The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

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 arrearages are paid except at option of publishers.

Papers going out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Any person procuring us ten cash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge.

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for advertising.

We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, &c., in the finest style and at the lowest possible rates.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 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 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
One inch (or 12 lines this type).....	$5	$8	$12
Two inches.....	7	10	15
Three inches.....	10	15	20
Quarter column (or 3 inches).....	12	20	30
Half column (or 6 inches).....	20	35	50
One column (or 12 inches).....	35	50	100

Average advertisements must be paid for before insertion, except on regularly contract, when half yearly payments in advance are accepted.

PRINTING NOTICES 5 cents per line each insertion.

NOTICES of Marriages or Deaths free.

NOTICES in the editorial columns, 15 cents a line, each insertion.

Corruption and Extravagance.

Under the above heading the Washington *Post* has some pertinent remarks on the mismanagement and incompetency of Ben. Harris Brewster, the dude representative of Pennsylvania in the Cabinet of President Arthur. The *Post* says:

"When law-abiding citizens of South Carolina were being arrested on utterly groundless charges, and transported long distances to be arraigned before United States commissioners, for the sole purpose of giving corrupt officials of the Department of Justice a chance to make fees, the *Post* called attention to those outrages and demanded such interference on the part of the Attorney General as would protect inoffensive citizens from summary arrests and maltreatment at the hands of his minions.

But the Attorney General gave no heed to the call for protection of honest men in their inalienable rights, and newspapers, conducted in the interest and expressing the views of the Administration, sneered and jeered at the complaints of dozens of quiet, law-keeping farmers who had been dragged from their homes in planting time, and subjected to gross insults by a gang of villainous deputies bearing commissions or other credentials from Mr. Brewster's department.

A few days after the *Post* had made its first appeal and while the Administration organs were still sneering, Judge Bond, who is more intensely radical in his Republicanism than any member of the Cabinet, and who has displayed a more partizan spirit than any other judge who has ever sat on the Federal bench, felt constrained by the condition of things which he found in South Carolina, to issue a manifesto which fully bore out all the *Post* had alleged of unlawful, tyrannical and most exasperatingly outrageous arrests. Thus the judicial rebuked the executive department; but this stinging humiliation—or, rather, the rebuke that would have been humiliating to the last degree had there been capacity to appreciate it—had no more influence on the head of the Department of Justice than a volley of boiled peas would have on the eleven inch steel turrets of a monitor. Not one of the rascals rebuked by two judges was publicly censured by the Attorney General. All were retained in the employ and, presumably, in the confidence of his department.

At a later day the *Post* published a number of specific allegations made by the grand jury in the Circuit court of the United States for the Middle district of Alabama, showing systematic fraud and a regular combination of officials of the Department of Justice to cheat the Government. Of the fifty bills of indictment found by that grand jury, all but two charged offenses by Federal officers against the laws of the United States. But even this did not move the Attorney General, and not a single rascal of his corps in Alabama lost his official head or even got a rebuke, so far as we have been able to learn.

Then came the Ottman compromise, arranged by one of Mr. Brewster's special attorneys, who was also the attorney for Ottman. This fragrant scandal will last a long time and be heard of in many ways. We are confident that Congress will want to know why the $19,000 of recovered money was returned to the attorney of the thief's "pal;" will want to know why Ottman was not permitted to go on indefinitely asking or whistling for it.

In this brief review we have made no mention of the gross indecency of employing contestants and contestees of seats in Congress to defend their own claims to such seats—of paying at least one man for such service who is and has been, while thus employed and paid, drawing pay as a member of Congress. When the Congress meets there will be impertinent members of the House who will want to know something about this.

The New York *Sun* of the 19th instant, in an article on "Extravagance in the department of Justice," charges—and, and what is more to the point, proves—that "gross and glaring abuses have been conspicuous in that department in three branches of its service." The *Sun* states the following facts:

Nearly the whole sum of $600,000 for witnesses were exhausted in the first nine months of the current fiscal year. The fund of $325,000 "for payment of district attorneys and their assistants" is also exhausted, the greater part of the appropriation having been paid to the different counsel in the star route prosecution. Personal and political favorites have been retained in eighteen States and Territories to conduct cases of ordinary practice, including the common collection of debts. The regular district attorneys have been ignored or set aside in these cases to give large retainers and fees to pets of the Administration, who in many of them have rendered only nominal service, and were at the same time drawing pay as members of Congress.

Every man who is not blinded by self-interest or prejudice will agree with the *Sun* that "a system which admits of these abuses must be radically wrong," and that a "public officer who practices or tolerates them is unworthy of public confidence"

If it had been the intention of the Administration to run one of the departments as a factory to supply Democrats with campaign capital, that intent would have been carried out by the Department of Justice as it has been managed by Attorney General Brewster.

The Hill Investigation.

ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD IN CONNECTION WITH THE PHILADELPHIA AND CINCINNATI BUILDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—In the examination of the alleged fraudulent practices of Supervising Architect Hill, in connection with the erection of the Post Office and Custom House at Philadelphia, Ex-Congressman Thomas H. Murch testified that there was gross extravagance in the payment of the stonecutters. A representative of the firm of Manley, Cooper & Co., of Philadelphia, testified that their bid for supplying iron shutters for the public building at Cincinnati was rejected and the contract awarded to the United States Fire Proof Iron Safe and Shutter Co., of Boston, although the latter's bid was $21,500 higher than that of the Philadelphia firm. Witness also said that he had been offered a bribe of $4,500 by the United States Company to withdraw his bid, but the offer was refused. In reply it was contended that the reason Manley, Cooper & Co.'s bid was not considered was that the shutters they proposed to furnish were not of the proper grade or style. Mr. Hill testified that he heard of the alleged attempt at bribery, but that Damon, the representative of the Boston company, denied it. He did not remember what Damon had said nor when nor where the conversation took place, nor whether any one else was present at the time. He did not take much stock in the bribery story at the time his attention was called to it. He did not make any effort to personally investigate the charge, though he notified the Secretary of the Treasury of it.

The Ohio Democrats.

JUDGE HOADLY NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR ON SECOND BALLOT—THE TICKET AND PLATFORM.

COLUMBUS, June 21.—The Democratic State Convention to-day was presided over by John McSweeney. Ex-Senator Thurman appeared upon the stage of the convention to second the nomination of General Durbin Ward. He was received with enthusiasm. He warned the Democrats against tying themselves to any one issue, and announced that the party had always been arrayed against sumptuary legislation and should continue in that way. Hoadly, Ward, Geddes and Denver were put in nomination for Governor. The first ballot resulted: Hoadly, 290; Ward, 261; Geddes, 77; Denver, 4. After the call on the second ballot had been concluded some changes began for Hoadly and the greatest excitement prevailed, delegates clambering over each other and storming the platform before the result of the ballot could be announced. A motion to nominate Hoadly by acclamation was carried. He had in the neighborhood of 350 votes, 319 being necessary to a choice.

Judge Hoadly soon appeared and accepted the nomination in a brief address, during which he reviewed his connection with the party. He said that although he had wandered at one time with the Republicans to fight the battles of the colored race, the Democracy was broad enough to receive him again. He esteemed it a great compliment to be nominated over more worthy candidates, and believed that the convention would place men on a platform whose leading principles were personal liberty, self-control in temperance matters and a license system.

In the meantime General Ward was brought in and made a speech, in which he severely rebuked the party for failing to recognize his thirty years' service. Not to be daunted, he announced himself publicly as a candidate for United States Senator. A speech by Judge Geddes was in a somewhat different vein, though both pledged fealty to the party.

The platform affirms the principles of the party as expressed in the primaries and in the State and national platforms in regard to personal liberty. The application of these principles to our present condition demands the purification of the public service, the punishment of the robbers of the public treasury, the equalization of all public burdens, the arrest of the profligacy and extravagance that corrupts the administration of public affairs, and a total change in the policy that has so long been pursued by the Republican party of favoring individual and class interest at the expense of the laboring and wealth-producing people of the country; favor a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of a government economically administered and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage protective interests at home and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies.

The rest of the platform is chiefly devoted to State issues. On the liquor question it is in favor of the largest liberty of private conduct consistent with the public welfare and the rights of others, and of regulating the liquor traffic and providing against evils resulting therefrom by a judicious and properly graded license system.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of Lieutenant Governor and John G. Warwick, of Stark county, was selected by acclamation.

The work of making the ticket was continued, with the following results: For Supreme Judge, short term, Martin D. Follett; Supreme Judge, long term, Selwin Owen; Supreme Court Clerk, J. J. Cruikshank; Attorney General, James Lawrence; Auditor of State, Emil Keisemelter; Treasurer of State, Peter Brady.

Political Assessments.

The following is the text of the new law to prohibit political assessments:

"That it shall be unlawful for any committee or member thereof, directly or indirectly, to demand of any public officer, subordinate or employe, holding any position of honor, trust or profit in this Commonwealth, or otherwise engaged or employed in the service of the State, or from any officer, subordinate or employe in any way engaged or employed in the services of any city or county of this State, any assessment, contribution, or per centage of any money, property, or other equivalent in anything of value with the understanding, either expressed or implied, that the same may or shall be used for any political purpose whatsoever. Any person or persons violating any of the foregoing provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed $100."

The Leading Issues in 1884.

The questions relating to the civil service and tariff will continue to be leading issues and may easily assume decisive importance in the Presidential canvass. The National Conventions of both parties will undoubtedly adopt platform declarations more or less in harmony with the views of the civil service reformers, and Presidential candidates will strive to obtain their support without giving too much offense to the active spoils politicians. As regards the tariff issue, strong efforts are being made to keep it out of the canvass entirely, but it is almost certain they will be futile. At present most of the Republican managers are disposed to commit the party wholly to the existing high tariff, but political developments at the West and the outcome of the approaching State elections may discourage the Republican leaders and warn them not to adopt a policy that might alienate some of the strongest Republican States. Many of the Democratic managers desire to dodge the tariff question, but they, too, may find it necessary to change their political programme. Within the next twelve months some new question may spring up, monopolize public attention and exercise decisive influence upon the contest for the Presidency. This is at least possible, though it does not seem very probable at present. The next session of Congress cannot fail to have important effects in shaping the policies of the two leading parties.—*Buffalo Courier* (Dem.)

Early on Sheridan.

THE EX-CONFEDERATE GENERAL THINKS SHERIDAN OUGHT TO HAVE CAPTURED HIM.

Gen. Jubal A. Early, according to the Boston *Globe*, recently told a party of northern tourists that General Sheridan ought to have been court-martialed for not capturing his (Early's) forces in the Shenandoah valley in 1864, as Sheridan had four men to his one. Early also says that Sheridan's ride was unnecessary, as General Wright had already prepared to attack the confederates before Sheridan arrived. Speaking of his raid into Pennsylvania and Maryland, General Early said: "When I was in York, Pa., I levied an assessment of so much corn, so much clothing, so many boots and shoes, so many bags of grain and $100,000 in money. They delivered everything in accordance with my requisition, except the $100,000. Of that amount the mayor brought me $72,000, and begged for further time to raise the balance. I extended the time, but left early the next morning, and York still owes me $28,000. York afterwards established a loan to meet this levy in aid of the southern confederacy, getting authority from the Pennsylvania legislature to lay a special tax to pay off a portion of it each year, and I understand that its citizens are still contributing to its liquidation. If I was one of them I would raise the point that such a tax is in violation of article 14, section 4, of the constitution of the United States, which provides that all debts or obligations incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States shall be held illegal and void."

Mr. Thurman and the Ohio Ticket.

As we walked along I asked: "Senator, what do you think of the strength of the ticket nominated on Thursday last?"

"I do not think that there are any elements of weakness in it. Of course it is well known that I was anxious to see General Durbin Ward nominated. This was largely because I felt that unselfish and heroic Democrat was entitled to the honor and the reward implied by a nomination for Governor by the Ohio Democracy in 1883. For, mark you, the nomination is equivalent to an election."

"Do you think so?"

"I haven't the slightest doubt of it," said the Senator, and he emphasized his remarks by striking his hickory cane violently on the ground. "The mere personality of the candidates amounts to but little in the campaign. It is the Democratic party that is strong not its candidates."

A Bitter Attack on the President.

The dude who occupies the White House no more "rules" than does the boy who blacks his boots. He has not the capacity to rule. As a ward politician he was a success—as a statesman he is a failure. His powers ever limited to the narrow theater where "the boys" are omnipotent—the heelers and strikers, who manage the politics of a great city in ways that statesmen neither know nor care to understand. Taken from this congenial atmosphere, by the bullet of an assassin, he is a miserable failure. Let us have the charity to suppose he only obeys an inscrutible law of nature, "that no assassin elected ruler shall ever rule wisely."—*Washington Sunday Gazette* (*Rep.*)

IN a message vetoing a bill "to permit the president judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the counties where by present laws the county treasurer collects the taxes to change the date or dates at which a reduction of said taxes for prompt payment shall cease," Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, says: "I am opposed to all legislation that invests our judges with functions not strictly judicial. Their independence, their dignity, and their usefulness are best preserved and protected by confining their diligence to the administration of justice in the interpretation of our laws." Few executives have ever been able to give a better reason for declining to approve a bill.—*Washington Post.*

THE Lancaster *Intelligencer* hits the right spot when speaking of the lottery trade and the use its agents make of the public press: "If the Legislature really wants to stop lotteries, why does it not lay its hand on the stock market and the oil, grain and produce markets, where men gamble daily, and where the dice are loaded by a few to fleece the many; where it is notorious that the lambs go only to be shorn? There are Gould, Vanderbilt and the rest sailing away in their yachts, through millions gathered by playing a lottery game with their fellows, in which the decision was not left to unaided chance, but was secured by carefully planned schemes to beat those who entered into the game with them."

CAPE MAY this season, contests with spirit its claim for superior attraction for those seeking relaxation from busy life, to enjoy the invigorating breeze and bathing of the sea shore during the hot weather. Apparently not satisfied with the endless chain of musical and military attractions heretofore outlined for the season, it is announced that the celebrated Band of the famous New York Seventh Regiment, Carlo A. Cappa, musical director, has been engaged for concerts on July 4th, to be given in the new pavilion now being erected on the lawn of the Stockton Hotel. This organization stands first among the military bands of the country, and includes among its performers a number of distinguished soloists. The State Fencibles, accompanied by full band and drum corps on June 30th and July 1st; concerts on July 2d and 3d, by the Weccacoe Band; the Seventh Regiment Band on the 4th, together with a display of fireworks in the evening, make a list of attractions unprecedented for so early in the season.

Liver, Kidney and Bright's Disease.

A medicine that destroys the germ or cause of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Complaints, and has power to root them out of the system, is above all price. Such a medicine is Hop Bitters, and positive proof of this can be found by one trial, or by asking your neighbors, who have been cured by it. 25 2t

DORSEY, says a Washington correspondent, is very bitter in his denunciation of Republican politicians who he claims were benefited by the mail contracts in which his brother and his friends were interested. He is especially severe on Senator John A. Logan. Dorsey's intimate relations with the Republican leaders have enabled him to become the possessor of secrets which he could use with terrible effect if he chose. He is not at all disinclined to explode his magazine if he concludes that it will blow up certain ambitious men in his party.

List of Jurors—August Term.

L. R. Lingle, laborer, Boggs township.
W. L. Furst, justice, Patton township.
D. Z. Kline, gentleman, Bellefonte.
Jacob Flack, forgeman, Bellefonte.
Jacob Dunkel, farmer, Walker township.
R. G. Brett, farmer, Ferguson township.
Jacob Shultz, laborer, Boggs township.
C. C. Eckert, laborer, Boggs township.
Edward Peck, laborer, Walker township
I. V. Gray, merchant, Philipsburg.
Irvin Reber, laborer, Howard.
Abraham Weber, merchant, Howard.
Jno. C. Stover, farmer, Haines township.
Richard M'Cord, lumberman, Rush twp.
J. F. Weaver, farmer, Boggs township.
J. S. Sanford, agent, Philipsburg.
J. R. Bumgardner, clerk, Liberty twp.
James Noll, farmer, Boggs township.
John Musser, farmer, Patton township.
Saml. Wiser, jr., tinner, Millheim.
Alex. Miller, farmer, Spring township.
Jacob Jacobs, clerk, Snow Shoe.
Michael Ulrich, saddler, Millheim.
John Delaney, laborer, Snow Shoe.
J. P. Fraizer, farmer, Benner township.
J. M. Moyer, blacksmith, Ferguson twp.
Henry Harman, laborer, Spring twp.
A. Sternberg, clerk, Bellefonte.
H. A. Knarr, farmer, Benner township.
Jas. R. Smith, clerk, Ferguson township.
Isaac Gray, farmer, Patton township.
Chas. M'Laughlin, farmer, Boggs twp.
James Dolan, laborer, Bellefonte.
Thomas Vaughn, teamster, Rush twp.
Jno. A. Hunter, farmer, Halfmoon twp.
Frank Detwiler, farmer, Haines twp.
P. S. Gray, farmer, Ferguson township.
H. H. Griffith, axe maker, Spring twp.
Wm. Woodring, farmer, Worth twp.
Chas. H. Brumgard, farmer, Miles twp.
John D. Bower, student, Haines twp.
John Boileau, clerk, Milesburg.
John C. Miller, bookseller, Bellefonte.
John Ward, carpenter, Halfmoon twp.
Aus. Atherton, gentleman, Philipsburg.
Daniel Wian, farmer, Spring township.
Henry A. Snyder, justice, Liberty twp.
Sol. Schmidt, butcher, Philipsburg.

GRAND JURORS FOR AUGUST TERM.

Thos. S. Winslow, laborer, Liberty twp.
Wm. Irvin, farmer, Marion township.
David Robb, laborer, Liberty township.
A. C. Bowes, farmer, Liberty township.
Jacob Alters, laborer, Millheim.
Michael Corman, farmer, Walker twp.
W. H. Taylor, farmer, Benner twp.
Jos. B. Hall, blacksmith, Howard.
F. P. Musser, clerk, Millheim.
Andrew Hall, farmer, Union township.
Wm. Kline, teamster, Boggs township.
Chas. Moore, teacher, Harris township.
Andrew Heston, farmer, Boggs twp.
Robert Kinkade, farmer, Philipsburg.
A. J. Brown, merchant, Bellefonte.
Wm. Quick, farmer, Snow Shoe.
John H. DeLong, teacher, Miles twp.
Henry Iddings, farmer, Union township.
B. V. Fink, farmer, Taylor township.
Abraham Stine, farmer, Spring twp.
M. McLaughlin, axe maker, Milesburg.
Michael Dolan, tobacconist, Bellefonte.
B. I. Laport, wagon maker, Philipsburg.
Fred. Houser, farmer, Benner township.

New Advertisements.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

BENNER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES 1882, June 5

To Balance in hands of treas.....	78 44	
To amt. paid by Collectors.....	1310 36	
To State Appropriations.....	213 50—	$1602 30
By am't paid teachers.....	1050 00	
By am't paid Spring twp.....	112 74	
By am't paid fire and contin.....	199 29	
By am't paid ins. and extra ex.....	90 59	
By am't paid sec'y and treas.....	54 55	
By am't to Balance.....	95 13—	$1602 30
Balance treas.....	$95 13	
Balance in hands of Collectors.....	$42 30—	$ 137 43

Approved by Auditors.

ALOIS BEEZER, President.
T. F. MYERS, Secretary. 25-3t

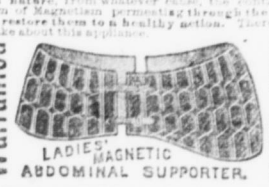
New Advertisements.

DISEASE CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE.

THIS MAGNETIC BELT IS WARRANTED TO CURE Or Money Refunded, the following diseases without medicine—Pain in the back, hips, head, or limbs, nervous debility, lumbago, general debility, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatica, diseases of the kidneys, spinal diseases, torpid liver, gout, seminal emissions, impotency, nocturnal emissions, heart disease, dropsy, consumption, dyspepsia, indigestion, hernia or rupture, catarrh, piles, epilepsy, dumb ague, etc.

Where any debility of the GENERATIVE ORGANS occurs, lost vitality, lack of nerve force and vigor, wasting weaknesses, and all those diseases of a personal nature, from whatever cause, the great current stream of Magnetism permeating through the parts must restore them to a healthy action. There is no mistake about this appliance.

Warranted



TRY ONE.

TO THE LADIES:—If you are afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Exhaustion, Dyspepsia, or with Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Headache or Cold Feet, Swollen or Weak Ankles, or Swollen Feet, an Abdominal Belt and Shoulder Brace, Magneton Appliance have no superior in the relief and cure of all these complaints. They carry a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease.

For Lame Back, Weakness of the Spine, Falling of the womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Barrenness, and change of Life, this is the Best Appliance and Curative Agent known.

For all forms of Female Difficulties it is recommended by physicians before prescribing drugs as a curative agent and as a source of power and vitalization.

Price of either Belt with Magnetic Foot Batteries, $10. Sent by express C.O.D. and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price. In ordering send measure of waist and size of shoe. Body measurements can be made in currency, sent in letter at our risk.

The Magneton Garments are adapted to all ages, are worn over the underclothing, and next to the body like the milty Galvanic and Electric Humbugs advertised so extensively, and should be taken off at night. They hold their power forever, and are warranted for all seasons of the year.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials.

THE MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO., 218 State St., Chicago, Ill.

Williams & Brother

DEALERS IN

WALL PAPER, PAINTS, &c., &c.

0—0

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING—WORKMANSHIP—THE BEST PRICES—THE LOWEST

PROMPTNESS AND DISPATCH.

Corner High and Water Street.

0—0

We take this method of informing everybody.

1st. That we have in stock the largest and finest selection of Wall Paper, outside of Philadelphia or New York, viz: Solid Gilts, Embossed Bronzes, Moras, Flats, Satins, Blacks and Browns. Beautiful Borders in great variety.

2d. That we have just received from New York Fred Beck's New Book of Ceiling Designs, we can furnish and put up as fine and elaborate Ceiling Decorations as are put up anywhere.

3d. That we invite all who intend papering to call and see our line of Goods before ordering elsewhere.

4th. We have in our employ first-class Paper-Hangers and Painters, and are prepared to take jobs of Painting, Graining, Sign-Writing and Paper-Hanging, large or small, and complete the work with neatness and dispatch.

Trade from the country solicited.

WILLIAMS & BROTHER,
12-3m Bellefonte, Pa.

Legal Notice.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, Pennsylvania, No. 29 August Term 1883. To the mortgagees, claimants and holders of the mortgage hereinafter mentioned.

E. C. Burton, Samuel Christ, Jacob Christ, R. F. Shenk, Robert H. Long, John E. Young, Samuel Smith and Orlando O. Stepman.

To

Nathaniel Warren, Nathaniel Blanchard, John B. Brown, John Dow, St. John Smith, George Warren and Lewis F. Walker.

Mortgage dated Feb 4th 1854, duly recorded 17th of June 1854 in Centre Co., Pa., in the office of recording of Deeds in mortgage Book "D" page 396 &c. And recorded June 19 '54 in the office for recording of Deeds in Clearf'd Co. Pa mortgage Book A page 249.

To secure the payment of $83,319.60 with interest from 18th January, 1854, payable at various times on or previous to 18th day of September 1869. Said mortgage conveying as security for said debt 32 tracts of land in the counties of Centre and Clearfield in the State of Pennsylvania, each tract containing 433 acres, 135 perches and allowance, &c., the whole containing 13848 acres and 96 1-60 perches and allowances.

May 3rd 1883, the petition of Samuel Christ one of the mortgagors was presented to said Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, Pa., representing that a portion of the premises set forth or described in the above mentioned mortgage is situate in the county of Centre Pa.

Also that all the money secured by said mortgage was paid by the mortgagors or some of them to the parties entitled to receive the money on the part of the mortgagees many years ago; and that the said mortgagors are entitled to have said mortgage satisfied of record.

That the said mortgagees, who are still living, reside beyond the limits of the State of Pennsylvania and the residence of many of them is not certainly known.

Also, that the legal presumption of payment of said mortgage exists from the lapse of time and no satisfaction appears on the record thereof.

Said petitioner therefore prayed, that by due notice the mortgagee or holders and persons claiming to be owners or holders of said mortgage be duly notified to appear in Court and answer said petition according to the Acts of June 11, 1879, and of June 10, 1881.

And said petitioner prayed the Court to decree and direct satisfaction to be entered of record of said mortgage in accordance with the Acts of General Assembly.

And, thereupon May 3rd 1883 the said Court directed notice to be given by the Sheriff to the mortgagors and holders of said mortgage (by publication, in case the mortgagees or holders of said mortgage could not be found in the said county) requiring the said parties to appear at the fourth Monday of August A. D. 1883, to answer the petition aforesaid. Of all which the said parties interested are required to take notice.

25-4t T. J. DUNKEL, Sheriff.

Bellefonte, Pa., May, 30, 1883.

ESTATE OF JAMES MACMANUS, Esq., deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased to make known the same without delay.

Miss FRANCES MACMANUS,
W. A. ZELLER,
JOHN B. LINN,
Executors.

Bellefonte, Pa., May 14, '83.
20-4t.

WRIT OF PARTITION.—To George Williams Woosung, Ogle county, Ill., Valentine Williams, New Brunswick Hotel, Buffalo New York, Sarah Humton, Kylertown, Clearfield county Pa., Jesse S. Williams Driftwood Cameron county Pa., George Williams, Houtedale, Clearfield county P., Mark Hartsock, Baltimore, Maryland, Clara Williams, widow, McAllisterville, Pa., the heirs and legal representatives of Mark J. Williams, dec'd., take notice that by virtue of a writ of partition, issued out of the Orphans Court of Centre county, and to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of Mark J. Williams dec'd., in the township of Huston and county of Centre, on Friday the 22nd day of June A. D. 1883, at 10 a. m. of said day for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said dec'd. to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present, if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa. May 28th 1883.

JHOMAS J. DUNKEL, Sheriff.

23-4t