is legitimate to procure relief from pain by destroying physical sensibility. This method, carried to the last extremity, would kill the patient to end suffering. It is not presumed that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will raise the dead but it often does restore those who are given up as hopeless cases.

To the sick PERUNA is the greatest blessing.

A Strong Candidate.

A FRIEND OF THE WORKINGMEN AND FARMERS.

A Correspondent writing to the Farmer's Friend & Grange Advocate, the official paper of the Grange in Pennsylvania, published at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, speaks of Hon. Silas M. Clark as follows:

He owns and cultivates a large farm adjoining the borough of Indiana. Although not a member of the Grange, is the friend of the farmer and workingman. Such men are seldom nominated for office, and the farmer and workingman afforded an opportunity to secure a representative. He has been for several years, and now is, president of the Indiana County Agricultural Society, and devotes time in the improvement and encouragement of the interests of the agricultural class. He is president of the State Normal School, and has acquired a reputation through the State as an educator and benefactor. Is a clear, methodical and logical reasoner, with a broad, comprehensive, and discriminating and judicious mind. Is one of the ablest lawyers of the State, and engaged in a varied and extensive practice for twenty five years.

Thomas Jefferson and Ben Randall.

In the state department at Washington, along with the original manuscript of the Declaration of Independence, is a small plain unpolished mahogany desk upon which Mr. Jefferson drew up that immortal instrument. It bears the following inscription, in the same clear, bold and exact characters in which he wrote a half a century before, when at the age of thirty-three he was selected by Congress to prepare the most important paper ever written by man.

"Thomas Jefferson gives this writing desk to Joseph Coolidge, Jr., as a memorial of his affection. It was made from a drawing of his own by Ben Randall, cabinetmaker, of Philadelphia, with whom he first lodged on his arrival in that city, in May, 1776, and is the identical one on which he wrote the Declaration of Independence.

"Politics as well as religion has its superstitions. These, gaining strength with time, may one day give imaginary value to this relic for its association with the birth of the great charter of our independence.

"Monticello, Nov. 18, 1825."

The desk was made by Ben Randall, with whom Jefferson lodged. Simple, plain, genuine man of the people. Jefferson took up his abode with honest Ben Randall, the cabinet-maker, and the two together got up this unpolished piece of furniture, upon which in a room in Ben Randall's recent house was written the Declaration of American Independence. This is decidedly the most interesting feature of the relic. Mr. Jefferson's policy then and ever afterwards, but especially in his tremendous conflict with the aristocratic federalists and the moneyed power, was framed in the interests of the Ben Randalls, and the Ben Randalls of that day knew their friend and followed him in all his efforts to maintain the rule of the people and the "republican principles of the constitution." It was to protect the rights and interests of the plain American people—the Ben Randalls who produce the wealth of the country—and to preserve to them their due share of power in the government that Mr. Jefferson founded the Democratic party. So long as that exists any separate organization of manual laborers for a political purpose is not only useless, but it must necessarily be more or less mischievous.—Patriot.

A Stalwart Candidate Challenged.

If General Beaver, who is Mr. Cameron's candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania, shall have the courage to accept the challenge of Mr. Stewart, the Independent Republican nominee, to stump the State with him and discuss face to face with the people the issues of the canvass, an unusually interesting and spirited campaign may be expected in that State. It would be a great mistake on General Beaver's part to decline. Boss rule is on trial in Pennsylvania. The representative of those who are opposed to it has called it to the bar of public opinion. If it refuses to put in an appearance the voters will accept the fact as a confession of judgment, and in all probability leave General Beaver at home.—N. Y. Herald.

ROBESON took a lion's share of the River and Harbor steal for Jersey mud-streams. The following are the appropriations to his State:

Maurice river.....	\$3,000	Raccoon river.....	3,000
Woodbury creek.....	5,000	Rahway river.....	7,000
Chesapeake.....	5,000	Woodbridge creek.....	8,000
Elizabeth river.....	15,000	Rancocas river.....	10,000
Mottawan creek.....	6,000	Raritan river.....	25,000
Manaquan river.....	7,000	Cohansey creek.....	5,000
Passaic river.....	50,000	Salem river.....	1,500
Shrewsbury river.....	20,000	South river.....	10,000
Mantua creek.....	3,000		

*. By asking too much we may lose the little that we had before." Kidney-Wort asks nothing but a fair trial. This given, it fears no loss of faith in its virtues. A lady writes from Oregon: "For thirty years I have been afflicted with kidney complaints. Two packages of Kidney-Wort have done me more good than all the medicine and doctors I have had before. I believe it is a sure cure."

New Advertisement.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, there will be exposed at public sale in the Court House, in Bellefonte, on

Saturday, August 26, A. D. 1882,

at 1:30 o'clock, P.M., the following described real estate of the defendants, to wit:

No. 1.
All that certain message lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa. described as follows: On the north by lands of John P. Harris, on the east by lands of A. G. Curtin on the south by an alley and on the west by a lot of James Haley, fronting on said alley about 70 feet extending back about 200 feet to lands of Jno. P. Harris. Thereon erected a two-story double frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William H. Weaver.

No. 2.

All the right, title and interest of defendant in and to that certain lot of ground situate in Grange township, Centre county, Pa., beginning at stone thence by parcels to stones, south 64°, east 27°, west 26-1/2' to C. & C. B. H. north 64°, east 27°, west 26-1/2' to the place of beginning, containing 1/2 acre, more or less. Thereon erected a two-story double frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Brown.

No. 3.

A lot of ground situate in Walker township, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by public road, on the west by lot of Owen Aston, on the north by land of Henry Snavely and on the east by an alley and land of Mrs. Kate Rogers containing one acre more or less. Thereon erected a frame dwelling house, stable and other other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. D. Krohn.

No. 4.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Snow Shoe township and town of Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pennsylvania, and numbered 47, and one-half of lot No. 47 in the plat of said town, bounded on the north by Olive street, east by Sixth street, 47, owned by Joseph Eckley, thereon erected a two-story plank house, only partly finished and a small board stable. Thereon erected a two-story double frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. W. Williams, defendant, and A. K. M. Miller, garnishee.

No. 5.

All the right, title and interest of defendant in and to all that plaintiff's tract of land situate in Spring township, Centre county, Pa., adjoining on the north lands of Henry Bescherhoff and lands of Daniel Z. King, on the east by lands of J. and P. Barnhart and George Wagner, and on the west by lands of John Curtin and Jacob D. Valentine, and on the south by lands late of the estate of H. N. McCallister, deceased—thereon erected a two-story double frame dwelling house, bank, barn and other outbuildings, including a frame dwelling house for a tenant.

Also, all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to all that certain tract or piece of land situate in Spring township, Centre county, Pa., known as the Logan ore bank, containing 20 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a small building.

Also, all the right, title and interest of defendant in and to all that certain property situate in Centre county, Pa., containing 1/2 acre, and formerly the "Eagle Iron Works," including all the lands in any way connected therewith, having thereon erected a frame dwelling house and other necessary buildings.

Also, all the right, title and interest of defendant in and to all that certain message lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Millersburg, Centre county, Pa., fronting on Water street and containing 1/2 acre, more or less, and thirteen perches, more or less, the same being known as the Curtin timber lands or Marsh Creek property.

Also, all the right, title and interest of defendant in and to all that certain piece of ground situate in the borough of Millersburg, Centre county, Pa., adjoining the Baptist church, having thereon erected one and a half-story frame dwelling house.

Also, all the right, title and interest of defendant in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Millersburg, Centre county, Pa., adjoining the Baptist church, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. L. Currie.

No. 6.

All that certain message, tenement or lot of land situate in the township of Walker, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone corner of C. G. H. street, bounded by the same north 43° west 19-1/2' to a stone, thence by land of John Snavely north 21° east 4-1/2' to a stone, thence by land of John Snavely north 21° east 4-1/2' to a stone, thence by the great road south 47° west 3-1/2' to the place of beginning, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, and being the same lot or tract of land which Elizabeth W. Sharrar, by her indenture dated the 10th day of November, A. D. 1866 for the consideration therein mentioned did grant and convey to Samuel M. Kee, and the said Samuel M. Kee by his deed dated the 29th day of April, A. D. 1867 did grant and convey the same to J. D. Krohn, party hereto. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. D. Krohn.

No. 7.

All the defendant's right, title and interest as an heir of Wm. Butler, deceased, in and to all that certain message, tenement and tract of land situate in Beiges township, Centre county, Pa., bounded by land of Wm. Riddle on the south, John Walker on the west, Thomas Watson and Adam Walker; beginning at a dead pine stump, at Marsh Creek, thence north 28° west 120 perches to white oak, thence north 60°, east 159 perches to stones, thence south 46°, east 20 perches to post, thence south 25°, east 120 perches to Marsh Creek, thence by Marsh Creek to the place of beginning, containing 150 acres, 19 perches and allowance, reserving and excepting lots sold to Jonathan Parker and David W. Houston, by Wm. Butler in his lifetime. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. H. Butler.

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

T. J. DUNKEL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., Aug. 10, 1882.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEY, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the nerve which causes the dreadful suffering which only the GREAT CURE can relieve.
THOUSANDS OF CASES OF the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
W. L. RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEY, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the nerve which causes the dreadful suffering which only the GREAT CURE can relieve.
THOUSANDS OF CASES OF the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
W. L. RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

ROYAL
THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEY, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the nerve which causes the dreadful suffering which only the GREAT CURE can relieve.
THOUSANDS OF CASES OF the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
W. L. RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

ROYAL
THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEY, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the nerve which causes the dreadful suffering which only the GREAT CURE can relieve.
THOUSANDS OF CASES OF the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
W. L. RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys and LIVER.
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the bile, and by restoring the bowels to free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
Malaria. If you are suffering from Malaria, with its chills, sweats, dizziness, or other symptoms, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.
In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a course of this medicine.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price 50c.

KIDNEY-WORT