The Centre Reporter.

FRED. KURTZ..............................EDITOR.

:0:

CENTRE HALL, Pa., Feb. 7, 1878.

Messrs. Wallace and Mackey have our thanks for documents from Washington, and Mr. Peale for favors from Harrisburg.

◆

Our congressman, Mr. Mackey voted for the Matthew's silver resolution and for the anti-subsidy resolution. Right in both. Senator Wallace last week made a telling speech in the senate in favor of silver, which received more than usual attention.

◆

"No truce between Evarts and Conkling" is the word from Washington. Conkling would have to come down a peg if there is to be a truce, and the big fighting cock, from New York has not that breed of chickens for his ancestors.

◆

Really the way of the transgressor is hard. Senator Patterson of South Carolina, who is desirous of visiting Simon Cameron at his Pennsylvania home pretends to have information that Wade Hampton has furnished the Governors of Maryland, Delaware and Ohio, through which States it is contemplated he will pass, requisitions for his arrest. Patterson's friends say that he has been under the surveillance of South Carolina detectives for some time, and that as soon as he passes beyond the District of Columbia he is to be apprehended and sent under arrest to Charleston.

◆

Grant has written a letter endorsing the President's southern policy. And it was Grant who carried out the opposite of that policy when he was President, and inflicted the meanest government and most worthless set of carpet baggers upon the South that could be found in the country, and which will always be a black spot on his administration. It is a little late now for Grant to say he endorses Hayes' southern policy. When he was yet President such an endorsement would have been of some good.

◆

We can't for the life of us see why the Watchman and the Journal oppose the Branch road from Coburn to Millheim, which the Reporter has suggested to the people of Millheim. Don't throw cold water on it—don't. The Watchman coming from Bellefonte, which tried to kill the Pennsvalley road and will not even build the Branch to Lemont, don't surprise us so much, but why the Journal won't say something in favor of a road from Coburn to Millheim, looks bad, truly bad. Well, if these papers do stand back, the march of improvement will still go on, and the Reporter must keep up the agitation. Some of our Millheim correspondents make suggestions on the matter in this issue.

◆

Bullard is the name of one of the members of the House from Chester. He is a republican. When he took his seat he was charged with and placed under arrest for embezzling the funds of a savings bank. He fell back upon the privileges of a member to save himself from arrest. The case was decided against him, and the officer was charged to take him to the Media jail. While spending his last night at Harrisburg, in charge of an officer, he managed to escape and now he has gone to parts unknown. Bullard was a lawyer of prominence at Media. After the report against him, made by the Committee of the Judiciary General, the Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Gaines, wished to lodge Bullard in jail till morning, but the latter demurred so earnestly, and plead so hard to be permitted merely to remain in custody without incarceration, that the Sergeant-at-Arms, by advice of others, concluded to permit him to sleep in his boarding house. In the morning between the hours of three and four o'clock, some of the inmates of the house were aroused by unusual noises, and it was soon discovered that Bullard's room was vacant, and that the bird had succeeded in breaking from his cage. Of course there are whispers of plans and collusions, and all that sort of thing, but none who know Sergeant Gaines will believe that he is culpable. As it was expected that Bullard would have been lodged in Media jail the affair has created intense excitement.

◆

A bill has been favorably reported in the house providing for the location of the middle district penitentiary at Lancaster. The Commissioners of Lancaster have offered a site free.

The free pipe bill was defeated in the senate on 30 ult.

◆

A bill has been favorably reported in the legislature for the adjustment of the salaries of county superintendents of common schools. It provides that after the present term of those officers in May next, the compensation paid shall be at the rate of two dollars for each public school in the county, and one dollars for each square mile of territory within the county limits. It is provided that counties can pay more than this if they see proper, but the excess must come out of their respective school appropriations.

Centre county has 211 schools, and 1370 square miles, according to this bill our Co. Superintendent would receive $1580—his salary now is $1000.

◆

The imprisoned Louisiana returning board has petitioned Judge Bradley—aliunde Joe, 8 to 7—to take their case out of the state courts and put it into his court. There is not much hope of success in that.

Judge Bradley has declined to interfere in the Returning board case. The trial is now going on at New Orleans and the frauds by which Hayes was counted in are being proved. The board will no doubt get a long lease in States prison. Wells is supposed to be hid in Washington.

◆

One ticket in 1880 may likely be as follows:

For President: Henry Ward Beecher.
For Vice President: Bob Ingersoll.
The issue—Hell or no Hell.

◆

The boy sent to Baltimore from Demerara, South America, undoubtedly is Charly Ross. The boy was brought to Demerara by a woman who said he was her son. After having him over three years she abandoned him and he became a street gamin and was picked up by a wealthy merchant who thought he resembled a picture he had seen of Charly and sent him to Baltimore to a brother. The boy is very dark from exposure and climate, and has all the marks of Charly and he says they once called him Charly Ross and a man took him away in a wagon. He is now three weeks in Baltimore and his complexion is turning fair. Next week Mr. Ross will go to Baltimore.

◆

It is reported Peter Herdic has failed—liabilities $800,000.

War is threatening in Central America.

THE SILVER QUESTION IN CONGRESS.

We have stated in these articles, that the act of the 28 June 1834 was the first act as far as we could ascertain, that overvalued gold and undervalued silver—the gold coin scheme at that time became a party question, sprung upon the people by the machinations of the U. S. Bank, which, finding South Carolina and other gold producing states, held out to them the golden pill, they took the bait, which shows the power of gold at this very time, the south, on iron and lead were united in their opposition to a protective tariff, yet we find them crying out to congress to protect them in their gold money and succeeded in it. But since the panic and the passage of the Resumption act, the currency question which is now agitating the country and the discussion and enactment resulting therefrom, are occupying the minds of the people, and they find "money is that which the laws of the country makes in payment of debts, and whatever is used as a medium of exchange, is simply currency," and they also find that by the act of congress demonetizing silver, declaring that silver coin, which has hitherto been receivable as money, should no longer hold its constitutional position, but should be debased and its power as a legal tender and medium of exchange destroyed. In January 1875 the Resumption act was passed, and by this means secured the decission that on a certain day, near at hand, the legal tender notes, greenbacks, &c., should be removed from circulation and destroyed, and debts and dues should be payable in gold. At this time, what was the amount of money in circulation? we can not at present state the amount of gold and silver in circulation, but we refer to the financial report of congress for the year 1876, page 166, where it is stated that on the 31 of Oct. 1865 there were $684,138,959 in legal tender notes in circulation; then look at Secretary Sherman's report recently given to congress and we find there were but $351,340,258 of these notes then in circulation. This shows an absolute reduction of lawful money of the country amounting to $332,788,000, and that over a million and a half has been destroyed since Dec. 1st 1877, and that the destruction is still going on. Now what have the people received in the place of this money? we assert that there has not been a dollar of coin or other lawful money put in circulation in place of it. Thus it will be seen that nearly one half of the actual money of the country has been taken from circulation, and the people who purchased property and assumed debts when there were 684 millions of money in circulation, are being forced to pay their debts when there is but 351 millions in use. What could be more injurious to business? Let it be remembered that for greenback currency of the government, no interest is paid on it; while we have paid out in interest on the bonds issued, to redeem the greenbacks already destroyed, millions in gold, which interest might have been saved had the greenbacks been kept in circulation; and, we find a new issue of $351,000,000 gold bonds bearing an interest of 4 per ct. in gold, is out for sale, thus adding further burdens to the interest indebtedness of at least $15,000,000; and now we find the money speculators, bondholders, gold gamblers, money lending corporations, banks, &c., residing in our commercial cities, united in degrading and undervaluing silver coin—a constitutional legal tender—and discarding it and driving it out of the country, and restricting it as a legal standard to the amount of five dollars—how long will it be before gold coin would be 250 per ct. above par as respects silver coin, as in 1862? But the present question before congress is the restoration of the silver coin to where the constitution placed it—a legal tender with gold in the payment of all debts without limitation or restriction, according to the relative standard fixed and established by the act of congress of 1792, when ten silver dollars were equivalent with the gold eagle according to the mintage value established as the American standard in the payment of debts; cramping the business enterprise of the country into a less quantity of real money than used by other countries, is very injurious to the people. We require more money instead of less. If France requires $45 per capita, we need $50. If England needs $24.50 per capita, we require $34,50—now we have but $20. One of the strongest proofs is found in the fact, that at the time we had the largest volume of specie and legal tender notes in circulation, the industries of the country were the most flourishing and prosperous. The public debt was being cancelled at the rate of 100 millions annually, and this occurred from 1864 to 1869.

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, the leader of the gold gamblers, and considered one of the ablest and most influential members of the present congress, has returned from a visit to Europe, after investigating the finances of England and France, since his return has delivered a speech in congress in opposition to the repeal of the Resumption act. He says, "while in Europe he ascertained that in France they have 1200 millions of money—$700,000,000 of which is coin, and $500,000,000 of paper, which is about $45 per capita; he learned that in England they have $640,000,000 in money—$500,000,000 of which is coin, and $140,000,000 of paper, which gives $24.50 per capita; from this investigation made he is convinced that the proportion of coin to paper in European specie paying countries, is not less than 7 of coin to 5 of paper, and that specie payments could not be safely maintained in this country with a rate less than that." Yet Mr. Hewitt is for discarding our silver coin driving it from circulation at its legal value. He admits that to procure this amount of coin it could not be obtained without "upsetting the money market of the world." Again, he says, "at the present time all kinds of values are as much distressed as they can be and are reduced to a gold basis and therefore can not go any lower." Let us go on with his contraction scheme and he will find out that his policy would not only reduce the volume of currency one half, but would diminish the value of all kinds of property. But the days of financial gloom appear to be passing away, and we rejoice at the passage of Mr. Matthew's resolution in the senate of the U. S., by a vote of 43 to 22, declaring, "That all bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the acts of congress, &c., are payable principal and interest &c., in silver dollars of the coinage of the U. S., and to restore to its coinage such silver coin as a legal tender in the payment of said bonds, principal and interest." So far, so good.

◆

MORE OF THE FRAUD.

Major Burke of New Orleans, who knows something of the presidential steal says:

I know positively that Senator Conkling had a speech all prepared in favor of throwing out the vote of Louisiana, in which event he was to have been elected President of the Senate, and would have become President of the United States, pending the new election, which would have taken place a year afterward. Mr. Tilden's friends were satisfied with this arrangement, because they thought that with his wounds fresh bleeding he would have no trouble in securing the Democratic nomination, and Senator Conkling doubtless thought that, with the control of the patronage, he would easily shelve Mr. Hayes and become the Republican candidate.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, who is one of the best posted specials at the Capital in regard to the electoral intrigue, writes as follows in review of the above statement of Major Burke:

It is undoubtedly true, as reported from New Orleans, that Mr. Conkling and others were indisposed to consummate the iniquity of counting votes for Mr. Hayes which had been cast for Mr. Tilden. There is good reason to believe that Mr. Conkling had prepared himself to speak against accepting the Returning Board vote of Louisiana, and that this purpose was known to a limited circle of friends, who were willing to follow his lead. Six Senators were said to be enrolled under his banner, whose names are well known. The plan was to throw out Louisiana, and to order a new election. In the meantime it was proposed to elect Mr. Conkling President of the Senate, as a stepping stone to the Presidency of the United States ad interim. This latter part of the programme had not been confided to the carpet-baggers, who formed the largest section of the proposed movement.

When they came to understand that success meant the elevation of Mr. Conkling, they became alarmed, and demanded Mr. Morton as their choice and the condition of their support. This sudden diversion was only disclosed on Sunday, and the next day the vote of Louisiana was to be decided. It lead to a grave conference at the Arlington Hotel, where Mr. Conkling then lodged, which ran into the small hours of the morning. Monday came, and there was intense anxiety at the Capitol, for these rumors had spread through the air. Mr. Conkling did not appear in the Senate Chamber at all, but was known to be for a time in his committe room, to which only a favored few were admitted.

Before the Senate was called to order, Mr. Conkling was on his way to Baltimore, where he passed the day, and returned in the afternoon train. Consequently he made no speech. The Returning Board vote of Louisiana was counted without any record of his name and Mr. Hayes was thus virtually made President.

"IS IT THE CHANDLER?"

BURKE OF LOUISIANA, SCALPING THE POLITICAL TRAMP.

An Emphatic Response to an Impudent Note.

W. E. Chandler is a prominent radical leader of New Hampshire. He was one of the statesmen who went to Louisiana and Florida to help count in Hayes. He afterwards failed to get an appointment, which has disgusted him so much that he is telling all he knows about the fraud,. A few days ago he telegraphed some questions to Maj. Burke about the things that were done in the dark, upon which Maj. Burke telegraphed back as follows:

New Orleans, January 29, 1878.—To W. E. Chandler, Washington City: Before considering the subject matter of a telegram received this day, signed "W. E. Chandler," I desire to ask if the author is the Chandler, who, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, traveling through the South in 1868, corruptly participated in the spoil gathered by Supervising Treasury agents engaged in robbing their Government, and in defrauding the depressed people of this and adjacent States?

Is it the Chandler who, as Secretary of the Republican National Committee, with certain Republicans from Louisiana, at a conference or conferences at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, concerning Louisiana affairs, about October, 1872, secretly and corruptly conspired to take advantage of the absence from Louisiana of the Governor thereof, to assemble secretly the Legislature, impeach the Governor, seize the government and use its machinery to carry the election of 1872?

Is it the Chandler who earned and received a fee from Kellogg of three thousand dollars in 1873, and the encomium "you had done more for him than any one, except Attorney General Williams," in maintaining as foul and infamous the usurpation of the office of Governor of this State?

Is it the Chandler who encouraged, abetted and conspired with infamous allies in this city to rob 12,000 citizens of New Orleans of the franchise, and drag them before the Federal Courts, on or about the day of the late election; who in November, 1876, by telegraph guaranteed Kellogg that the whole power of the Government would sustain the Returning Board in counting the vote of Louisiana for the Republican candidates and then hastened to Florida to manipulate the frauds of that State count?

Is it the Chandler who has of late been vainly seeking to stir up the hell-broth of sectional hate and foul his political nest, to the disgust of decent citizens of the North and South? If yes, permit me to say that the inquisitorial powers of political tramps terminated in March last. If nay, the impertinent telegram shall have such consideration as it deserves.

[Signed] E. A. Burke.

CHANDLER'S REPLY.

Mr. Chandler replied as follows: Major E. A. Burke, New Orleans, La: Your insolent language and false charges against me leave no doubt about your identity, and I therefore repeat my inquiry about Wormly's hotel conferences. Were you present? Was a memorandum made and will you make it public.

[Signed.] W. E. Chandler.

WELLS IN WASHINGTON.

Secreted in a Private House.

Washington, February 1.—A gentleman of Louisiana generally well informed says ex-Gov. Wells arrived in Washington yesterday and took lodgings in a private house, not caring to have his locality publicly known, but that a small circle of public men have been confidently informed that the is in the city and that his demand on them is for protection from pending prosecution in New Orleans. If they should be unsuccessful in furnishing it, he would leave the country provided means were furnished to enable him to live independently abroad, otherwise he would protect himself as far as possible by making unpleasant disclosures concerning his connection with the Returning Board and affecting other prominent parties. There is no means of corroborating this information owing to the strictness of his alleged concealment.

It is not supposed that the petition of the Returning Board sent to Associate Justice Bradley for a writ of prohibition, having in view the transfer of their case from the State to United States Court will receive favorable response.

—Gov. Wells has surrendered to the Sheriff, and will be taken to New Orleans. He was not in Washington as supposed, but at Rigolet's Station, in La.

* * *

The New York Herald of Saturday publishes an account of a miraculous restoration of a woman at East Mauch Chunk from apparent death to sudden life and vigor. The so called miracle happened at the house of Rev. Father Heinan, of the Catholic church, at East Mauch Chunk Father Heinan is represented to have stated that the woman, whose name is Amelia Greth, came to him some months ago and informed him that an angel had told her that she would die on Saturday the second of February, 1878, and that one hour after her death she would be restored to life The woman was ill with consumption and had several hemorrhages of the lungs. The prophesy in regard to the dying woman became public and on Saturday last the house of the priest in East Mauch Chunk was thronged with curious people. It is estimated that over seven thousand persons looked at what seemed to be the soulless body. At half past eight o'clock there was apparently no sign of life in Amelia Greth. She had indeed all the seeming of the dead. At half past nine o clock, after Father Heinan had pronounced the name "Amelia" three times in a loud voice, she arose, uttered a short prayer, asked for a shawl, put on a lady's sealskin coat and walked rapidly to the church. She says that she has been entirely cured. No physician attended her at any time during her illness and no medical examination was made while she lay in her trance. Archbisop Wood, of Philadelphia, when informed of the alleged miracle by the Herald correspondent, said he did not attach any credence to the story.

* * *

STEAMER METROPOLIS STRANDED WHILE BOUND FOR PARA, BRAZIL.

About Two Hundred Lives Lost in a Furious Southeast Gale at Currituck.

Norfolk, Va., January 31.—At 6.30 this afternoon the steamship Metropolis, from Philadelphia for Para, Brazil, went ashore on Currituck beach, three miles south of the light house, during the prevalence of a furious southeast gale. Great confusion prevailed on board. Owing to the fury of the gale and the roaring of the surf the orders of the officers could not be heard. About fifty of the passengers and crew were washed ashore. About two hundred are believed to be lost. From some of the sailors who arrived at one of the signal stations it appears that the vessel had encountered heavy gales from the southeast for the last twenty-four hours. When she struck she was heading about south-southeast. The vessel swung broadside to the surf, which made a complete break over and washed many of the people overboard into the sea.

Reporters have gone to the scene via the Albemarle and and Chesapeake canal by the tug Crooten.

Philadelphia, January 31.—The Metropolis left here last Tuesday for Brazil, taking 200 workmen and 25 cabin passengers.

EXTENT OF THE CALAMITY.

Norfolk, February 1.—Captain Ankers of the Metropolis, telegraphed Mayor Tucker of this city, that the survivors, in all one hundred and fifty, will leave Cainjack to-morrow for this city. This makes about one hundred unaccounted for, including the bodies which have washed ashore and been buried by the neighbors.

Up to Saturday only 68 of the dead have been recorded. Of the survivors 146 arrived at Norfolk.

* * *

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Russian Forces Within Twenty-four Hours March of Constantinople.

London, February 1.—A special from Rome says: Private telegrams of undoubted authority, say the Russians are within twenty-four hours' march of Constantinople.

A Russian official dispatch dated Adrianople January 27, says that on the 25th inst., Gen. Strukoff occupied Luleh Burgas and Chorlu. He overtook a convoy of between ten and fifteen thousand wagons and fifty thousand Musselman fugitives. The latter were disarmed and escorted to Rodista, from which place they are to be transported to Asia. Demotika and Usunkopri were occupied on the 26th.

A Distressing State of Affairs.

A relief agent who arrived at Gallipoli with Suleiman Pasha, telegraphs: I will stop here to relieve 7,000 refugees, who are in great distress. I have seen vast numbers of refugees, all over the country, dying from cold and hunger. There is a great movement towards the sea. Refugees arrive perfectly destitute, having generally lost half of each family. It is a nation moving without the means of transport, and without homes to go to. Englishmen cannot imagine the suffering, destitution and ruin of these last three weeks to an innocent and industrious people.

London, February 1.—Italy is prepared to make an alliance with any of the Powers to oppose Russian supremacy.

Cause of Delay of the Armistice.

The principal cause of the delay of the armistice, is stated to be a difficulty about the military conditions imposed. A Vienna paper says these include the occupation of Constantinople. The Turkish Minister has received a dispatch reporting that the general basis of the armistice and peace were to be signed to-day.

Constantinople, February 1.—Noon—The Sultan has telegraphed the Czar demanding an armistice.

DISTRESS AND PESTILENCE.

Special correspondents of the London newspapers also continue to give details of the immense distress prevailing. They state that small-pox and typhus have commenced among the refugees, and efforts are making to send them to Asia. It is apprehended that the increased population of Constantinople will occasion a scarcity of provisions, unless there is some special effort from without to replenish the stores. Eihgt thousand refugees arrived in the capital on Monday. It is impossible for all to find shelter. Many are huddled in open sheds, knee-deep in mud and water. The wholesale exodus from Roumelia is unabated.

Another Turkish Steamer Sunk.

The commander of the Russian steamer Constantine reports to St. Petersburg that he left Sebastopol for a cruise on the 22d inst. He approached Batoum on the 26th, where there were seven Turkish vessels. The Constantine sent a Whitehead torpedo against a screw steamer which was on guard outside and sank her immediately. The crew were all drowned. The Constantine has returned to Sebastopol.

There is a plausible rumor that England is preparing a program(me to capture the Turkish fleet in order to prevent its falling into the hands of Russia as part of indemnity. No telling what may turn up soon.

The invasion of Turkey by the Greeks affords a pretext for the despatch of the fleet from the Black Sea, and it is asserted that the vessels will be sent to the Miditerranean at once. Then comes the grand coup!

Will England Dare do it?

As soon as the Turkish fleet emerges from the Dardanelles it will be seized by the British iron-clads and conveyed to Malta. In brief, the high-handed proceeding at Copenhagen in 1801 will find a parallel in 1878. Indeed, one officer gave expression to his own ideas by saying:—"No shots will be fired." This may be taken to mean that Hobart Pacha will have special instructions from the Porte as to his conduct when the British fleet makes its appearance. Without violating the neutrality of the Straits England's naval supremacy would then remain unquestioned. What Germany, Italy and Russia would think of such an act can easily be guessed.

THE BLACK SEA BLOCKADE RAISED.

Constantinople, February 4.—The blockade of the Black Sea, between Odessa and Constantinople, has been raised.

IS THERE A PERSONAL DEVIL.

Mr. McArthur Thinks he is Still Walking to and Fro in the Earth.

At the Twenty-third Street Calvary Baptist Church, Rev. R. S. McArthur, the pastor, selected for his subject: "Is there really a personal devil?" His text was taken from the fourth chapter of James, the seventh verse: "Resist the devil and he will flee from you." He said: "I am to-night to compliment Satan by discussing him, and hope to be able to instruct you. There is much ignorance of Satan displayed in all classes, and one sermon could not cover all the information which might be given, so I will merely touch upon the most important points. Milton erred in making Satan too attractive. In Scripture he is known by many names, the two chief ones being Satan or adversary and the Devil or accuser. Both were applied as abusive names. During the patriarchal period but little is said of him, but when we come to Job he stands out conspicuously. During the period of captivity new mention was made of him; the Jews having been thrown with many other nations new truths were given them to act as safeguards against him, and in the New Testament he is again brought out as a conspicuous character. These mentions, are they to be understood as not belonging to a person? There is a personal devil. We read of his wiles, and his greatest one is to teach people there is no such thing as a devil. No doubt but every devil on earth and in hell rejoices at the prevalence of this belief. Is it possible that for the past fifteen centuries all writers could cling to the same personification if there was no truth in it? Suppose we say he is not a person, and substitute the word principal—a principal of evil—would that go with the story of the temptation? Why it introduces nonsense in the Bible. And still there are intelligent men who believe in this. If correct at all it should apply throughout. References are made in the Bible to the mind of Satan. Where there is a mind there must be a being. It could not be like the man who, finding the watch, said that it just came there, or, like Topsy, 'just growed.' When I see allusions made as to his fate, ask me to strike out that there is a personal devil, and I can but refuse. Even Christ recognizes the devil as a person, and if the Lord Jesus Christ put his indorsement to an error he is no Christ. We cannot believe that he would. The temptations offered Christ show that he was a living person, for if there was no devil then Christ was not sinless during that temptation. We all know better. His doom also indicates a personal being; he is bound for 1,000 years, and then set free for the final conflict, and then shall be cast into the lake of fire or brimstone. There has been a school of students, principally Germans, who have attempted to prove there never was such a person as the devil. It would be far easier to prove that there was no Homer, no Napoleon, than to prove the other. We are obliged to accept it as true. Satan tempts men, and the Bible is very clear upon this point. He is the giant of hell measuring swords with an Almighty God. He was a great angel while in heaven. We can gain nothing by an underestimate of his powers. He comes before us as having great physical power. He goeth about like a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour. He is walking to and fro through the earth. Sometimes his physical power is negative; again most positive. He has also most wonderful powers of transformation, and it is as an angel of light he appears most dangerous. Upon ordinary matters he also has great power. For instance, nervous energy runs through this arm and allows me to raise this book. Can we say there is no such power on earth? His power over the bodies of men is illustrated in the case of Job. Remember the woman bound by him for eighteen years until released by Jesus. But his moral power is the most important in his relations with men. If he fought in the open field he would seldom win; but he attacks the points we consider strongest and leave unguarded, which he soon discovers, as all men have them. When Napoleon was fleeing from Russia, in crossing a lake of ice, the Russian troops on the opposite side tried for some time to break the ice by their howitzers, but the balls in striking glanced off, until at last one man struck upon the idea of elevating the guns, which was done, and the descending iron soon turned the lake into a pool of death. So with Satan; he attacks where we think not. Satan is a coward in a fair field. He is called the accuser, for he slanders God to men, as he did in Eden to Adam and Eve. He also slanders men to God, as in the case of Job. It is in these direct attacks in which he so well succeeds. But in the end, we are told, his blackened pathway will be illumined by the glory of Christ. The devil is strong, but Christ is stronger. Heaven is above hell. He may be overcome by us. Christ used the same power that we can use—the sword of God and the shield of faith. Resist you must, you cannot persuade. The man who hesitates has already sinned, is already partly under Satan's power; but it is temporary, it is delegated and he has been overcome by Christ and men. The speech in John to young men is one of the finest passages in the Bible. If young men will only handle the sword of Christ it may be written of them: 'They have overcome the wicked one.' No man will ever go to heaven except as a victor. You must overcome sin and Satan or they will overcome you. To him who overcometh shall he sit down on my right hand. God shall bruise Satan under your feet. Bunyan's description of the lions in the path is too true; many turn back afraid, but Christians walk right up and find they can but get their paws upon the path and that they are chained. Hate him as the enemy of your soul, and now if you belong to him desert him. Do you think Christ will be defeated? Never, never. I ask you in his name to transfer your allegiance. He will bring you to the lake of fire and brimstone. Say, 'Get thee behind me Satan.'"

* * *

THE DARDANELLES.

The Dardanelles, toward which so much attention is now directed, fairly teems with historic and poetic memory. Its navigation was attempted by the Argonauts, under Jason in their search for the Golden Fleece. At Abydos Xerxes built his famous Bridge of Boats for the invasion of Greece, and it was here that the loves of Hero and Leander became world renowned. Leander, who lived at Abydos, on the Asiatic shore, was in love with Hero, the beautiful priestess of Venus, at Sestos, and regularly swam the strait to meet his mistress. One dark and stormy night he failed to appear, and when the luckless Hero visited the shore the next morning the wave has washed the dead body of her lover upon the sands. Overcome by her loss, she plunged into the sea, and the spot became ever after sacred to their memory. On the 3d of March, 1810, Lord Byron swam the Dardanelles, at the same point in seventy minutes. He was accompanied by a Lieut. Akenhead, whose name has been handed down to posterity in the line: "Which Leander, Akenhead, and I did." The swim from Abydos to Lestos is still repeated yearly by Byron-inspired tourists, and will probably continue to be as long as the glamour of poetry and tradition hangs round the spot.

* * *

Norfolk, Va., January 30.—Jordan Berry has been sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment in the State Penitentiary. Berry attempted, several months since, to take the life of his wife and four stepchildren by poisoning coffee served to them for breakfast.

* * *

—The 1st. Nat. Bank of Kansas city has gone up.

* * *

Choice Garden and Flower Seeds,
STRAWBERRIES, PEACHES, etc.
New Sorts, by mail.

Plants of the newest and finest improved sorts, carefully packed and prepaid by mail. My collection of Strawberries took the first premium for the best Collection, at the great show of the Mass. Horticultural Society, in Boston. I grow over 100 varieties, the most complete collection in the county, including all the new, large American and imported kinds. Priced descriptive Catalogue, gratis, by mail. Also Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Roses, Evergreens, Choice Flower, Garden, Tree, Evergreen, Herb, or Fruit Seeds, 25 packets of either for $1.00, by mail.

C. C. The True Cape Cod Cranberry, best sort for Upland, Lowland, or Garden, by mail, prepaid. $1.00 per 100, $5.00 per 1,000. Wholesale Catalogue to the trade. Agents wanted.

WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries

That old Brick Building
at 6th and Market
in Philadelphia where
Wanamaker and Brown
STARTED
to earn a good name
by making ONLY
Real Good Clothing
is this year
"Full and running over"
with that kind of Clothing
that Men and Boys may =
DEPEND ON
Please Call W & B OAK Hall.

STOVES! HEATERS! RANGES!

Hardware! Hardware!! Hardware!!!

WILSON & M'FARLANE,

Bellefonte, Penn'a.

Have just received and placed on Exhibition and Sale, at their Stores no less than

Fifty-Three Varieties and Styles of Cook and Parlor Stoves,

Single and Double Heaters, Portable Ranges, &c., embracing all the latest improvements, newest makes, styles and novelties in the market, combining all the desirable qualities, such as beauty, durability, convenience and economy. They have the only Portable Ranges that will bake in BOTH OVENS for sale in the county. ENTIRELY NEW.

Every Stove WARRANTED in every particular.

LOWEST PRICE and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our stock of

Hardware, Tinware, Oils, Pure Leads,

and PAINTS cannot be excelled for variety, quality and cheapness.

EVERYBODY IS REQUESTED TO CALL whether wishing to purchase or not.

Special Bargains for Cash Buyers!

12jul.tf WILSON & McFARLANE, Humes' Block, Bellefonte.

A curious case, involving the right of H. T. Hembold to his own name, has just been decided in New York. In 1872 Helmbold went into bankruptcy, with, among other assets, the right to use his name in the manufacture of certain compounds. At the sale Albert L. Helmbold purchased this right, and then sought to restrain H. T. from using his own name in his own business. The Court decided in favor of the bankrupt, holding that the name belonged to him to whom his parents gave it, and no law or court could take it from him.

Grand Opening.

ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS.

NEW STORE AT CENTRE HALL!

I. GUGGENHEIMER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST ASSORTMENTS OF NEW

WINTER GOODS,

EVER OFFERED IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

MANY OF THEM 25 TO 50 PER CENT CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE!

CONSISTING IN PART OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, CARPETS, FLOOR OIL
CLOTHS, HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
WINDOW SHADES, WALL
PAPER, QUEENESVARE
GLASSWARE, SPICES,
GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SEGARS,
FISH, BACON,
SALT, &c.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO CASH BUYERS.

Cloverseed,

TAKEN IN AND THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID IN CASH OR TRADE.
STORE IN THE OLD ROOM
CONNECTED WITH SPANGLERS HOTEL. 13dec

CENTRE HALL

Hardware Store.

J. O. DEININGER.

A new, complete Hardware Store has been opened by the undersigned in Centre Hall, where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Building and House Furnishing Hardware, Nails, &c.

Circular and Hand Saws, Tennon Saws, Webb Saws, Clothes Racks, a full assortment of Glass and Mirror Plate Picture Frames, Spokes, Fellows, and Hubs, table Cutlery, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Sash Springs, Horse-Shoes, Nails, Norway Rods, Oils, Tea Bells, Carpenter Tools, Paint, Varnishes.

Pictures framed in the finest style.

......Special Notices......

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, FRECKLES PIMPLES and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 ct. stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co, 20 Ann St., N. Y.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS. Instruction and Amusement combined. Important to parents and teachers. 26 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cts. currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co. 20 Ann St., N. Y.

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 216 Fulton St., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence.

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.
24 jan 6ms.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania during its next session, to have the second section of the Act of Assembly approved January 31st, 1849, erecting Henrysburg, in Centre county, into a borough, so changed as to secure a more equitable assessment of water taxes. jan17 5t

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature now in session to pass an act repealing the Act of Assembly approved the 28th day of April, A. D., 1868, entitled an act to "Incorporate the Wolf Run Improvement Company" in Centre county. 17jan 4t

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of Benj. Peters, late of College twp, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said decedent are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims against the estate will present them authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL GILLILAND,
AUSTIN DALE,
jan24 Administrators.

Candy Manufactory & Bakery.

Mr. Albert Kauth,
At the
BISHOP STREET BAKERY,
is now making the very best
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES,
in Bellefonte.
Candies and Confections.

He also manufactures all kinds of candies, and dealers can purchase of him as low as in the city. Candies of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Syrups, Jellies and everything good.

CENTRE COUNTY OYSTER DEPOT.

An Excellent oyster saloon also attached to the Bakery. Call and see me. ALBERT KAUTH.

nov15

THE SUN.

1878. NEW YORK. 1878.

As the time approaches for the renewal of subscriptions, THE SUN would remind its friends and wellwishers everywhere, that it is again a candidate for their consideration and support. Upon its record for the past ten years it relies for a continuance of the hearty sympathy and generous co-operation which has hitherto been extended to it from every quarter of the Union.

The DAILY SUN is a four-page sheet of 28 columns, price by mail, postpaid, 55 cents a month, or $6 50 per year.

New Store Room
AND
NEW STOCK.

Fall and Winter
Goods
IN
Great Abundance
AT
WM. WOLF'S
IN THE
New Bank Building.

A Full Line of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, carefully selected, and embracing all manner of
DRESS GOODS,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
FISH, &C., &C.

Furnishing Goods
OF AL KINDS.

NEW AND CHOICE INVOICE OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Full line of
Hats and Caps
For Men, Boys and Children.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
Call and be Convinced that this is the Cheapest place to buy goods in this section.

PRODUCE received in exchange for goods.

Rememdrr the place—in the New Bank Building, opposite the Old Stand.

HO! FOR
SPRING MILLS!!

Stoves! Stoves!
TINWARE!!
HARDWARE!!

A full line of all kinds of Stoves.
A full line of Tinware.
Hardware for all, Coachmakers and Mechanics included,
At the New Store of

6septf THOS. A. HICKS & BRO.

NOLAN & M'ALISTER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Business stand upstairs in the building formerly occupied by the Centre Reporter.

Will furnish gentlemen with clothing, made to order, of the best material that can be bought in Philadelphia or New York. Long experience in the business at Bellefonte enables them to turn out first class work in all respects. 6dec3m

NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

The circulation of this popular newspaper has more than trebled during the past year. It contains all the leading news contained in the Daily Herald, and is arranged in handy departments. The

Foreign News

embraces special dispatches from all quarters of the globe, together with unbiassed, faithful and graphic pictures of the great War in Europe. Under the head of

American News

are given the Telegraphic Despatches of the week from all parts of the Union. This feature alone makes

The Weekly Herald

the most valuable newspaper in the world, as it is the cheapest.

Every week is given a faithful report of

Political News,

embracing complete and comprehensive despatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour.

The Farm Department

of the Weekly Herald gives the latest as as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the duties of the farmer, hints for raising Cattle, Poultry, Grains, Trees, Vegetables, &c., &c., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farming utensils in repair. This is supplemented by a well edited department widely copied, under the head of

The Home,

giving recipes for practical dishes, hints for making clothing and for keeping up with the latest fashions at the lowest price. Letters from our Paris and London correspondents on the very latest fashions. The Home Department of the Weekly Herald will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper,

One Dollar a Year.

There is a page devoted to all the latest of the business markets, Crops, Merchandise, &c., &c. A valuable feature is found in the specially reported prices and conditions of

The Produce Markets.

While all the news from the last fire to the Discovery of Stanley are to be found in the Weekly Herald, due attention is given to

Sporting News

at home and abroad, together with a Story every week, a Sermon by some eminent divine, Literary, Musical, Dramatic, Personal and Sea Notes. There is no paper in the world which contains so much news matter every week as the Weekly Herald, which is sent, postage free, for One Dollar. You may subscribe at any time.

The New York Herald
in weekly form,
One Dollar a Year.

Papers publishing this prospectus without being authorized will not necessarily receive an exchange.

Address,
New York Herald,
Broadway & Ann St., New York. 20dec8t

PENNSYLVANIA RR.

Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, May 13, 1877, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

		WESTWRD.	
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	4 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	6 57 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 35 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	9 40 a m
"	"	Renova	10 55 a m
	arr at	Erie	7 35 p m
NIAGARA EX.	leaves	Phila.	7 20 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	10 50 a m
"	"	Montandon	1 03 p m
"	arr at	Williamsport	2 20 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	3 25 p m
"	"	Renova	4 40 p m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	11 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	[illegible] p m
"	"	Montandon	[illegible] p m
"	arr at	Williamsport	[illegible] p m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 40 p m
		EASTWARD.	
PACIFIC EX.	leaves	Lock Haven	6 30 a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 55 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 08 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 55 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 45 p m
DAY EX.	leaves	Renova	
		Lock Haven	

"Farmers' Mills."

J. B. FISHER, PROPRIETOR.

PENN HALL, PA,

Offers the HIGHEST market prices in CASH, on delivery, for

Wheat,

Corn, Rye,

Oats, etc.,

At the above well-known Mill.

Ground Plaster and Salt always on hand at the lowest rates. 20 sep tf

---

1877—Fall—1877

I. J. GRENOBLE,

SPRING MILLS,

has the goods. Largest stock!

SELECTION UNSURPASSED!

Prices Lower than Ever,

And now extends a cordial invitation to his friends, patrons and public generally.

Also a Complete Assortment of Ready Made Clothing for men and boys. Suits as low as to be had in the city.

Imported and Domestic

DRYGOODS !

Full lines of

MERINO UNDERWEARS,

For Ladies, Gents, Boys, Misses and Children.

Hosiery, Gloves, Boots and Shoes, HATS, CAPS, CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

And the most complete assortment of

NOTIONS

n Central Pennsylvania, and prices that willcompel you in self defence to buy of hm. Also Fish, Salt, etc. 18oc

A full line of Howe Sewing Machines and Needles for all kinds of machines.

J. C. M'ENTIRE, DENTIST, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Penns Valley that he has permanently located in Centre Hall where he is prepared to do all kinds of Dental work. All work warranted or no money asked. Prices low to suit the times. 31 jan. y.

GET GOOD BREAD,

By calling at the new and extensive bakery establishment of

JOSEPH CEDARS,

(Successor to J. H. Sands,)

Opposite the Iron Front on Allegheny street where he furnishes every day

Fresh Bread,
Cakes of all kinds,
Pies, etc., etc.,
Candies,
Spices,
Nuts,
Fruits.

Anything and everything belonging to the business. Having had years of experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

30 aug tf JOSEPH CEDARS.

PENNS VALLEY LOOK HERE !

CLOTHING !! CLOTHING !!

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE STOCK

OF

Cloth & Cassimere,

OF

LATE STYLES,

which I am prepared to have made up in suits at Remarkably Low Figures.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

cheaper than can be bought

ELSEWHERE,

J. W. SHAFFER

Market Street,
18oct6m LEWISBURG, Pa.

D. F. LUSE,

PAINTER, CENTRE HALL, PA.,

offers his services to the citizens of Centre county in

House, Sign and Ornamental Painting,

Striping, ornamenting and gilding,
Graining
OAK, WALNUT,
CHESTNUT, Etc.

Plain and Fancy Paper hanging. Orders respectfully solicited. Terms reasonable.
20 apr tf.

CENTRE HALL

Furniture Rooms!

EZRA KRUMBINE,

respectfully informs the citizens of Centre county, that he has bought out the old stand of J. O. Deininger, and has reduced the prices. He has constantly on hand and makes to order

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

His stock of ready made Furniture is large and warranted of good workmanship, and is all made under his immediate supervision, and is offered at rates cheaper than elsewhere.

Call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere. feb 26

CENTRE HALL

COACH SHOP,

LEVI MURRAY,

at his establishment at Centre Hall, keeps on hand, and for sale, at the most reasonable rates.

Carriages,
Buggies,
& Spring WagonS,
PLAIN AND FANCY,

and vehicles of every description made to order, and warranted to be made of the best seasoned material, and by the most skilled and competent workmen. Bodies for buggies and spring-wagons &c., of the most improved patterns made to order, also Gearing of all kinds made to order. All kinds of repairing done promptly and at the lowest possible rates.

Persons wanting anything in his line are ade of the Black Sea, between Odessa and Constantinople, has been raised.

The peace preliminaries and armistice were signed at Adrianople, January 31. The following are the conditions of the protocol; First, the erection of Bulgaria into a principality, second, a war indemnity or territory in compensation; third, independence of Roumania, Servia and Montenegro, with increase of territory for each; fourth, reforms in Bosnia and Herzegovina; fifth, an ulterior understanding between the Sultan and the Czar regarding the Dardanelles; sixth, evacuation of the Danubian fortresses and Erzeroum.

◆

B. YOUNG'S 25 WIDOWS UNITE TO BREAK HIS WILL.

Salt Lake, Utah, February 4.—Brigham Young's twenty-five widows and forty-five children are dissatisfied with the distribution of the Prophet's property, and threaten to bring a scandalous lawsuit.

prepaid.
Wholesale Catalogue to the trade. Agents wanted.

B. M WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842.

◆

DESTRUCTION BY THE STORM.

At Coney Island several persons were drowned by the two immense tidal waves that destroyed many of the Summer hotels on that beach and at Rockaway. Two lives were lost by a collision of schooners. A large number of bathing houses were carried away at Long Branch, and considerable damage was done to some of the hotels. A train was wrecked on the New-Jersey Central Wednesday afternoon, but only one life was lost.

The big Overton was wrecked by the storm last week and 6 lives lost.

◆

—A second pair of Siamese twins is reported to have been born a few days ago in Canada.

Tea Bells, Carpenter Tools, Paint, Varnishes.

Pictures framed in the finest style.

Anything not on hand, ordered upon shortest notice.

☞ Remember, all goods offered cheaper than elsewhere.

Fashionable Dressmaker.

The udersigned respectfully announces her New Dressmakers Establishment in the house lately occupied by John H. Miller. All kinds of family sewing neatly done. Charges reasonable. Hoping to merit the patronage of the people of Centre Hall and vicinity by turning out neat and durable work. MRS. HARVEY SMITH.
20sept tf

WM. P. M'MANUS, Attorney at-law Bellefonte, Pa. Office with Jas McManus, esq 23jultf

---

D F. FORTNEY Attorney at Law Bellefonte, Pa. Office over Reynolds bank. 14may'66

The DAILY SUN is a four-p
of 28 columns, price by mail, postpaid, 55 cents a month, or $6 50 per year.
The Sunday edition of The Sun is an eight page sheet of 56 columns. While giving the news of the day, it also contains a large amount of literary and miscellaneous matter especially prepared for it. The Sunday Sun has met with great success. Postpaid $1. 26 a year.

The Weekly Sun.

Who does not know The Weekly Sun? It circulates throughout the United States, the Canadas, and beyond. Ninety thousand families greet its welcome pages weekly, and regard it in the light of guide, counsellor, and friend. Its news, editorial, agricultural, and literary departments make it essentially a journal family and the fireside. Terms One dollar a year, post paid. This price, quality considered, makes it the cheapest newspaper published. For clubs of ten, with $10 cash, we will send an extra copy free. Address

PUBLISHER OF THE SUN,
8nov8t New York city.

FA			7 55 a m
"			9 08 a m
"	arr at	Harr	11 55 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 45 p m
DAY EX.	leaves	Renova	10 10 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 20 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 40 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 47 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 10 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Renova	[illegible] p m
"	"	Lock Haven	[illegible] p m
"	"	Williamsport	[illegible] p m
"	"	Montandon	12 18 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	2 45 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	7 00 a m
FAST LINE	leaves	Williamsport	12 35 a m
"	arr at	Harrrisburg	4 00 a m
"	arr at	Philadelphia	7 35 a m

Erie Mail West Niagara Ex. West, Lock Haven Accommodation West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L & B RR trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Ex. West and Erie Ex. West and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N C R W trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day E. East make close connection at Lock Haven with B E V RR trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L S & M S RR, at Corry with O C & A V RR, at Emporium with B N Y & P RR, and at Driftwood with A V RR.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Ex. West, Erie Ex. West, Philadelphia Express East, and Day Ex. East and Sunday Ex. East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Superintendent

All kinds of repairing done promptly and at the lowest possible rates.

Persons wanting anything in his line are requested to call and examine his work, they will find it not to be excelled for durability and wear. may 3 tf

---

A. S. WASHINGTON,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER, in the old bank building. Guarantees satisfaction in all his work, and asks the public patronage. Has had long experience in the city.

J. ZELLER & SON,
DRUGGISTS,
No. 6 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte,
Penn'a.

Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals. Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes always kept. may81 72