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.

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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.

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LOCAL NOTICES, in local columns, 10 cents per line.

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SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 Mos.	6 mos.	1 year
One inch (or 12 lines this type).....	$5	$8	$12
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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.

More Revelations.

THE "BLACK WALNUT BUREAU" IN THE INDIANA CAMPAIGN.

In the *Sun* of to-day Dorsey's story is supplemented by the revelations of a man who was a Republican officeholder at the East in 1880. A fortnight before the October election in Indiana, he says, "I received an urgent request, or command, to go to Indianapolis. The summons was in writing. It was signed by Senator Dorsey. I took this letter to my official superior and was told by him to go.

"When I reached Indianapolis I reported to Senator Dorsey, and until three or four days before the election worked under his directions. During the canvass I was daily in contact with Dorsey and the other Republican managers at their headquarters in the New Denison house. Dorsey was everything in that camaign. He thought of everything, cared for everything, supervised everything, was obeyed by everybody. When, one day, he broke down with overwork and was sick in bed. Matters at headquarters were in hopeless confusion. The subordinate managers ran around wildly and helpless, like so many chickens with their heads chopped off.

"Dudley and New were on the ground, but their work relatively amounted to little, although they have been superbly rewarded for the work that they did. The one trusted lieutenant of Stephen W. Dorsey was George C. Gorham. He was cool-headed and efficient. Nearly every dollar of the Indiana fund that was paid out to local or imported agents was paid on the order of Stephen W. Dorsey or on the order of George C. Gorham.

"Swaim was also there during almost all of my stay, as the personal representative of Garfield. He was constantly at headquarters. He communicated with Garfield several times every day, by telegraph or by mail. I also wrote frequently to Garfield to inform him as to the situation. This fact Swaim must have discovered during one of his flying visits to Mentor, for he afterwards treated me with some sulkiness. He appeared to be displeased because facts went to Mentor through another medium than himself.

"My particular and immediate functions were the organization and control of the parties, of strikers, repeaters and roughs brought to Indianapolis from the East and distributed in small gangs to different parts in the state. The trick of importation and colonization had been tried on a much larger scale, but without success, in 1876, when I was also in Indiana. In 1880 the means used to carry the state were different. The chief dependence was put on Greenbackers, not on colonists and repeaters.

"In the Garfield year, I think, not more than 150 outsiders were sent to Indiana from the east for these purposes. One party, as I remember, consisted of 45 men from Baltimore and Wilmington. There were gangs from Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other eastern cities. The imported Republicans were letter carriers, petty office holders and ward workers in the city where they belonged. Their duties were to intimidate Democratic voters, to brawl, create disturbances and knock men down if necessary, to personate Democratic voters and to repeat as often as possible.

"On Wednesday evening, October 6, about dark, Senator Don Cameron arrived at the New Denison house, and was immediately shown to headquarters. He found Dorsey still confined to his bed. Gorham, Chauncey I. Filley, and some of the lesser lieutenants were there. Don Cameron had a small black satchel in his hand. I shook hands with him.

'How are things here?' he asked.

'Everything looks splendid,' said I.

'We shall carry the state by 3,000 majority.'

'Well,' said he 'I have brought some valuable reinforcements.'

"Senator Don Cameron's hand bag contained $60,000, contributed by the manufacturers of Pittsburg and other capitalists in Pennsylvania. By ten o'clock the fact had leaked out, and the workers were jubilant over the amount which Don Cameron had extracted from the iron and steel interests of Pennsylvania.

"The money used in the canvass was kept in the three drawers of a black walnut bureau in a little back room in the New Denison house. This room adjoined the main dining room of the hotel and was separated from Dorsey's main headquarters by one passage way. The use to which this room was put was known only to Dorsey and two or three of his most trusted aids. Gorham had the entry to the room. Its constant and sole occupant was a gentleman apparently about 65 years old, nearly six feet tall, of stout build and with a determined face. He had a long, full beard, pretty well sprinkled with gray. I do not know the name of this man. I never asked.

"This man was the custodian of the campaign funds, and at one time there was not less than $250,000 bank bills in the three drawers of the bureau which he guarded. The money was of all denominations, from hundred dollar notes down to ones and twos. The larger notes were in the top drawer. I saw the money in this bureau. The top drawer, when I saw it, and the middle drawer was nearly full; the bottom drawer, which held the fives, twos and ones, was about half full.

"Every bill paid by this cashier was paid on orders from Dorsey or Gorham; possibly there may have been payments on the order of Chauncey I. Filley or John C. New. I saw a number of these orders. They were tickets, or small slips of paper, with the amount in figures, the name of the person who was to receive it, and the signature or initials of Gorham, sometimes of Dorsey. Sometimes Gorham simply made a ticket with the amount and name of payee, without any signature. Then he would take the slip into the little room and receive the money from the cashier, who would put the ticket into the drawer as his voucher. No accounts were kept.

"One case of which I have personal knowledge where money was paid to buy Democratic votes was this: Six hundred dollars was promised to a Democrat in Fort Wayne, a prominent local politician, for his influence in the ward. The sale was arranged by a special agent of the postoffice, acting under an alleged understanding with Dorsey. This money, after having been promised by the special agent to be delivered to the aforesaid Democrat, was sent by another messenger. The special agent resented at the time what seemed to be a lack of confidence in him personally.

Among the most prominent managers and agents who were cognizant of all these facts were Marshall Dunn of Delaware. Special agents Tidball and Henderson of the post office department, surveyor Caulk and Mayor Wiegel of Baltimore, Thomas Chappell and Thomas Cavanaugh of the treasurer department. The last named was deputy sergeant-at-arms of the last House. I think he was the man who accompanied as a guard, the money from New York to Indianapolis. Also, Detective McElfresh and George Miller were prominent agents at Indianapolis."

No Defense.

State Treasurer Baily makes what he intends to be a defense of the action of himself and his Republican colleague, Auditor General Lemon, in declining to call in from the banks which are using the state moneys those deposits so that they may be invested in interest bearing state and federal securities, in accordance with the Humes bill. The treasurer says that he and Mr. Lemon, a majority of the board, passed a resolution, which was not printed in the account given of the board's meeting, to the effect that "the Farmers and Mechanics national bank of Philadelphia, fiscal agent of the state of Pennsylvania, be instructed as soon as practicable to invest $1,940,000 in state loans at a premium not exceeding the premium on United States loans, and if the same cannot be secured on or before the first of September, to purchase $200,000 in United States 4 per cent. bonds and a like amount monthly thereafter on further failure to purchase said state loans, until the disposable surplus in the sinking fund is exhausted, all government loans to be registered in the name of the sinking fund commissioners of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

And some of the newspapers which had been commenting unfavorably on the action of the board, seem to think this resolution excuses Baily and Lemon. Not by any means. The qualifying words in the direction to the state's fiscal agent are the snake in it. Treasurer Baily and Auditor General Lemon know very well that the conditions imposed upon the proposed purchase of state bonds cannot be complied with; that the amount of them outstanding is comparatively so small, and they are held at such a premium that this amount—one-tenth of the whole—cannot be secured "on or before the first of September," and that therefore the alternative presented to the fiscal agent will have to be resorted to, that is, to invest only $200,000 per month in government bonds, so that the banks which have the state moneys will have many months in which to restore it to the state treasury. And that is the purpose which the Republican sinking fund commissioners have in view—to make time for their friends to whom they have loaned the state moneys.

If it is a good thing to invest $200,000 of the state moneys in government bonds, why not the entire two or three millions, which are now lying idle? If all of this money of the state was earning even three per cent., the interest would amount to $60,000 a year—enough to pay the salaries of the governor, attorney general and secretary of state and their assistants. Why is it not? Simply because the state treasurer prefers to let his friends have it, and they cannot answer a quick call for it. The state has no security for these funds. The treasurer's bonds will not cover the one-fourth of them, and he has loaned millions to banks far in excess of their capital stock, for which neither he nor the state has a dollar of security. Let the story of this scandalous mismanagement ring through the campaign.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Stand Firm for the Right.

The reasons for obedience to the constitutional mandate that this legislature "shall" pass apportionment laws, are as strong to-day as they were when Gov. Pattison issued his proclamation, so universally approved, convening an extra session. It is a question of obedience to the fundamental law and of the perpetuity of representative government. If apportionments may be denied this year, in defiance of the positive commands of the constitution, so they may be next year and the ensuing ten or twenty years. If the necessities of the stalwart bosses demand the continuance of the villainous disfranchisement of ten years ago after the census of 1890, who doubts, recalling their insulting ultimatums at this special season, they will be ready for the emergency and the crime. They would be as fully justified in ignoring the census of 1890 as they are now in ignoring the mandate of the constitution the state "shall" be apportioned on the census of 1880. The next century may see representation based on that enumeration.

Adjourning the question won't settle the matter. The battle must be fought out some time, and this is the best time. The people, irrespective of party are waking up to the treasonable attitude of the republican senate. Is not flagrant violation of the constitution, in one of its most essential commands—one that embraces the essence of the representative system—treason to the commonwealth? Where is their oath to "preserve, protect and defend this constitution." Are they not assailing, outraging and destroying it?

We repeat, if the democrats of Pennsylvania are not prepared to yield craven submission to the insolent domination of the stalwart-Cameron bosses, they must fight this apportionment issue to the end. And this is the time to make the battle. No engrossing question of national or state politics diverts the attention of the voters of the commonwealth from it. It is being taken up in school districts. Mr. Lincoln's "plain people" are talking it over. The record and position of the democracy challenge investigation and discussion.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 16.—Captain J. D. Rhodes, who intends swimming the whirlpool rapids, arrived here last night and went to Niagara to-day. He will look over the ground carefully, but will not attempt to swim for several days. A letter has been written by Magistrate Hill, of Niagara Falls, Ont., saying the authorities will not allow him to take to the water from the Canadian shore. Rhodes has not received the letter. There is some doubt as to when the attempt will be made, but Rhodes convinces those who have talked with him that he is in earnest.

He said: "If I fail no one need ever hope to accomplish the feat, and if I succeed I suppose some poor fellows will lose their lives trying to emulate my swim. It's a matter of business with me. I expect to win the prize offered for the best life preserving apparatus, and I think the risk is worth it. I have everything to win."

The Captain goes to the falls on the 8:15 train in the morning.—*Times-Star.*

The House Republicans.

HOLDING A CAUCUS TO FIND OUT WHAT BOSS COOPER WISHES DONE.

In view of the tendency of the house republicans to take advance ground looking towards a conference and legislate as they were sent here to do, a caucus of the house members was called yesterday afternoon to whip into the traces any one who felt disposed to say they had a conscience and an opinion and dared make them known. But Boss Cooper and Boss Landis won the day. The great worry appeared to be how to overcome the house resolution for a free conference of six members to which some republican representatives said they were willing to give their support. There were forty-nine members present at the caucus. Over every one the whip of the boss hovered to great effect. One opinion advanced was that the republicans would be morally bound to support the report of any committee they had consented to name. By a vote of 20 to 29 the caucus resolved that the house republicans would not support the resolution in any shape or form. The twenty members voting to support the conference did so on the ground that serving on committees was a legislator's duty, and that they would be in contempt of the house by a refusal. They held that it was their constitutional duty. Of course the caucus mandate will be obeyed by the twenty nine members voting as the boss said. Emery, of Lawrence, proved his independence by leaving as soon as he saw what the caucus intended doing. Lowery, of Ind., favoring a conference, said he might as well go home after that exhibition of the machinery of politics. Colborn favored the conference, saying that it was the only way by which to reach a conclusion and an adjournment. Cooper calls the free opinions expressed by the house republicans insanity, and says it would never do to get into a conference as the republicans would be left. The house, therefore, having received orders will know how to vote this morning. It will be interesting to note how the twenty vote.—*Patriot.*

The twenty, of course, could not withstand the lash of the boss. They wilted!

Dorsey's Latest is a Stunner.

Some of his sayings are epigrams. "I don't exactly understand how any corruption fund could be misapplied" is capital. In the matter of personal honor in keeping promises, he says: "Hayes should be placed on a pedestal of gold; Arthur on one of pewter." That is Hayes was proof of the old adage that there is honor among thieves. The presidency was stolen for him and he rewarded the men who did the stealing. The presidency was bought for Garfield and Arthur, and Arthur goes back on the men who did the buying. Dorsey is no fool, and doubtless is a much better man than the average republican politician.—*Wilkesbarre Union Leader.*

Nothing Gained by Calling Names.

It is not easy to see what gains are to accrue to the republican party this year or next year by republican papers calling Pattison an "accidental governor." Pattison is governor by the votes of a majority of the voters of the state, and these voters voted with a great deal of apparent deliberation, and because they very distinctly wanted Pattison to be governor, he is about as far removed from being an "accident" as he well could be. Our esteemed contemporaries ought not to waste their ammunition in firing bird-shot at the governor; they will want it all when next year they will be fighting under the banner inscribed with the legend "Reform this year and Harmony next year."—*Phila. Telegraph (rep.)*

THE Boston *Advertiser* having alluded to "the movement to make Mr. Tilden and Mr. Hendricks the candidates on the Democratic Presidential ticket," Mr. Dana, of the *Sun*, picks up his Boston contemporary in this sprightly fashion: "Why, bless your old soul, there is no such movement. You are talking about a thing which has no existence save in the terrified imagination of those who transacted or who justified the electoral fraud of 1876."

Superior Excellence.

The reasons for *Peruna's* superior excellence in all diseases, and its *modus operandi*, are fully explained in Dr. Hartman's lecture reported in his book on the "Ills of Life, and How to Cure Them," from page 1 to page 10, though the whole book should be read and studied to get the full value of this *par-excellent* remedy. These books can be had at all the drug stores gratis.

Peruna is the best immediate Expectorant (Cough Medicine), that has yet been compounded by physician or druggist. There is nothing in medical print that can at all compare with it. And no less so is it the very best Tonic, Stimulrnt, Nervin, Diuretic, Alterative, Auti-Dyspedtic, Appetizer, Hematic, (Blood Medicine,) &c., &., that has ever been compounded by doctor or loyman. It should, therefore, always be kept on hand for immediate use. 33-2t.

New Advertisements.

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KIDNEY-WORT

NOTICE is hereby given that the third and final account of W. H. Corman, assignee of John W. Scholl, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Centre, and that said account will be presented for confirmation at the next term of said court.

J. C. HARPER,
31-3t Prothonotary.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the undersigned, at the Milesburg Forges, a milk cow, light red color, middle size. The owner is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

WILLIAM MYERS,
July 19, '83* Milesburg, Pa.

SHERIFF'S 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 at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on

Saturday, August 25, A. D. 1883,

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

No 1.

All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to all that certain messuage, tenement or piece of ground situate in the Boro. of Bellefonte, Centre Co. Pa. bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at line of J. H. Sande on High street, thence along said street 25 feet West to a post, thence N. North on a line parallel with Spring street 60 feet to the line of S. A. Brew, thence along said line 25 feet East to line of J. H. Sande, thence along said line South 60 feet to High street to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, store-room and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Edward Foust.

No 2.

All that certain house and lot or piece of land situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, "Fronting on Wisdom Way" bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on said Wisdom Way fifty feet southeast of R. Hepburn formerly F. McCamsey, thence north sixty-five and one half degrees West fifty feet to lot of said Hepburn, thence along said lot of Hepburn North three and one half degrees, East twenty perches to lot of E. W. Hale, thence along line of Hale South sixty-four degrees East fifty feet to a post, thence by other land of said Beaver and Shugert South three and one half degree, West to the place of beginning, thereon erected a frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Andrew J. Lucas and Rachel E. Lucas.

No. 3.

All the Defendant's right, title and interest in and to all that certain tract of land situate in the township of Walker, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at stones and running South 60 degrees West 71½ perches, thence north 29¾ west 89½ perches to stones, along land sold to Irvin, thence west 61¾ east 60 6-10 perches to stones along the line of land sold to Dunkel, thence South 31½ degrees East 40 8-10 perches to stones, thence South 30 degrees East 46 7-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 39 acres and 20 perches nett measure being part of a larger tract of land surveyed in the name of Thomas McConning, July 15, 1794, in pursuance of a warrant dated January 16, 1794, reserving the iron ore, minerals, etc. Thereon erected a dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas McQuillan.

No 4.

All the right, title and interest of the Defendants and each of them of, in and to the following tract of land situate in the Township of Taylor, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at post and stones, thence by land of John Beckwith N. 34 degrees E. 118 perches to red oak, thence by land of Ridgeway and Bodd S. 57 E. 197 perches to black oak, thence by same N. 48 degrees E. 138 perches to white oak gone, thence by land of John J. Thompson S. 52 degrees, E. 164 perches to corner of old plank road, thence by the old plank road and across the same 80 perches more or less to post, thence S. 17¼ degrees E. 18 perches to post, across Bald Eagle Creek, thence S. 6¾ degrees W. 115 perches, to hemlock gone, thence 45¼ degrees W. 63 perches to post, thence by land of S. McCammant N. 52 degrees W. 160 perches to pine stump, thence by same N. 47¼ degrees E. 36 perches to pine stump, thence by same 57 degrees W. 155 perches to the place of beginning, containing 401 acres and 156 perches and allowance, having thereon erected a dwelling house and stable. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of E. & E. M. Blanchard.

No 5.

All those two tracts or pieces of land lying and being in Potter Township, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit:

One thereof bounded 6th by lands of Jacob Wagner, West by lands of Samuel Spangler's heirs, South by Tusey mountain and on the East by lands of Jos. McClellan, containing 95 acres more or less. Thereon erected a dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings.

The other thereof being a tract of land in the mountain in warranise name of Adam Stear, containing 81 acres more or less. Being the same land which Simon P. Ruble and James C. Rubie, Ears. of Peter Ruble, deceased, by their deed dated the 15th day of September, 1879 conveyed to Eliza Musser, and Eliza Musser and William Musser, her husband, by deed dated April 1, 1882, conveyed the same to W. H. Ruble. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. H. Ruble.

No 6.

All the right, title and interest of the Defendant in and to all that message, tenement and tract of land situate in the Borough of Howard, bounded on the North by lands of A. S. Tipton and Mrs. Susan Knoll, on the East by the Turnpike leading to Jacksonville, on the South by an alley and on the West by lands of N. P. Riddle, containing 16 acres more or less, thereon erected a log dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Leathers.

No 7.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Philipsburg, in the County of Centre, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at corner of Daniel Ryan on the edge of the old Railroad survey, thence South along the Railroad survey one hundred and forty-two feet to the corner of Samuel Miller, thence West along Samuel Miller one hundred feet to post and land of Chester Munson, thence North along lands of Chester Munson one hundred and fifteen feet to corner of Daniel Ryan, thence East along Daniel Ryan one hundred feet to the place of beginning on the edge of Railroad survey and containing about one half acre more or less.

Also, one other lot or piece of ground situate partly in the Borough of Philipsburg and partly in Rush township, County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner of Chester Munson and Henry Wilcox on the old Railroad survey, thence by the road North thirty-four and one-half degrees, West seven perches to a post, thence North thirty-eight and one-half degrees, West eight perches to post, thence North forty-eight and and-half degrees, West twelve perches to corner of John Parker, thence by John Parker South forty-five degrees West sixteen perches to a post, thence by land of Chester Munson South forty-five degrees, East twenty-seven perches to a post, thence in a straight line North forty-five degrees, East —— perches to the place of beginning, containing two and one-half acres more or less (not including the lot out of the South-east corner of this said piece of land heretofore conveyed to —— Nolan by W. A. Moore being thirty feet front on the old Railroad survey and extending West one hundred and —— feet). There being erected on said two acres and upwards remaining, a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. A. Moore.

No. 8.

All the defendants right title and interest in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the town of Port Matilda, Centre county, Pa. bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on High street 164½ feet from intersection of main tract of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, thence north west along said tract 200 feet to a post at West street thence north west along said street 70 feet to a post to Water street, thence along Water street 200 feet to High street thence along High street 70 feet to the beginning containing one fourth acre more or less. Thereon erected a two story frame shoe maker shop and store room.

Also, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Port Matilda, Worth township, Centre county, Pa. bounded and described as follows: Beginning at corner of alley on Main street south 190 feet to alley, thence along said alley 60 feet to a post, thence north east 190 feet to Main street, thence along Main street, south east 60 feet to alley the place of beginning, containing one fourth acre more or less thereon erected a two story dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Also, all that certain messuage, tenement and lot of land situate in Worth township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on Plank Road street (Wood street), in Port Matilda along Plank Road 190 feet to post, thence parallel with Wood street 241 feet to post, thence along John —— lot 190 feet to Wood street, north 241 feet to the place of beginning—containing—

Also, all that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground situate in the township of Worth, county of Centre and State of Penna, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on north side of Bald Eagle creek, at end of Wood street, thence along said Wood street 190 feet to post, thence along John —— lot 190 feet to post, thence parallel with Wood street 238 feet to post, thence along Bald Eagle creek 170 feet to the place of beginning—containing —— Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John G. Jones.

No. 9.

All that certain lot of ground situate in Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the east by George Taylor, on the north by George Taylor, on the west by George Taylor and on the south by public road—containing two acres, more or less, thereon erected a single story frame church building. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Valentine Reese, et. al., trustees of Chestnut Grove M. E. church.

No. 10.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Walkerville, in Half Moon township, Centre county, Penna., on the south east side of Main street adjoining lots of Mrs. Blakely on the east, and lot of Henry Adams on the west, known in the plot or plan of said village as lot No. 24, fronting on Main street sixty-five feet and running back one hundred and sixty feet, and being the same premises which James S. Cross purchased at Orphans Court sale as the property of George P. Mattern, deceased, thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James S. Cross.

No. 11.

All that certain tract of land situated in Boggs township, Centre county, bounded by lands of McKinney's heirs on the west, Motz, Long & Co. on the north, John Harper on the east and Patrick Finn on the south—containing about seventy-six acres. It being the same premises which William Curtin in his lifetime sold by articles of agreement to the said John Watson, which articles of agreement were duly proven in the Orphan's Court of Centre county, and the land therein mentioned decreed to said John Watson on the 27th day of Nov. 1876, as by reference will more fully appear. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Watson.

No. 12.

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Harris township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone corner on line of Moses Thompson land; thence by the same north 6¾ east 11 3-10 perches to a post, thence by land late of William Tate, now John Smith north 34¾ west 20 perches to a post, thence by the said land of Moses Thompson south 49¾ —— 18 4-10 perches to the place of beginning—containing one acre and 85 perches, thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Emanuel Duey with notice to all terre tenants.

No. 13.

All that certain lot or parcel of ground situated in Walker township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner of lands sold by Wm. McKinney to Jacob Rockey and Henry and Lewis Yocum; thence by lands of said Yocums' and other land of Wm. McKinney, north 30° west 90 perches to a post; thence by land of said Wm. McKinney south 60° west 80 perches to a post; thence by land of the said Wm. McKinney, south 30° east 90 perches to a post; thence by land of Martin Harnish and Jacob Rockey, north 60° east 80 perches to the place of beginning—containing fifty (50) acres more or less, nett measure, thereon erected a one-story and a-half dwelling house and other outbuildings, Reserving to said Wm. McKinney the right and privilege of mining, searching for, and taking off the iron ore from said tract of land above described. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Andrew Quinn.

No. 14.

All that certain lot of ground situate in Snow Shoe township, Snow Shoe city, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north east by —— street, southwest by lot of Herbert Williams, south west by Mohannon avenue and north west by lot of Samuel Reese—containing in front on said avenue 100 ft. and extending back 120 ft., thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Gates.

No. 15.

All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground situate in town of Milesburg, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the west by Turnpike street, on north by alley, on east and south by lot of Z. Miles, thereon erected a tannery, dwelling house, and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Shirk.

No. 16.

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Bellefonte, county of Centre and State of Penna., described as follows: Beginning at a point in the road leading from Phœnix Mills to town over the hill; thence north 44° 30' east 26 feet 6 inches to point in said road; thence south 63° west 36¼ feet to point in said road; thence north 30° 31' west 45 feet to point in road leading from Phœnix Mills to town, by way of Spring and along the creek; thence north 47° 30' east 275 feet to post; thence north 19° 30' east 77 feet to post; thence north 38° 30' east 23 feet 3 inches to post; thence north 43° 30' east 203 feet, 7 inches to place of beginning—containing ——, thereon erected a two story dwelling house, with mansard roof, kitchen, out-kitchen, wash house, stable, and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel F. Foster.

No 17.

All that certain tract of land situate in Curtin township, Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at stones the North-west corner of lands on which John P. Dehass now resides, thence by said land S. 4¼ degrees E. 132 perches to the middle of Public Road leading up Marsh Creek thence along middle of said road S. 72 degrees W. 25 2-10 perches to forks of road, thence along public road leading up the North fork of Marsh Creek, N. 58 degrees W. 24 7-10 perches; thence N. 78¼ degrees W. 17 3-10 perches; thence N. 67¼ degrees W. 34 perches to forks of road; thence along the middle of a public road known as the Dalley road South 66 degrees W. 12 3-10 perches to North fork of Marsh Creek; thence down the middle of said creek S. 26 degrees E. 23 perches; thence S. 75 degrees E. 35¼ perches; thence leaving said creek, S. 61 degrees West by lands of said Dehass, 60 perches to post; thence S. 76 degrees W. 93 perches to post on line of land warranted to William T. Brady thence by the said Brady survey N. 16¼ degrees W. 162 perches to stones; thence N. 55¼ degrees E. 65 perches to stones; thence S. 35¼ degrees E. 81 perches to stones; (originally a white oak corner); thence N. 26¼ degrees E. 80 perches to stones; thence S. 89¼ degrees E. 70 perches to the place of beginning, containing 161 acres and 79 perches with allowance be the same more or less, thereon erected a house, barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John P. Lucas.

No. 18

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in three town lots in the south side addition to Philipsburg, in the township of Rush, county of Centre and State of Penna., bounded and described as follows, to wit: One thereof beginning at the corner of "B" and South Second streets, fronting on South Second street 23 ft. and running back along "B" street 150 feet to an alley, and being numbered 360; another thereof being numbered 362, fronting on South Second street 33 feet, and running back to an alley 150 feet, thereon erected a large two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings; and the other thereof fronting on Second street 33 ft. and running back to an alley 150 ft. adjoining the last above mentioned, being numbered 365 in the plan of said addition. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of H. H. Homer.

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. 8, 1883.