THE CENTRE REPORTER,

FRED. KURTZ............................Editor.

—0—

Centre Hall, Pa., March 15., '72.

TERMS.—The REPORTER is published weekly at $2 per year, in advance, or $2,50 when not paid in advance. For six months half these rates.

Advertisements $15,0 per square (ten lines) for three insertion. Advertisements for 12, 6 and 3 months, at reduced rates.

Any person sending us the mames of six new subscribesr, with the cash, will receive the REPORTER one year free.

The bill apportioning this state into congressional districts, as reported in the House, at Harrisburg, makes the 18th district as follows: Clearfield, Clinton, Centre, Mifflin and Elk—all democratic counties.

There is no spot in that district big enough to cover the white of a nigger's eye.

◆

There is a discrepancy of over 350 million dollars between the reports of Secretary Boutwell and Register Allen! This money—all belonging to the people—is somewhere. Who stole it—does it perhaps go to help set up Grant's renomination and election?

◆

The Lebanon county Democrats have instructed in favor of Gen. Hancock, for President.

◆

The Williamsport Standard publishes our new rules entire, in its last week's issue, and recommends many of their suggestions to the demmocracy of that county. Dieffy, pretty generally, goes right.

◆

As belonging to the Evans embezzlement, we furnish the following interesting little chapter:

A SNAG.

As I have said, those who are now persecuting Evans to shield themselves have suddenly run against a snag. This snag is Doctor William Paine of the Philadelphia University.

Paine is a warm friend of Evans—in fact, the only one of prominence who believes in his entire innocence. He is, moreover, very rich and very energetic. He got into a row with the Pennsylvania State officers because of his warm friendship for Evans, and they in turn went for him on charge of selling bogus diplomas from his university.

And now comes Dr. Paine's turn. He is shrewd, energetic, vindictive, and has the means to carry out his ends. He has put on the war paint, seized his tomahack, and declares that he will have the scalps of Hartranft, Mackey, and Kemble before thirty days. He is already well armed. He first propoees to show that the appointment of Evans as State Agent was a conspiracy to make money out of the war claims. The other day, when Kemble was before the committee, he testified that, although he was State Treasurer at the time, he did not know that Evans was agent for the claims. This is a rap at Gov. Geary, and Dr. Paine says, is falsehood number one in Kemble's testimony.

Again, Kemble says that Evans came to him and asked for a letter of introduction to some one in Washington who could help him get a claim through. He said he gave him one to Titian J. Coffey, a lawyer there, but that Evans never used it, "for the reason," said Kemble, "that he did not want a letter to a respectable lawyer, but one to some one who could take him into Grant's departments by the kitchen way." Now Paine knocks spots out of this statement by exhibiting the original letter given by Kemble to Evans to present to "the respcetable lawyer." Here it is:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
EX. DEP'T, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, July 7, 1866.

MY DEAR COFFEY: Allow me to introduce to you my particular friend, Mr. Geo. O. Evnas. He has a claim of some magnitude which he wishes you to help him in. Put him through as you would me. He understands addition, division, and silence. Yours, &c.,

WM. H. KEMBLE.

TO TITIAN J. COFFEY, Esq., Washington, D. C.

SWINGING A HEAVY TOMAHAWK.

Paine says that Evans never used this letter because he was ashamed to present it. But Paine has another tomahawk which he says will go clean through the political skull of Hartranft. That is a sworn transcript of Hartranft's private account with his brokers in Philadelphia. This shows that at the time these claims were being collected that worthy had speculative transactions amounting to $681,000. He also has letters, checks, and other documents (all originals) proving conclusively that not only Hartranft, but Mackey, was using the funds of the commonwealth (money derived from these war claims) to speculate upon and to pay their private obligations.

Paine also has the dead wood on the following transactions. Hartranft and Mackey not long ago used the funds of the Commonwealth to purchase $189,500 of the 5 per cent. bonds of the State, and $31,050 of the 6 per cent. bonds. These bonds they sold back to the Sinking Fund under authority of legislative enactment at a profit of $5,643,42, the whole transaction occupying but a few days. Paine has in his possession a copy of their account with the broker who made the transfers.

MORE.

The indefatigable doctor also has documentary proof that Mackey, the Treasurer, loaned the money of the State to private parties, receiving for the same interest as follows: Aug. 25, 1869, $677,50; Feb. 9, 1870, $3,900,50; May 16, 1870, $314,50; and Oct. 14, 1871, $5,000.

The doctor is going to Harrisburg in a day or two to lay his proofs before the Legislature and demand an investigation. Meanwhile there is quaking in Harrisburg lest Evans should tell the whole truth. If they fear him so much the effect of the arrival of Dr. Paine may be likened to that produced in the nest of rats by the sudden appearance of a terrier.

More Stink.

In state senate on 11th, Mr. Billingfelt made a statement concerning the bills for refitting the halls, saying that rumors had reached the committee which led him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the auditor general be requested not to draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for the payment of said bills for the present, and that said committee on retrenchment and reform be instreuted to investigate and require into the matter, and report without delay.

Messrs. Strang and Davis, of Philadelphia, said this matter had been fully discussed before and was opposed to further waste of time

Mr. Billingfelt said the information had come directly to the committee, that part of the material purchased for these halls had been used to furnish other establishments in Harrisburg.

Passed.

Murder at Bellefonte.

A man by name of Hanna was murdered in one of the hotels of Bellefonte last week. From the investigation held this week, by the proper officers, nothing has come to light that goes to show who struck *Hanna* on the back of the head, fracturing his skull, rendering him unconscious until he died, some two days after. We suppose, of course, that nobody is going to be hung under delvopements thus far, for we have known real murderers, proven guilty, and in the clutches of our courts, to go unhung.

The circumstances attending the crime committed last week, as related to us, are briefly as follows: On the Monday night aforesaid, there was a dance in the dining room of the public house kept by Mr. Gates, as hinted to us, a sort of jollification over the repeal of the law-library (?) which puts an end to collection of fines against law breakers, and that *Hanna*, somewhat under the influence of liquor, entered the hotel and forced himself into the hall where the dancing was going on, upon which other parties also followed. A row followed and there was a rough time generally; finally quiet and order were restored, and the people belonging the house retired; Hanna was also assisted to bed in an intoxicated condition; during the night some one entered his room, and foully dealt him a blow upon the back of the head, as the doctors think, with a billy, fracturing his skull, and resulting as above stated,

This crime is no credit to Bellefonte and we trust the MEN of that town, the morality and christianity of that place will become aroused, and that they will see that it be purified of its iniquities, and an effectual curb be put upon the vices of that place. Bellefonte has many citizens of whom it can feel proud, and who mourn over the lack of morality and wickedness that exist there, and which seem to overpower all efforts for the better. What town, according to population, has suffered oftener from incendiary fires, and none of the villains brought to justice. If the people there wish to be safe in life and property, the time has arrived, when they should sternly enforce proper measures.

◆

Frauds.

We publish elsewhere, from Forney's Press, what that sheet has to say about the radical frauds in Philadelphia to elect Gray over M'Clure; all we ask of radicals, is, to quit thinking the democrats are telling lies when they charge frauds and rascalities upon the radicals, in the elections. These frauds to elect Gray, are not the first, by that party—it has been an only too successful game for them since the days of "loyalty," and these practices fully account for their being in power so long.

It is now pretty clearly evident, from recent developments—based upon radical evidence too—that Asa Packer was honestly elected governor over Geary. This the democracy asserted at the time; but radicalism, in the plenitude of its power, shut down on all complaint and prevented investigation—but time is attesting to the truth.

◆

Driving the Ring to the Wall.

Mr. Wallace, on 7th inst., introduced a joint resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to collect from the United States certain monies, heretofore improperly paid, as follows:

Whereas, The Government of the United States, through its accounting officers, did on the 28th day of October, 1868, adjudicate and settle the claim of the State of Pennsylvania against said Government by which the sum of $405,651 46 was found to be due to said State, and on that day a warrant in favor of the Governor of Pennsylvania for that sum was drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the Treasurer of the United States; and,

Whereas, They did also, on the 27th day of August, 1870, adjust and settle another account of said State against said government, upon which a balance was found to be due to the State of $13,684,709, for which, on that day, a warrant was in like manner drawn in favor of the Governor of the State upon the Treasurer of the United Seates; and,

Whereas, For both of said warrants drafts were drawn in due form in favor of John W. Geary, Governor, or order, which said drafts were not endorsed by said Governor, nor were the moneys paid to him by the Treasurer of the United States; and,

Whereas, The moneys aforesaid were paid to George O. Evans, alleged to be the special agent and attorney in fact, and he alone endorsed the same; and,

Whereas, Said moneys have never reached the Treasury of Pennsylvania, but have been embezzled by said Evans and others acting with him; and,

Whereas, The acts of Congress, regulating the payment of claims upon the United States, require that all powers of attorney or other authority for receiving payment of any claims, shall be absolutely null and void, unless the same shall be made and executed after the allowance of the amount due; and,

Whereas, The issuing of the warrant for the payment thereof, and the moneys aforesaid were paid, in plain violation of the requirements of said acts of Congress, and by reasons of such payment the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hath never received the moneys aforesaid, therefore be it

Resolved, That the State Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to demand from the United States Government, payment of the moneys justly payable to this Commonwealth upon settlements hereinbefore named, as ascertained to be due and payable, and to take such other steps in regard thereto as will secure payment of the moneys aforesaid into the Treasury of this Commonwealth.

Mr. Bellingfelt suggested that this Legislature could call Evans an embezzler, as his case was now in a court of justice, where that question would be adjudicated.

Mr. Wallace responded that he was in favor of calling things by their right names.

After futher discussion the resolution passed finally by a *viva voce* vote.

This bill also passed the house on same day, and will give new interest to the Evans swindle.

The Kansas Bribery.

How the two Grant Senators Secured their Seats—Bribery and other Corrupt Means Used—Senator Caldwell Paying $60,000

Topeka, Feb. 24.—The Bribery Investigating Committee reported to the House to-day. The report says, regarding the Senatorial election of 1861, that much money was used by Pomeroy, Carney, and Perry Fuller, but the committee had not the time to make a thorough investigation.

Regarding the election of last winter, the committee reports a mass of evidence showing bribery and corruption on the part of both Senator Caldwell and exCongressman Clarke. The proof is positive that Caldwell said his election cost him over $60,000, and that he paid of this over ten per cent. to ex-Gov. Carney; that he several times offered to refund to Clarke all his expenses if he (Clarke) would withdraw from the contest.

The report also says that Alexander Caldwell used bribery and other corrupt and criminal practices by himself and his friends, with his full knowledge and consent, to secure his election to the United States. There was also an organized effort made from the commencement to keep important witnesses out of the way, and that it has been impossible to procure their evidence.

Fifty thousand copies of the report and evidence have been ordered to be printed, and a copy was ordered to be sent to each Kansas Senator and to the Vice-President, the latter to be laid before the United States Senate for its confirmation

St. Louis, Feb. 24.—The Democrat's Topeka special, referring to the report of the Bribery Investigation Committee made to the House to-day, says that some curious facts have come to light. It seems that Senator Pomeroy and Sidney Clarke gave M. W. Reynolds, at that time editor of the Lawrence Journal, their note for $1,000 in March, '66, in consideration that that journal should support Pomeroy for reelection to the State and Clarke to Congress. Reynolds went back on them, and they refused to pay the note. Suit was brought, and Pomeroy and Clarke put in as defence that the note was given for an improper purpose, and judgement was given for the defence. Reynolds had the papers all made out to carry the case before the Supreme Court at its next term; but just before the meeting of the court Reynolds received the appointment of Receiver of the Land Office, and the appeal was immediately dismissed. He is now the editor of a weekly paper which supports Pomeroy's re-election for a third term.

It also came out that the President of the Kansas Pacific Railroad promised Caldwell $30,000 to help to elect him to the Senate, and after the election refused to pay any more than he had already paid, which was $10,000. Mr. John Anderson, agent of the Kansas Pacific road at this place, and through whom the $10,000 were paid, and who also paid out large sums beside, as testimony shows, has not been before the committee. He, with Eben Smith, business partner of Caldwell and John Fletcher, and another person, who, it was proved, paid out money—to use the words of the report—were fugitives from the State. The report will cause great commotion in the State, and will show that money has been spread like water for years.

* * *

A Sharp Arraignment of Grant.

The Nation, which in clearness, candor, intelligence, and impartiality, is an honor to American journalism, does not care whether President Grant smokes many or few segars, whether he is taciturn or loquacious, whether pups or horses are his favorite pets, whether he has or has not taken many gifts, or has or has not appointed all his relations to office. It insists that ever so successful a defence on these points would not shield the President from the more weighty charges which have been made against him. It proposes a list of questions which we suspect that Grant's apologists will be in no haste to answer. We insert the inculpations of this able Republican journal:

The questions which candid men, who have no prejudices against him and no personal ends to serve either by opposing or supporting him, would like to have answered, are these—and if Harper's Weekly will answer them frankly and fairly, it will either do him or the public a great service: Why did he appoint such a man as Sickles minister to Spain? Why did he select new judges to the Supreme Court with special reference to their opinions on a question already *sub judice*, or, in other words, pack the court to procure a judgement on a question of property favorable to his own views of political expediency? Why has he kept and does he still keep a man like Cassey in the New Orleans Custom-house, in spite of gross and notorious misconduct, and this man his brother-in-law? Why does he keep a man like Kramer minister to Denmark, in spite of his recent display of incompetency and misconduct, and this man also his brother-in-law? Why did he appoint to the New York and Philadelphia collectorship, when meditating a great measure of civil-service reform, two persons who were notoriously opposed to civil-service reform, and one of whom was, at the time of his oppointment, actually engaged in denouncing it in his paper? Why did he appoint a man like George H. Butler consul-general in Egypt? Supposing him to have been deceived in Butler's character, how is it that a year after Butler's abominations have been exposed he is still retained in office? Supposing the President to have innocently given Leet the letter of introdction to Mr. Grinnell, which we believe he did, how is it that on discovery how Leet had abused it he did not insist on his removal? How is it that, one year after Leet's misconduct had been exposed by a Congressional committee, he still remained in office, and that it took a second investigation and exposure to make his removal even talked of? We might multiply these questions, if necessary, but satisfactory answers to these would break the back of the opposition.

When the original admirers and supporters of Grant are constrained to ask answers to such a damaging series of questions, it is too evident what the country ought to think of him.

* * *

Dr. Greeley on Reform.

New York, March 7.— Horace Greeley, in to-day's Tribune, says the following is his note declining to have his name affixed to the call for the Philadelphia Convention:

FRIEND CHANDLER: "Pleas not attach my name to the call for the National Convention. I stayed away from your meeting on purpose to keep my position of independence. If we have trustworthy assurances of reform from the White House, all right; but I am not inclined to help our Leets & Stockings to another half million of plunders.

Yours, HORACE GREELEY."

"Hon. Wm E. Chandler."

The sittings of the Senatorial Investigating Committee in Philadelphia continue to unearth the most astounding frauds. Persons that have been dead for years are registered as having voted for Gray, while a large number who did not vote at all were marked on the list as having voted against M'Clure. On Friday it was proved that in the Twentieth division, Nineteenth ward, M'Clure had 88 votes instead of 35 only returned and 11 personations. In the Eighth division, Nineteenth ward, 68 M'Clure votes instead of 47 returned, and 18 personations. In this division 13 votes have been proved to be polled between one and two o'clock, during which hour no votes were returned for M'Clure.

From the report of the investigations on Friday, we append the following merely to give an idea of how General Grant's candidate was voted in:

David Powell resident at No. 2900 Cambria street on the day of the last Senatorial election, and voted in the Seventh division, Twenty fifth ward, and also voted in Twentieth division of the Nineteenth ward, there consceentiously believing he had a right; was persuaded to vote in the Twenty-fifth ward, voted for Colonel Gray in both places.

Joseph Graham, No 505 east Cumberland street, sworn—Voted for M'Clure (No. 2 on the list), Lem. Grant, a police officer, caught witness by the back of the neck and tried to throw him, and told him to get away, and struck witness in the mouth; was a police, officer, I was talking to Sergeant Humphries, of the Nineteenth ward police, at the time; he was not in uniform; he was Judge of the election.

Chas. *H.* Carter, recalled—Was Return Inspector of Eighth division, Nineteenth ward; between one and two o'clock three votes were polled for M'Clure; at the end of the hour these three ballots were not in the box; Mr. Schaeffer and myself counted the ballots at the end of that hour; there were no M'Clure tickets in the box; either Mr. Humphries, Judge of election, and Sergeant of Police, or Mr Schaeffer, Gray Inspector, put the tickets in the box; during that hour; the three McClure votes were my own, and those of two other inside officers, Mr. Knight, the other Inspector, was absent during that hour.

Cross examined—The Democratic and Republican Inspectors left the box in charge of Shaeffer and Humphries; there was so much irregularity that it was impossibile to keep the track of it; I saw my vote deposited in the box; Mr. Dougherty's and Mr. Kesselback's tickets deposited in the box. At the end of the hour Mr. Humphries opened the box and emptied the tickets on the table; I helped count the tickets and was surprised to see no McClure tickets; then I told my clerk, and he told me to keep quiet, it was no use to protest against it; McSorely was my clerk.

* * *

The Fourth District Frauds.

(From Forney's Press, radical, March 9th)

The investigation into the contested election case in the Fourth Senatorial district has brought to light as large and rascally frauds as were ever practiced in the Fourth ward of this city, or by the Democracy. Election officers disregarded all law; personation and repeating were countenanced and abetted by them, and respectable citizens, at their dictation, were driven from the polls. Colonel McClure's positive assertions that he was elected are very likely based upon truth.

But this is a matter which the committee and Senate will decide, and which is foreign to our purpose in calling attentioin to the disgraceful proceedings. We concern ourselves solely with saving the Republican party from the deep dishonor which these outrages, were they fastened upon it, would entail. Fortunately they have been exposed by a Republican and denounced by the entire press of the party. Our organization has not and never can have any sympathy with frauds on the ballot or the men who practice them. It has been our boast that it was made up of the best elements of society—that it embraced the intellectual and moral culture of the community. Rounders, repeaters, and ruffians are not recognized among its members.

The party is to be congratulated that this expose has been made, and that a revolution is following it. As things have been drifting for a year or two, the party was becoming the mere tool of bad men, who were attempting to prostitute its sacred cause to the basest ends. They have played their hand too openly; the frauds on the ballot in the Fourth district were too glaring and shameful. Henceforth they must be banished from the trust of the party as they have already been from the confidence of the people. Next fall we shall present an unexceptional ticket, and the people, and not the rounders, will elect it.'

* * *

Seven Steamboats Burned.

Cincinnati, March 9,—The steamers burned at the landing to-night were the Abeona, Kate Robinson, St. Charles, Argosy, Major Anderson and Champion, and the hull of the Belle Vernon, sunken recently by the ice.

The Fire originated on St. Charles, which was the third boat from the wharf afloat, just above the suspension bridge.

How the fire originated is not known. The captain and some others on the St. Charles jumped overboard and swam ashore. It is feared that some one on board failed to escape The fire spread up and down the streams rapidly.

The Wharfboat, next to which the Abeona was lying, was about half consumed.

* * *

An Amusing Incident.

While the *House* was in committee of the whole, on the Deficiency Appropriation bill a question arose on which a division of the House was demanded and the chairman, Stevenson, of Ohio, appointed General Butler and General Farnsworth tellers. Butler and Farnsworth are not on speaking terms, and when they met in front of the Clerk's desk they did not observe the usual custom of shaking hands, whereupon some member, wishing to carry on the joke, insisted upon introducing them. Butler was unwilling to look at Farnsworth, while the latter refused to recognize Butler. They stood looking away from each other, without speaking, to the great amusement of the members who are familiar with their peculiar relations. Each tried to ignore the presence of the other, and each announced the count of his side without consultation or agreement. Fortunately for Farnsworth, he could not tell whether Butler was looking at him or not. He has an impression that occasionally Butler went one eye on him, but he is not sure of this; for sometimes it seemed as if Butler was looking in two or three different directions at once. The affair passed off without any personal collision.

* * *

St. Paul, Februy 29.—The body of Clement M'Causeland, deputy United States Marshal, was found on Tuesday, eighteen miles from Frog Point, Dakota, he having perished in the recent storm while pursuing an escaped prisoner. Mr. M'Causeland's home was in Lowell, Massachusetts.

* * *

The frauds in the 4th senatorial district are so astounding that it is supposed the committee will have to report no election held.

From Easton.

Correspondence of the Reporter.

EASTON, PA. Feb. 24th, 1872.—Mr. Editor:—We have just returned from a fire that occurred about 2 p. m. There has been a fire each week now, for three successive weeks—each time a stable and the last time a large livery stable. In the fire last week, a horse valued at $700 was consumed. This fire consumed five new sleighs and some good lumber. All the live stock was removed. Four fire companies were promptly on hand and succeeded in preventing the conflagration from spreading to the contiguous buildings. These companies have the most approved steam fire-engines. They will force water in a two inch hose, for one half a mile, up a hill, with sufficient force to throw it to the top of a very high building, or, as was the case to-day, with force enough to burst through the shingles of a roof. The alarms work very efficiently, and but a few minutes elapses from the time of the cry of "fire" until the alarm bell rings and the engines are moving. It seems that such systematic arrangement is absolutely necessary here from the number of fires. We do not now recall the exact number of fires, as by official report, for the last year in the place, but they were considerably over one hundred—nearly all the work of incendiaries. A man by the name of Thomas was arrested, tried and convicted for incendiarism last winter and confessed that he had been connected with the fifteen fires immediately preceeding his arrest. He offers as an extenuation of his crime that it was a mania with him, just as the inebriate in his last stages has an uncontrollable mania for rum. Moreover, the course of this mania was found in the corroberate fact that his mother, a short time previous to his birth, had accidently but severely burned herself. Whether this circumstance would have any effect upon the mind in the way indicated, is a question which might profitably be studied by physicians and metaphysicians. The court however did not permit such considerations to enter into a general estimate of the crime of the offender, and sentenced (how justly we cannot say) the man to thirty years imprisonment. He certainly could not have made confession in order to get the sentence of imprisonment forestalled, for any man would certainly see that it would not be safe for such a maniac to go free to destroy property at will. If, however, his statement is true, as there is no reason to doubt, what authority could justly presume to define the extent of *punishment* for doing what was impossible for the man to resist. This is probably not a very profitable question, and we will not pursue futher the train of thought it would naturally suggest. The 22nd of February came promptly just at the time it was expected by the expectant Washingtonians, (Literary Society of College) who celebrate the day by giving an entertainment in the evening. This year it was held in the Court House. About seven hundred persons were present including the Franklins and Faculty and many of the alumni. About seven hundred invitations were distributed, inviting on an average two apiece. As it was free, of course nobody had "previous engagements" and one gentlemen on the Hill, of the stingy sort, who would not pay a dime to any thing of the kind, was there before the doors were open; and when opened, stalked with all his family of urchins to the most desirable portion of the house, and gave vent to his gratification, after the exercises were over, saying, that he would not have missed it for "ten dollars." Of course not. He is a shoemaker.

The audience comprised the elite of Easton, and quite an array of beauty and intelligence they display. It is an agreeable condition of things, at such times, to be a student and have "a reserved seat for two" in a desirable place in the room—at least we found it so. We should like to give your readers a full account of the exercises, as furnished by your correspondent to the "Easton Daily Express," but we dare not encroach on your space. We had two orations, a humerous essay, a poem and a serio comic paper—called the salmagundi—full of all the college witticism, &c., of an enjoyable nature. The Sophomore class came in for their full share of applause. It has the somewhat unenviable reputation of being egregiously bad and incorrigible. The exercises lasted about two hours and one half. Bissel's orchestra furnished the music. "Wash Hall" is in the ascendancy now in numbers and quality. All the Centre county boys go into "Wash" with but one exception this year. Several errors crept into some of my previous letters—of course it was the compositor's fault.

PAUL WARD.

◆

Sir Charles W. Dilke, M. P., has been creating considerable popular excitement in England by addresses on the present cost of maintaining the ornamental figurehead of a royal family. This he estimates at five hundred million dollars a year—apparently an enormous sum, though one can imagine how the money goes, after glancing over this partial catalogue of the personal attendants of the sovereign: The salaries in the royal household amount to £131,000 a year, including a vast number of totally useless officials [laughter]—Chamberlains, Controllers, Masters of Ceremonies, Marshals of the Household, Grooms in Waiting, Gentlemen Ushers, and a few persons who appear to perform services, but who ought to be paid for those services as they perform them, and not to be made permanent officials with great titles of honor—such, for instance, as the Historical Painter to the Queen, Portrait Painter to the Queen, and the Lithograper in Ordinary. Under the Lord Steward's department, and the department, and the department of the Master of the House, we have such officers as the Coroner of the Househould, and the Chief Equerry and Clerk Marshal, and various others whose duties are not of a very burdensome description. [Laughter.] Nothing is more singular than the constitution of the medical department. You would hardly credit the number of medical gentlemen who are required for the service of the Household, but I am aware that some of them are unpaid. There are three Physicians in Ordinary, three Physicians Extraordinary, one Physician of the Household, one Surgeon of the Household, one Surgeon Apothecary, two Chemists of the Establishment in Ordinary, one Surgeon-Oculist, one Surgeon-Dentist, one Dentist in Ordinary, and one other physician—or 21 in all [laughter;] while the Prince of Wales has for his special benefit three Honorary Physicians, two Physicians in Ordinary, two Surgeons in Ordinary, one Surgeon Extraordinary [laughter,] one Chemist in Ordinary—or 11 more [loud laughter,] making 32 Doctors in one family. [Laughter and applause.] I should be almost afraid of tiring anybody who listened to me while I went over the list of strange offices of which the Household is made up—Lord High Almoner, Sub-Almoner, Hereditary Grand Almoner, Master of the Buckhounds, Clerk of the Check, Clerk of the Closet, Exons in Waiting, and last, but not least, the Hereditary Grand Falconer, the Duke of St. Albans [laughter], who might perhaps, with advantage, if he is to retain his salary of £1,500 a year, be created Hereditary Grand Pigeon Shooter in Ordinary. [Loud laughter.] If we turn to the Lord Steward's department, we come at once upon a mysterious Board of Green Cloth, as it is called, at the head of which are the Lord Steward, the Treasurer, the Comptroller of the Household, and the Master of the Household, with a perfect army of secretaries and clerks, and with special secretaries, with special offices and with special salaries each of those sections of the department. [Laughter.] In the kitchen department we have a chief cook and four master cooks, receiving salaries of between £2,000 and £3,000 a year between the five; and a host of confederates, some of whom have duties that I cannot even guess at—such, for instance, as the two "green office" men. [Roars of laughter.] There are whole departments, the duties of which cannot be very considerable, one would think, or at all events, not considerable enough to warrant their being made into departments of the household; for, instance, the confectionary department and the ewer department, while the duty of table decking employs no less than five persons—[laughter]—who have salaries of between £500 and £600 a year in all.

◆

Rev. Mr. Miller, a Presbyterian clergyman, of Springfield, Long Island, has offered a new sensation for the churches. He denounces the funeral service as pernicious and unscriptural, says the funeral discourses are often a mass of lies, and that dead men's memories were lauded to heaven, when their spirits were in the other place.

◆

Cadiz has a red haired negro. That's something new, suppose he be run on the Grant ticket for vice-president.

A Mobile undertaker has the corpse of a child in his shop, in a metalic coffin, to "show the superiority" of said metallic coffin.

A Detroit wife sold the family cook stove to pay the fine and release her husband, who had been sent to jail for brutally beating her.

A Lady appeared at a ball in New York recently in a dress of black crape over silk, trimmed with flounces of old Venetian lace a century old, and worth its weight in gold. The ornaments were superb diamonds set in silver.

◆

"Die Modenwelt," published twice a month, is one of the most extensive fashion magazines printed. It furnishes more illustrations of styles, patterns, fashions, &c., than any other fashion magazine in the world. Only $3 per year, or monthly 35 cents. S. T. Taylor, 391 Canal st., New York. Send for sample.

A Sin Against Civilization.

The Tribune has a letter from an occasional correspondent which tells the truth about South Carolina. It says:

Without going into details, it is enough to say that the men who lead and manage the Legislature and the State government are thieves and miscreants. The great body of the Legislature are the ignorant and corrupt instruments with which the leaders work, and though the individuals composing this mass are bought and sold like cattle in the market, their venality in some cases is revealed of much of its criminality by reason of the denseness of their ignorance. Numbers of the blacks who occupy seats in the Legislature regard themselves only in the light of employees of the government. Their pay is $6 a day the session and special pay for their separate votes on every measure in which there is money. These votes are bought and sold without even a pretence of hiding the flagitious transaction. The negro himself is hardly conscious of criminality, while he makes his bargain. He owns his mule. He sells it. He owns his chicken. He sells it. He considers his vote just as much a part of his personal property as his mule and his chicken. Why should he not sell it also? He does sell it, and he naively wonders that anybody should complain.

Nothing could be more exactly true than these statements. The present State government of South Carolina is organized brigandage. The Legislature which holds the property of every man in the State in its power is made up almost exclusively of the degraded and venal paupers mentioned above. Not one representative in ten stands for a tax-paying or property-holding constituency. The bulk of the juries are black, and if any negro be so atrociously guilty that even such a jury must convict him, the vile adventurer who styles himself Governor is swift to use the pardoning power. The ider has been sedulously inculcated among the negroes by designing scoundrels that there is no moral guilt in a negro stealing from a white man—that all the white man has is the product of the negro's unrewarded toil, and to abstract anything from the white man is not theft, therefore, but lawful recaption, and a coming in of the negro, on the first principles of nature, into his own.

◆

The Evans case has taken a new phase, Mr. Wallace having introduced a bill in the State Senate, directing the State Treasurer to demand of the United States Government the monies which, it is alleged, was unlawfully paid to him. This will give Evans over to the United States Government, and in the event of it being correct that he was not lawfully entitled to receive the money, he will not escape the prosecution that will be instituted by fleeing to New York.

◆

SABBATH SCHOOL WORK.—A report of Sabbath school work done by Rev. R. Crittendon, S. S. missionary, in Central Pennsylvania, shows that during the past seven years and eight months, in addition to considerable bible and temperance work, he has organized 127 new Sunday schools in localities that were destitute, at least nine-tenths of these have been successful. Many of these have been followed by regular preaching, and several have grown into churches, having settled pastors. He has addressed and aided 719 other schools visited 3134 families, delivered 1165 addresses and sermons, and travelled 19149 miles. In connection with this Sunday school work he has distributed 140 copies of Scripture, and given away through the American Sunday School Union, to feeble schools, and needy persons books, papers and tracts valued at $1160.57

◆

POCKET DICTIONARY.—We have received from the publishers, 138 and 140 Grand Street, a copy of Webster's Pocket Dictionary, which is a great improvement over all previous editions and all similar works. In the first place it is neatly printed, and bound in morocco, with gilt edges. Then it contains 200 pictorial illustrations, which give a much clearer idea of the meaning of many words than could posibly be conveyed by the usual definition. The little volumn, while being no larger than an ordinary pocket book, embraces in its vocabulary a careful selection of over 18,000 of the most important words of the language, with definitions sufficiently clear, though necessarily brief, to meet the ordinary wants of any one requiring its use. Prefixed to the work are tables of money, weight and measure, abbreviations, words and phrases from foreign languages, rules for spelling, explanations, etc. It is in fact a most valuable little book, and is doubly worth the dollar it costs. The Publishers, Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., 138 & 140 Grand Street, New York, will forward it by mail on receipt of ONE DOLLAR, or it can be bought at almost any book store.

A CARD.

At the request of friends and patrons, I desire to say in this public manner that I shall remain at Centre Hall, to teach till June. The Directors have generously tendered me the public school room for the use of the summer term which will begin the first or second Monday in April.

The school will be devided into two parts: Primary and select. A competent teacher will be selected to take charge of the former.

Tuition, board &c., will be made known in due season. J. L. SPANGLER.

April Court—Grand Jurors.

Philipsburg—John Hanick
Walker—Henry Beck, E Markle
Benner—Geo Dale, H L Harvey
Boggs—S Pletcher, A Fetzer
Rush—Robt Stevens, Peter Siegfried
Spring—Jess Stewart
Snowshoe—A Campbell
Half Moon—J L Gray
Bellefonte—C M'Cafferty, Simon Harper.
Union—Wm H Smith
Worth—W V Beckwith
Gregg—S G Herring, Jacob M'Cool
Potter—Jno Hosterman
Liberty—Jno Buckly
Burnside—G P Zimmerman
Howard—E Glenn, J W Hall
Miles—Sam'l Gramly

Traverse Jurors—4th Monday, 22nd April.

Philipsburg—H Jones
Haines—Sam'l Burrell, Geo Bright, Thos Motz, J H White
Milesburg—Wm Baird, M Irwin, Wm H Adams
Patton—John Hicks, G Baizer, Jonas Stine
Howard—B F Holter, Mich Confer
Gregg—John Rishel, David Barges, Jno Grove, Joseph Smith
Bellefonte—John Hoffer, S A Bell, Geo A Bayard, A Mullen, John Meese, C Fryberger, Wm K Adams, I Mitchell
Benner—Geo Johnstonbach, A Garbrick
Burnside—Geo Viodeffer, J R Beck
Huston—Thos Parsons
Worth—J G Jones
Spring—A Stewart, J S Swartz, J M Furay, A Miller
Potter—Peter Keller, D Fleisher, Geo Emerick
Miles—H Fidler
Halfmoon—T M Way
Liberty—D Bitner, J Dehaas
Marion—Jno Holmes
Curtin—Jno Dehaas
Harris—Wm Lytle
Snowshoe—J A Wolf
Peen—Chr Alexander

2nd week—29th April.

Snowshoe—J Gunsalus
Potter—A Koch, Joseph Gilliland, I C Boal
Ferguson—W Garner, S Gass, P Keichein, J Gates
Liberty—L Everhart
Rush—J White, W Asky T J Batchelor
Haines—G B Stover
Worth—McAlarney
Harris—Jno Meyer S Gardner
Philipsburg—A Atherton A J Graham
Bellefonte—H D Yerger S J Cook
Penn—S Ard
Taylor—T Dougherty S Worner
Spring—J L Rookey
Benner—Wm Tibbens
Milesburg—J B Thomas O Ayers
Boggs—John Curry Wm Smith S Charles M H Mackey F M Coy
Miles—S K Foust Jonath Kramer
Gregg—S Harter
Unionville—Jno Bing.

Settle Up!

STERNBERG has sold out his Drygoods and Clothing Store, at Bellefonte.

All accounts must be settled up immediately, to save costs. All accounts not settled up within a reasonable time, will be placed into the hands of a Justice for collection. 12jantf

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania railroad, was held in Philadelphia, on Tuesday last. From the report of the directors it appears that the total earnings of the road, and its branches for the year 1871, was $18,719,836,85, the expenses were $11,823,433,44, leaving net earnings $6,896,403,51. This shows an increase of more than a million dollars over the earnings of the year previous.

The total number of passengers carried was 4,699,985, the average distance travelled being 32½ miles.

The number of tons of freight moved upon this line during the year was 1,828,491 against 1,614,287 in 1870, and 1,305,041 in 1869 showing a steady annual increase of traffic.

The lines of road now managed by the Pennsylvania company amount in the aggreate to 3,200 miles.

◆

NEW LAWS.

Landlord and Tenant.

The following bill has passed both Houses and gone to the Governor:

An Act in relation to landlord and tenant proceedings, under the act of December 14 1863.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful to commence or to prosecute any proceedings to obtain possession of any lands or tenements under the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, entitled, "An act relative to landlords and tenants," approved December 14th, 1863, unless such proceedings shall be founded upon a written lease, or contract in writing, or by a parole agreement, in and by which the relation of the landlord and tenant is established between the parties, and a certain rent is therein reserved.

◆

The Legislature has passed a bill granting a site for the public grounds for a monument to the founder of the public school system of the State. The act does not state to whose memory the monument is to be erected, but the Harrisburg Patriot supplies the omission by stating that the honor properly belongs to George Wolf, who was Governor of the State from 1829 to 1835 and in one of his annual messages was the first to recommend the present school system.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the commissioners of public buildings and grounds are hereby authorized and required to select and appropriate a suitable piece of ground, in the public grounds of the State Capitol, for a site for a monument to be erected by the Pennsylvania State teachers' association, or other persons acting therewith, to the memory of the chief founders and most distinguished promoters of the common school system of Pennsylvania.

Approved 27th Eebruary, 1872.

The following has also become a law:

That from and after the passage of this act, the several courts of common pleas of this commonwealth shall have power and authority to grant charters of incorporations to water companies and gas companies; and when said companies are so corporated, they shall have all the rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all the restrictions and provisions of the general law regulating gas and water companies, approved March 11th, 1857, and the several supplements thereto; and the said court shall also have power and authority to grant charters of incorporation to societies or associations for the protection of birds, fish and game, and to market companies, and town hall and market companies.

◆

Water Ballad.

"Come hither, gently rowing,
Come, bear me quickly o'er
This stream so brightly flowing,
To yonder woodland shore.
But vain were my endeavor
To pay thee, courteous guide;
Row on, row on, for ever
I'd have thee by my side.

"Good boatman, prithee haste thee,
I seek my fatherland!"
"Say, when I there have placed thee,
Dare I demand thy hand?"
"A maiden's head can never
So hard a point decide;
Row on, row on, for ever
I'd have thee by my side."

The happy bridal over,
The wanderer ceased to roam,
For, seated by her lover,
The boat became her home;
And still they sang together,
As steering o'er the tide,
"Row on through wind and weather,
For ever by my side."—*S. T. Coleridge.*

From THE ALDINE *for March.*

◆

Paris, March 11.—A dispatch has just been received here from Pisa, Italy, announcing the death of Joseph Mazinni, the well known Italian republican.

FURNITURE!
Grand Opening
FOR 1872.
AT
JOHN CAMP'S
MILROY,

where he has opened with a very large stock of the latest styles, both fancy and common

Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture.

CHAIRS,

of all kinds,

All kinds of repairing done with neatness and dispatch having four good workmen at the bench. I am prepared to do all kinds of custom work, fine or common.

Thankful for past favors, I hope by strict attention to business you and everybody else will show smiling faces at my new ware rooms.

JOHN CAMP.

jan12.tf.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Reliance Wringer,

Have had unusual opportunities of ascertaining precisely what is wanted, and of producing a perfect machine.
They have brought out an entirely NEW WRINGER, which they call the

"PROVIDENCE"

New. 1871. Perfect.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT,
OVER ALL OTHER WRINGERS

It Wrings Faster Than by Hand.

We consider the Providence superior to all others, for the following reasons;

1st. The ROLLERS, of large size and best quality of White Rubber, are all secured to their Shafts in the most permanent manner, the Moulten Process, making the best roller in the world.

2d. The PATENT METAL JOURNAL CASINGS prevent any wear upon the journals.

[The wooden journals in which the iron shafts of other machines run, soon wear, and the efficiency of the Wringer is hereby greatly reduced.]

3d. The DOUBLE SPIRAL COGS used on this Wringer give the utmost ease and steadiness in working, while the double stop prevents them from bottoming or being thrown out of gear. We furnish either single or double gear Providence, as desired.

4th. The ADJUSTABLE CURVED CLAMP readily adjusts this Machine to tubs of any size or thickness, making a perfect fastening. No wooden pegs or rubber straps on this Clamp.

5th. SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY, are combined in this Machine, with all the requisites of a firstclass Wringer.

PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
Providence, R. I.
11 Warren Street, New York.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers at private sale a two story dwelling house and Lot, on Main street, Centre Hall, with stable and all necessary outbuildings and choice fruit on the premises, and water in the yard. The house is as good as new. For futher partsculars apply to

U. D. OSSMAN,
Centre Hall
11aug.tf.

PUMPS!
Wooden Pumps,
AND
PIPING.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Centre county, and Pennsvalley in particular, to the fact that he is manufacturing

THE BEST PUMP,

made at home or elsewhere. He uses none but the best material, HE WARRENTS THEM to give satisfaction, as being the most lasting and durable, SUPERIOR TO THE OLD wooden pump, being arranged to let the water off and prevent freezing in winter.

Pine, poplar or cucumber pumps always on hand. His matirial for pumps is all sawed from large timber, and are thus Secured against Checking or Cracking.

All orders by mail promptly filled.

PIPING, made of the best material, of five inch scantling, joined together with coupling blocks, thoroughly banded, and warranted to stand any pressure required for ordinary use. Prices of piping range from 12 to 18 cents per foot. Send orders to

sept.30.1y J. TELLER,
Milesburg, Pa.

COAL,
LIME,
and POWDER!

COAL—Wilkesbarre Coal, Chestnut Stove, Egg, furnace and foundry, Coal—of best quality, at the lowest prices. Customers will please note that our coal is housed under commodious sheds.

LIME—Wood or coal-burnt Lime, for sale at our kilns, on the pike leading to Milesburg.

POWDER.—Having received the agency for Du Pont's Powder AT WHOLESALE, we shall be pleased to receive orders from the trade,

Office and yard near south end of Bald Eagle Valley R. R. Depot, Bellefonte, Pa.

nov4 SHORTLIDGE & CO.

ZELLER & JARRETT
dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS
also all the
STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES.

A very large assortment of TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY Goods Soaps, &c., &c.,

The finest quality of RAZOR STEEL, POCKET KNIVES, SCISSORS and RAZORS.

WALL PAPER IN GREAT VARIETY.

PRESCRIPTIONS, compounded by competent druggists at all hours, day or night.

Night customers pull night bell.
ZELLER & JARRETT,
Bishop St., Bellefonte Pa.
au18 1

GREAT FIRE!
Great Destruction
of high prices!
SINCE THE ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS!
at the Old Stand
of WM. WOLF
at Centre Hall.

LADIES AND GENTS
DRESS GOODS.
DRY GOODS,
AND
GROCERIES
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes.

ALSO, A CHEAP LINE OF
FLANNELS,
MUSLINS,
CALICOES
AND
SHAWLS,

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
NOTIONS,

SYRUPS, COFFEES.
also a large stock of.
FISH, the best, all kinds,
MACKEREL and HERRING
the best and cheapest in the market.
apr71 WM. WOLF.

CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given, that all the personal and moveable property, belonging to George B. Harpster, of Centre Hall was, on the 12th of February, 1872, purchased by the undersigned, at sheriff's sale, namely, all blacksmith tools, machinery, woodwork, finished and unfinished vehicles, &c., belonging to the several shops heretofore occupied by said Geo. B. Harpster, together with the horses, harness, and all the household and kitchen furniture of the same. The same will be left in the possession of said Geo. B. Harpster, at the pleasure of the undersigned, and all persons are hereby cautioned against medling with the said property in any maner whatever.

C. F. HERLACHER,
GEO. DURST.

—0—

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that the blacksmithing and coachmaking heretofore carried on at Centre Hall by Geo. B Harpster, will be continued at the old stand by the undersigned. All contracts for work, in said shops must be made with the undersigned C. F. HERLACHER,
feb16.8t GEO. DURST.

NEW HARDWARE STORE!

J. & J. HARRIS.

NO. 5, BROCKERHOFF ROW

A new and complete Hardware Store has been opened by the undersigned in Brockerhoff's new building—where they are prepared to sell all kinds of Building and House Furnishing Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails.

Buggy wheels in setts, Champion Clothes Wringer, Mill Saws, Circular and Hand Saws, Tennon Saws, Webb Saws, Ice Cream Freezers, Bath Tubs, Clothes Racks, a full assortment of Glass and Mirror Plate of all sizes, Picture Frames, Wheelbarrows Lamps, Coal Oil Lamps, Belting, Spokes Felloes, and Hubs, Plows, Cultivators, Corn Plows, Plow Points, Shear Mold Boards and Cultivator Teeth, Table Cutlery, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Sash Springs, Horse-Shoes, Nails, Norway Rods, Oils, Lard, Lubricating, Coal, Linseed, Tanners. Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Screw Plates, Blacksmiths Tools, Factory Bells, House Bells, Dinner Bells, Gong Bells, Tea Bells, Grindstones, Carpenter Tools, Fruit Jars and Cans, Paints, Oils, Varnishes received and for sale at

june5'68,1y. J. & J. HARRIS

Furniture Rooms!

J. O. DEININGER,

espectfully informs the citizens of county, that he has constantly on han an makes to order, all kinds of

BEDSTEADS,
BUREAUS,
SINKS,
WASHSTANDS,
CORNER CUPBOARI
TABLES, &c., &c

HOME MADE CHAIRS ALWAYS ON HAND

His stock of ready-made Furniture is larg and warranted of good workmanship and is all made under his own immediate supervision, and is offered at rates as cheap as elsewhere. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

Call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. H. BLAIR, Y STITZER

BLAIR & STITZER,

Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Office, on the Diamond, next door to Garman's hotel. Consultations in German or English. feb19'69tf

---

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law. Collections promptly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale. Will draw up and have acknowledged Deeds, Mortgages, &c. Office in the diamond, north side of the court house, Bellefonte. oct22'69tf

---

HENRY BROCKERHOFF, President, J D SHUGERT. Cashier.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO

(Late Milliken, Hoover & Co.)

RECEIVE DEPOSITS,

And Allow Interest,
Discount Notes,
Buy and Sell
Government Securities, Gold and
ap10'68tf Coupons.

JAS. M'MANUS, Attorney at Law Bellefonte, promptly attends to all business entrusted to him. jul3,68tf

---

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney at Law Bellefonte, Pa. Office over Reynold's bank. may14'69tf

---

H. N. M'ALLISTER, JAMES A. BEAVER

M'ALLISTER & BEAVER

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penn'a. ap68tf

IRA C. MITCHELL, Attorney at Law Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's new building opposite the Court House. may5,

---

Science on the Advance.

C. H. Gutelius,

Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist

who is permanently located in Aaronsburg in the office formerly occupied by Dr. Neff, and who has been practicing with entire success—having the experience of a number of years in the profession, he would cordially invite all who have as yet not given him a call, to do so, and test the truthfulness of this assertion. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain. may22'68tf

---

JNO. H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER

ORVIS & ALEXANDER,

Attorneys-at-law. Office in Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa.

J. P. GEPHART,

with Orvis & Alexander, attends to collections and practice in the Orphan's Court. 7jan'70tf

---

BOOTS, large stock, all styles, sizes and prices, for men and boys, just arrived at Wolf' well-known old Stand.

J. P. ODENKIRK,

WITH

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & COMPANY

No. 47, NORTH THIRD ST., PHIL'A between Market and Arch, formerly 104. MANUFACTURERS & JOBBERS IN Carpets, Oil Cloths, Oil Shades, Wick Yarn, Cotton Yarns, Carpet Chains, Grain Bags, Window Paper, Batting, &c. Also, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, Brushes, Looking Glasses, &c. dec9-1y

---

Chas. H. Held,

Clock, Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Millheim, Centre co., Penna.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just opened at his new establishment, above Alexander's Store, and keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of the latest styles, as also the Maranville Patent Calender Clocks, provided with a complete index of the month, and day of the month and week on its face, which is warranted as a perfect time-keeper.

☞ Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired on short notice and warranted.

sep11'68 ;1y

MILLER'S HOTEL, Woodward, Pa Stages arrive and depart daily. This favorite hotel is now in every respect one of the most pleasant country hotels in central Pennsylvania. The traveling community will always find the best accommodation. Drovers can at all times be accommodated with stables and pasture for any number of cattle or horses.

july3'68tf GEO. MILLER.

A. BAUM, REYNOLD'S NEW MARBLE FRONT, BISHOP st., Bellefonte.

WINES AND LIQUORS

The subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the public to his establishment, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Liquors' wholesale at the lowest cash prices, which are warranted to be the best qualities according to their respective prices. His stock consists of Rye, Monongahela, Irish and other Whiskies, all kinds of Brandies, Holland Gin, Port, Mederia, Cherry, Blackberry and other Wines—the best articles—at as reasonable rates as can be had in the city, Champagne, Cherry, Blackberry, Ginger and Carraway Brandies, Pure Jamaica and New England Rum, Cordial of all kinds. He would particularly invite Farmers, Hotel keepers and others to call and examine his large supply, to judge for themselves and be certain of procuring what they buy, which can seldom be done when purchasing in the city.

☞ Physicians are respectfully requested o give his liquors a trial. ap10

To be had at Herlacher & Cromiller's

Furniture.

A lot of good new Furniture on hand, such as one Bureau, Bedsteads, Washstands, &c.

Gloves.

A splendid lot of Buckskin Gloves, driving Gloves, dress Gloves.

CENTRE HALL

Tan Yard.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Centre county, that the above Tan Yard will again be put in full operation, in all its branches, by them.

☞ HIDES AND BARK WANTED.

The highest market price will be paid for Hides of all kinds. The highest market price will also be paid for Tanner's Bark. The public patronage is solicited Satisfaction guaranteed.

dc3,9tf MILLER & BADGER.

GROCERIES!

The Chepast, purest, best.

OPPOSITE THE IRON FRONT,
On Allegheny Street.
RUHL & GAULT.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Syrup, Dried Fruit, Canned Fruit, Hams, Dried Beef, Salt, Pickles, Butter, Flour, Corn Meal, Buckweat Flour, and everything usualy kept in a well regulated first class Grocery Store

mar8,6m RUHL & GAULT.