The Centre Reporter.

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

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., April 1, 1878.

And now the Mollie Maguire crop in Pennsylvania has been harvested.

Already, last week, counterfeits on the new dollar were out. Who says America is not a great country?

The state senate passed an act allowing females to become members of the bar in this commonwealth. They all know how to court anyway.

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Wm. P. Wilson's republican state committee resolved to hold the next state convention at Harrisburg, May 15. How easy it will be for the Cameron's to pocket the concern.

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The democrats of Elk county passed a resolve not allowing candidates to go around electioneering or ask votes to make a nomination—nothing more than to announce their names in the democratic papers.

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Howe, true blue republican U.S. Senator from Wisconsin, let loose his big speech against Hayes. He sort o'think Hayes is a failure, that he went back on the republican party, and that if Packard is not governor of Louisiana then Hayes is not president of the U.S. The president thinks it is not worth while to have any one reply to Howe. The question would be, has Hayes a friend in the Senate on the republican side, to whom he could apply for a reply. All know why Jack didn't eat his supper.

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Mr. Blair's resolutions to investigate the title of the President have been passed by the Maryland House of Delegates. Blair thinks the resolutions will pass the Senate and receive the Governor's signature. The Attorney General will then have to file a bill in the U. S. Court.

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What on earth will prevent Judge Mayer from being re-elected, when every lawyer, at every bar and nearly all the people of every party in the district are in his favor—and signing their names to it too?

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Bullard was an embezzler and adjourned from the legislature after having a very short session. In this respect he is one better than the legislature, it is also embezzling public funds, but it will not adjourn.

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The markets in breadstuffs are already stimulated by the warlike news from Europe. On Friday in New York a brisk demand prevailed for flour, wheat and corn. Flour went up sharply, in most instances 10 to 25 cents per barrel, and sales are reported to the unusually large aggregate of about 44,000 barrels. Wheat advanced 3 and 4 cents.

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The New York senate has passed a free pipe line bill. In our state legislature the railroad companies managed to oil too many of the members and defeated a free pipe line bill. The railroads wish to keep a monopoly of the oil carrying trade and a free pipe line would interfere and make the price of oil cheaper.

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The Penn'a RR. had another stormy time Tuesday, 26, at their stockholders meeting and election.

The stockholders manifested a deeper interest in the subject of the funding scheme than they did in the election for directors, but as regards the latter there was quite an active contest carried on, and much scratching was done. The polls opened at 10 a. m. and closed at 6 p. m. The ticket nominated by the stockholders' committee was as follows: Thomas A. Scott, Josiah Bacon, Wistar Morris, John M. Kennedy, Samuel M. Felton, Alexander Biddle, N. Parker Shortridge, and Henry D. Welsh. This ticket, termed "the regular," was successful. The highest one on the ticket had voted for him 479,276 shares, and the lowest 420,049 shares. Thomas Potter who submitted the minority report on the funding scheme, received votes representing 66,652 shares, and A. J. Derbyshire, who was a director last year and whose name was taken off the ticket by the stockholders' committee was complimented with votes representing 56,814 shares.

The funding plan was approved, the vote standing thus: For the adoption of the resolution on the creation of trust, recommended in the majority report of the committee, 375,299 shares; for the adoption of the resolution on the creation of the trust, as recommended in the minority report of the committee, 105,885 shares. The largest number of shares ever voted at any previous election of the company was 284,000. Last year only 125,000 shares were voted.

Now since Tom Scott has had it his own way, if he will see to it that his company completes the Pennsvalley road, our people will call him blessed. If not then there may be some expressions in the opposite direction.

The majority report embodied the following resolution:

Resolved, That the creation of a trust having for its object the purchase from time to time of the bonds and shares of other companies which are guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and also of the bonded debt of the Pennsylvania Company, be, and it is hereby approved; and that the incoming Board of Directors be, and they are hereby instructed and authorized to take such action, under the advice of counsel as may, in their judgment, be lawful, necessary, and best adapted to create such trust, and to accomplish the objects for which it is designed.

The trust plan, says the Post, proposes setting aside two per cent. per annum on the capital stock for the purchase of the bonds and shares of other companies which are guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad. This will amount annually to $1,377,404. To put the "trust plan" in another form, the shareholders agree to loan the Company one dollar per share of their dividends annually, at four per cent. interest, for the purpose of purchasing through a trust the liabilities of the Company. If these securities can be purchased at fifteen per cent. below par, the fund, supposing the securities to yield it seven per cent., will be increased $84,000,000 in a period of thirty years, at a cost, to the shareholders of $36,000,000, for which they would hold scrip, bearing four per cent. interest, payable out of the trust fund. The capital represented by the guarantees of the railroad company amounts, according to the last annual report to $180,516,293.14.

These are the attractive figures of the supporters of "the plan," but on the other hand its opponents, held it embodied the germ of mammoth stock speculations for the benefit of a favored few and without profit to the shareholders. Be this as it may the plan is to be tried.

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—The hangman's tree was in full bloom last week, notwithstanding the frosty atmosphere.

THE PEOPLE HAVE THE CURE.

There are many evils that the dear people are subject to at the hands of their public servants—the men in high places—more than we could well chronicle in one of the long columns of the Reporter. All sigh for reform; all agree that great wrongs, plunderings and jobberies are committed, and that rascalities should cease just here and now. But that is all. Saying a thing and not doing it effects nothing. The people have the remedy in their hands at the polls. Let not party spirit carry you beyond the bounds of reason and lead you to support a man when you know him to be a rascal and a knave. In your own business affairs you don't do this—then why not also when it comes to public affairs? Are there superfluous offices, salaries too high, taxes collected and the drops of sweat squandered by the unprincipled man in place, then remedy it at the ballot box. Point the finger of scorn at the unfaithful public servant, or if his malfeasance deserves it give him a little ride on a rail as the cap sheaf in his plume of notoriety, and the Reporter's word for it, things will go better, and public servants will take care that they do only the will of their masters. You can never do a thing so effectually as when you set about to do it. We need reform. There are too many abuses. Corruption has become chronic with the oily tongued politician and smiling place hunter. The people must fix upon their man instead of the man fixing the people. That is the first step in reform.

Continual crying for reform, and then voting rascals into responsible places is an error of the masses which must be corrected and better government will follow

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PLUNDER IN PRINTING.

In the state Senate Mr. Jones, of Philadelphia, made a strenuous effort to put a resolution through for the printing of the thousand copies of the report of the Centennial managers. The work consists of two large bound volumes and the number asked for would doubtless cost $50,000. Each Senator and member of the House has been furnished with a copy to induce them to give an order such as was proposed by Senator Jones.

This is nothing else but an effort to plunder in printing; one half the documents put out are not worth a farthing to the public, and most of them never read. The state could save thousands of dollars if less of this trash, called public documents, were printed.

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KICK OUT HAYES AND TROT OUT GRANT.

The great Michigander, the bloodletting Chandler, who didn't let out any of his blood during the late war, and who led the republican forces in the late presidential campaign, is now desperately bent on kicking Hayes out of the way and bringing Grant back for a race in 1880. According to a Washington special Senator Oglesby is down on the list of implacable Radicals to fire the mud gun at the Administration, if he can get up his speech in time. The plan of the siege was arranged one night at a meeting of the implacables drilled by Zach Chandler, Chairman of the National Republican Executive Committee who comes from his home in Michigan, ostensibly to visit his daughter and son-in-law Hale, of Maine, but really moved hitherwards by a determination to have Grant accepted for 1880, as the only hope in dire extremity. The plan of the great Michigander includes running Congressional elections next fall on a basis of entire separation from the Hayes Administration.

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THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IN A BOX.

Attorney General Lear has been caught in a "bad box" by the investigation of the $19,000 fee paid Simonton & Olmstead. In addition to this fee, he got $5,000. This he kept to himself till brought out by the investigation. Then he claimed he had a fight to five per cent. under a law which gives to the attorney collecting a debt due the commonwealth after sixty days, five per cent. on the amount collected. But in this case the attorneys collecting were Simonton & Olmstead. They were paid ten per cent. How, then, could the Attorney General claim five per cent. more? Again, if he had a right to it, why didn't he take the full amount of five per cent. on $19,000 amounting to $9,500, instead of $5,000? The failure to do so forces the suspicion that he knew he wasn't entitled to it, and that this $5000 was the Attorney General's "little divvy" in the transaction. The fact that this officer's conduct will bear a construction so low as this is disgraceful to him, to say the least. With an ordinary fair set of men in power, he would be forced to trial on it. But party spirit is so strong with the majority in the legislature, and party morality so low, that he will be screened and protected rather than pushed and punished. But before the bar of public opinion the verdict will be, "gone to meet Bullard and Gaines."

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The Pittsburg Post remarks that the way the Legislature is wasting time is shown by the fact the Senate has adjourned for two weeks. This, too, at a time when every energy should be devoted to closing up business for a final adjournment. It is probable the session will last until about the 20th of May. The Senate's adjournment was to help along this scheme for $500 extra pay to members; a grab that will aggregate, in the increased salaries of members and officers alone, not less than a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This Legislature has sounded lower depths than any of its predecessors. It is Cameron all over, and Mackey dominates it like an old-time overseer his squad of field hands. The extension of the session is a pure, deliberate, out-and-out steal.

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—A NEW WALL MAP OF PENN'A.—We have received from J. H. Butler & Co., Philadelphia, publishers, a copy of their new Map of Pennsylvania, size 4x6 feet, which is the most complete map of this state ever published, and should be placed in every school room and be found in every place of business as well as in the family. It is beautifully colored by counties, and contains every Post Office in the State, by the latest authorities—correctly locates the rivers, mountains, railroads and canals, and is complete in every particular. It is printed on fine paper, securely mounted on strong muslin and on rollers, and will be furnished at the low price of $6.00, net.

This map is just such a publication as we have long wished for, and has features new to any other heretofore put out. Call at the Reporter office and examine it. 3t.

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HOW INDIAN WARS ARE STARTED.

Eagle Pass, Texas, March 10.—One of the guides in the employ of the military at Fort Clark, Texas, went over to the town of Saragosa, Mexico, which is about thirty-five miles in the interior, and there finding some Indians in the town on a spree, joined in with them, and, after taking a number of drinks, and loafing about the town until after dark, he (the guide) succeeded in getting one of the Indians out alone, threw his lasso around his neck, and put spurs to his horse, dragging Mr. Loo the lasso. After getting some distance, and out of danger, he then strapped the dead body on a pony, and brought it to Fort Clark, a distance of over fifty miles. The guide, when asked why he did so, said he was determined to bring in one dead Indian.

A BELL PUNCH LAW.

We print on the third page of to-day's issue an interesting account of the workings of the Moffett liquor law in Virginia. It will be seen that it lifts $600,000 yearly tax from the shoulders of the producing classes and lays it upon men who usually slip through life without taxation. The authors of the law claim that it practically solves the temperance question. Strange as it may seem, the liquor seller professes himself overjoyed with it, for he raises the price of his drinks and gets more than the tax from his customers.

The law taxes each alcoholic drink 2½ cents, and each glass of ale, beer or porter half a cent. A specific license to sell is also required. The tax is collected through the use of a bell register, similar to the one used in some of our street cars. The penalty for a wilful failure to register is imprisonment not less than one month and not more than twelve. Officials who make false returns can be sent to the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than three years. The authorities say that the law is fairly enforced, and claim that it will save Virginia from bankruptcy.

The Moffett law went through the Virginia Legislature after a hot fight. It was made an issue in the last election. Its opponents were completely overthrown, and did not return enough members to call the ayes and noes on a motion for its repeal. It is no longer an experiment, but a success, and is accepted as the settled policy of the State in dealing with the excise question. In other States, also, it is receiving much attention. The Louisiana Senate passed the measure before its adjourment, and it is now before the Legislatures of Pennsylvania, Iowa, Kentucky, New York and Maryland. Chicago and Cincinnati are both aroused on the subject, and anxious for the "bell punch" for purposes of municipal revenue. At Harrisburg on Tuesday, the Committee on Ways and Means of the House, reported favorably on "an act to provide for a tax on the sale of liquors," by the bell-punch system of registration. If this law does not pass at this session, it is likely it will at the next, and may become here, as it did in Virginia, an issue at the polls. The importance of the subject warrants us in giving the annexed abstract of the law proposed in this State:

It provides substantially that, after January 1, 1879, all dealers in spirituous vinous, and malt liquors, except such as are hereinafter excepted, shall pay a tax of one cent on each drink of alcoholic or vinous liquors or any admixture thereof, and a tax of one-half cent upon each drink of malt liquor sold or drunk on the premises of any one licensed to sell at retail, said taxes to be paid into the county treasury. Every person or firm engaged in the sale of liquors at retail shall have attached to the counter over which said liquors are sold one register marked alcoholic liquors, and one marked malt liquors. Said designation shall be marked on the face of said registers in letters not less than one inch in length. Each bell in said registers shall be struck by means of mechanism for that purpose, and for each drink sold at each stroke of said bell shall registered on a dial on said register the number of drinks sold. Said register shall have stamped on it in legible letters, "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," and also the coat-of-arms of the State. The registers shall be furnished by the State to the county treasurers of different counties. Each person procuring a license to sell liquor at retail shall obtain from said county treasurer the requisite number of registers which shall be furnished at cost, and attach the same to the counter on the premises where the liquor is to be sold, the same to be attached under the supervision of the collector of taxes in the respective counties, ward, or city where said persons proposing to do business may reside. When registers are once fixed by said collector of taxes they shall not be removed for any purpose whatever, unless it be to save them from destruction by fire, mob, or otherwise, except by said tax collectors, who shall have supervision of all the register. When such retailer discontinues business the registers must be returned to the county treasury, who shall refund the first purchase money therefor, and the county treasurer shall also give a receipt for money so refunded. It shall be the duty of all persons having a register on their premises to properly register the sale of all drinks in presence of purchasers thereof. If spirituous liquor is sold in larger quantities than by the drink, the crank of the register must be revolved so as to register four drinks sold; for each pint of malt liquor sold, the register must be made to mark two drinks sold. Such taxes as may become due shall be paid on the first day of each month or whenever called upon by the tax collector.

We presume this is a copy of the Virginia law. The law is silent as to whether the revenue shall go to the State or the county; and in this respect, should the bill pass, we would like to see it amended, that the "bell punch" revenues shall be put into the city treasury. Estimating the saloons in Pittsburgh at 800, and crediting them with an average business of ten dollars a day, we have $8,000 daily as the amount expended for spirituous and malt beverages. This would probably represent 24,000 drinks of wine or spirits and 80,000 of beer or ale. Carried out for three hundred days in a year, at the rate specified in the bill from the House Committee of Ways and Means, and we would have a revenue of nearly two hundred thousand dollars annually in Pittsburgh from this source. The rates in this bill, however, are unequal. The Virginia scale is a half cent on malt liquors, the same as proposed here, but on wine or spirits it is two and a half cents, while in the bill pending at Harrisburg it is only one cent. This should be made two cents, to accord with the eternal fitness of things, and this would increase the revenue $72,000, making the whole amount over $250,000 annually.

If the tax is to go to the State or county, very little interest will be felt in the enactment of the law; but if it goes to the City Treasury we see a certain and speedy way of relief from our financial embarrassments, by a tax that will cripple no industry or business, but will be levied on a luxury, not as an article of manufacture or merchandise, but on its consumption. To say the least the question is one well worthy of careful investigation.—*Pittsburg Post.*

A PUZZLE IN SCIENCE.

The discovery of the satellites of Mars by Professor Asaph Hall, of the Washington Naval Observatory, was one that had an important bearing on the scientific theory known as the Nebular Hypothesis. It was found that the inner satellite revolves about the planet in a shorter time than is occupied in a revolution of the planet on its axes. Mars revolves once in about twenty-four hours, while the inner satellite completes its revolution in a fraction over seven hours. So an observer stationed upon the surface of the planet would see one moon apparently rise like the earth's moon in the east and set in the west, while the other moon—the inner satellite—would rise in the west and set in the east. But according to the Nebular Hypothesis, all satellites derive their motion from their primaries when thrown off from the latter. Their velocity ought, therefore, to be no greater than their primaries, but rather less. The Nebular Hypothesis supplies nothing to account for this motion of the inner satellite of Mars, and unless other causes can be found to explain it, that hypothesis cannot stand.

The force of this objection has been felt by scientific men, and a number of conjectural explanations of the anomaly have been proposed. It is well known that in the case of planets having an ellipsoid orbit the radii are shortened by any resistance met, and that thus their velocity is increased. In order to account for the propagation of the waves of light through the interstellar spaces, physicists have assumed these spaces to be filled with an "invisible ether." It has been suggested that this ether might offer sufficient resistance to account for these changes of velocity. This theory was broached previously to the discovery of the satellites, to account for some observed aberrations in the motion of Encke's comet. But it is replied to this that we know too little of this luminiferous ether—its very existence being hypothetical—to draw any safe conclusions about its effects on the planets moving through it.—Moreover, the acceleration in the velocity of Encke's comet is not uniform, but greater in some of its periodic revolutions than in others.

At a late meeting of the Washington Philosophical Society, Professor M. H. Doolittle presented a theory which comes much nearer to a solution of the difficulty. As reported by the Tribune, he called attention to interstellar matter the existence of which is not conjectural, but well known—shooting stars or aerolites. The effect of the impinging of these aerolites upon a planet would be, according to him, three-fold: First by striking the satellite and increasing its rapidity of revolution in the manner already explained by making it revolve in a small orbit: secondly, by striking the primary, thus increasing its mass and its attraction of the satellite; thirdly, by increasing the mass of the primary, and thereby consuming its original velocity through the taking up of this increased addition to its mass. However slight may be the annual average effect thus produced, any assignable diminution of radius and increase of velocity is attainable in a sufficient number of years, and it may be confidently set down as a matter of positive science knowledge that if these causes now in operation continue to operate as efficiently as in the past, the inner moon of Mars has simply reached a condition which all planets and satellites are destined ultimately to reach; and the time will come when our moon will rise in the west and set in the east. There is reason to believe that these causes will not continue to operate indefinitely without diminution, as many if not most of the aerolites belong to the solar system, and must at no distant day be exhausted. The theory would also account for the irregnlar accelerations in the motion of Encke's comet, as it would probably pass through showers of these aerolites in some of its revolutions, and meet very few in others.

If this theory is accepted by men of science as giving a satisfactory explanation of the observed phenomena, the Nebular Hypothesis may yet stand. For a long time after Newton's theory of gravitation was promulgated, and even after it had been generally accepted, there were aberations in the planetary system which were supposed to be irreconcilable with it. But further and more careful investigation showed that these observations could all be accounted for. The end of the present investigation may be similar; and a discovery that was at first supposed to be totally inconsistent with the Nebular Hypothesis may in the end give it strong confirmation.—Examiner and Chronicle.

ANNIVERSARY.

First Anniversary of Mr. Wanamaker's Grand Depot. Was It Successful the First Year? Is It to Be Continued? Etc.

To the public generally and the residents of Philadelphia particularly: the twelfth of March marks the first anniversary of the opening of the dry goods sections of the Grand Depot.

It seems a fitting time to present our best respects to all of those who have helped in the new undertaking.

Many persons have considered the enterprise an experiment, and many more express and manifest a warm interest in building up in Philadelphia an establishment the like of which New York has had for a long time. Therefore it seems proper to say that the business done at the Grand Depot during the year just closed fully confirms our expectations, and settles to the complete satisfaction of the writer all doubts of its success. The facts prove beyond question, that never before in one year were so many goods retailed in Philadelphia by one house. This, in the face of the times, and with an imperfect, untried and hurried organization, encourages us to believe that, with the experience now had, the coming year will find us doing far better service for our customers than was possible in the past; and this, we are sure, will add to the successful running of an establishment that we never believed Philadelphia too small to have.

Our great faith in the future of Philadelphia made it very easy to make our plans on a large scale, and there is, so far, no reason yet, nor do we expect there will be, to be disappointed.

We labor to increase the importance of the city, to add to its employments, and increase the convenience of shopping to the 817,000 of her residents, and the 800,000 more whose homes are in the outlying towns and villages, to whom Philadelphia ought to be an attractive resort. The floating population that made our streets so lively and our stores so busy during 1876 may become permanent by due enterprise and joint action of Philadelphia business men.

No city in the Union has so large a body of trained, industrious and worthy workmen and workwomen as Philadelphia, and their idleness and consequent removal to other cities can be averted only by enterprises that will give work and bring people to the city. These, while benefiting the city at large, will also benefit those who judiciously invest their capital.

Referring to the Grand Depot, we have, during the last three months, made many changes for the better.

At first it was impossible to decide how best to locate certain classes of goods, and, necessarily, changes had to be made. The present arrangement of the various stocks is now regarded as probably permanet.

Goods of a kindred character have been located near together.

Better assortment of goods have been obtained as we have grown to understand the people's wants.

None but polite, patient and painstaking clerks have been retained, and the service has been much improved.

The system of collecting the cash and delivering parcels has also been greatly improved, so that in no large store in any city can customers be safely served more quickly. It is always important to buyer as well as seller to provide against mistakes, if possible, though it may require two minutes longer.

The principles of the business are not in any way modifided. We propose to sell everything throughout the house uniformly cheap, so that articles that are well known, and new articles that all persons may not be judges of, will be alike cheap.

We propose to sell at quite low prices, in order to sell large quantities, which will serve us just as well, and serve our customers better.

We adhere to our purpose to satisfy the people, and, therefore, take back any article if returned in proper condition within reasonable time, and pay over whatever we received for it. This rule includes dress patterns, ribbons, velvets and dresses, unless the latter are altered under special instructions.

The stock of goods at the Grand Depot is intended to include the finest as well as the lower qualities of goods, and it is curious to note the difficulty which is sometimes in convincing people that qualities are sometimes up to the highest standard when the prices are, from various reasons, so much lower than have been common.

Anything we have not on hand may be ordered at the counters, and it will be procured so soon as electricity and steam-power can bring it here.

Each department of the house will be in the hands of skillful and watchful persons, and must improve from day to day under the system inaugurated.

The Grand Depot is an inexpensive building, located in the very heart of the city, and admirably adapted to the business conducted in it. The expense of carrying on business is always smaller where the largest quantity of goods is distributed. The economy thus attained is an important consideration in these times. By the rapid turning of goods into cash, even though with small profits, new and fresh stock can always be offered to our patrons. These considerations, together with our unbending purpose to make the house always worthy of the confidence asked for it, justify us in commending the Grand Depot to the fair consideration of the buyers of this great city and those who live adjacent thereto.

Those who only come to see are assured of a cordial welcome.

Jonn Wanamaker,
Grand Depot, Thirteenth St.
Next to the New City Hall.

Philadelphia Inquirer, Mar. 9.

A FARMER ROBBED BY MASKED BURGLARS.

Reading, Pa., March 19.—At about 8 o'clock last night five masked men entered the house of Thomas Logan, a retired farmer, aged 70 years, and living near Campbellstown, about twenty miles from this city. His sister first heard them in the rear of the house, and when they broke open the door she fled to her room. Two of the burglars followed her, and, pointing pistols at her head, told her to sit down and make no alarm. She fainted with fright. The other three went to Mr. Logan's room, and bound and gagged him. One of the robbers stood guard over him with pistols, while the others searched the house. They found about $450 in gold and silver, and threatened to kill the old man if he did not reveal where the rest of his money was concealed. He refused, and they then threatened to burn his private papers. When they found that he would not tell them where his money was, they burned about $4,000 in notes, mortgages, &c., in his presence, taunting him by saying, "Daddy, don't it burn nice?" The thieves then stole two horses, and left for parts unknown.

THREE MOLLIES SWUNG FROM THE GALLOWS.

Execution of Hester, Tully and McHugh in Bloomsburg.

Bloomsburg, March 25.—Hester, Tully and McHugh, the three Molly Maguires convicted of the murder of Alexander Rea, were executed in the prison yard at seven minutes after 11 o'clock this morning. Neither of the men made a public confession.

The gallows used for the occasion was brought from Mauch Chunk, where it had previously done service in the execution of the Mollies at that place last summer. It was erected in the prison yard in full view from the windows of the cells of the condemned men.

Hester leaves a wife and four daughters, two unmarried, with absolutely no provision for their future. He was possessed of some property at the time of his arrest, but it has been so covered with liabilities for counsel fees and the printing of the evidence in his case that it has been swallowed up. Nominally he leaves a house in Mount Carmel, where he used to be tax collector, supervisor and school director, and another in Locust Gap, where he formerly kept a hotel. He was 53 years old, was born in Roscommon, Ireland, and came to this country in 1848. He weighs 220 pounds. Last night all his daughters were with him, weeping and bewailing his fate, but he remained calm. To-day his wife and youngest daughter have been in his cell much of the time, and when they departed they seemed overwhelmed with grief. He averred his innocence to the last.

Pat Tully was born in the county Cavan, Ireland, is 47 years old, and came to this country in 1863. He married a widow named M'Cullough who had five children, and she says he was "a good man" to her, and "loved the children like they was his own." His little step son, four years old, slept with him on Saturday night, and his parting with him to-day was very affecting.

Peter McHugh was a native of Donegal, Ireland. He was single, and his only near relation in this country was a brother who is in Texas. A cousin here paid him occasional visits.

The condemned men were attended to the scaffold by Fathers Schulutter, McGovern and Koch. The latter is the Shamokin priest who sent Hester to the penitentiary five years ago. He attended by special request of the Hesters. It is said that three years ago he told Hester that he had better confess his crimes, make his peace with God, and then be hanged before he sinned any more.

After the execution the bodies of McHugh and Tully were taken to Wilkesbarre for interment, and that of Hester to Locust Gap, where it will be waked to-night, after which it will probably be buried at Shamokin.

Bloomsburg was crowded with people from a distance, many hundreds being miners, but owing to the excellent precautionary measures of the authorities good order prevailed throughout.

NOTES UPON THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Gortschakoff replies to England that Russia must retain a veto power over any action of the Congress. This kills the Congress.

Count Andrassy has informed Sir Henry Elliott that Austria would remain neutral in the event of an Anglo-Russian war.

The German Government is much disappointed at the failure of the Congress, but thinks negotiations therefor may be successfully renewed.

Bucharest papers attack the stipulations in the treaty of San Stefano that Russia shall maintain communications through Roumania two years.

The Bessarabian question stands thus: Russia agreed that it should be brought before the Congress and decided by it, declaring herself ready to keep the Dbrudja if the Powers pronounce against an exchange.

Russia is quite ready to make considerable modifications, if it can be shown they are for the general good, and that the Powers will enter the Congress with a desire of arriving at a desirable settlement, and not to simply undo what has been done.

Prince Bismarck's latest attempt at mediation between England and Russia has thus far been unsuccessful. His proposal was that Russia should indicate beforehand the points in the treaty which she agrees should be discussed at the Congress. Russia has not yet replied to this proposal.

The British reserves, to be called out, number but 40,000 men.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the attitude of England, if persevered in, will inevitably lead in war.

It is thought that Safvet Pasha will request England to withdraw her fleet, as Russia and Turkey are now allies.

It is untrue that Count Andrassy informed Elliott that Austria would remain neutral in the event of an Anglo-Russian war.

British troops in Jamaica and war material are being got in readiness for transport to England. White troops are in readiness.

It is expected that the fleet in Turkish waters will soon be reinforced. There is increased activity at Portsmouth and other dock-yards.

The *Times*, in its leading article, says Russia has adopted an utterly indefensible attitude, and unless she withdraws it may be necessary for us to be prepared to fully assert our rights.

The Times prints a Pera dispatch dated March 29, saying: "Although the Turkish policy may a short time ago have been philo-English, just now it is philo-Russian. The Russians have acquired over the sultan and his advisers what in Turkey is the strongest kind of influence, direct and personal influence. Some military men of high rank, as Osman and Reout Pasha have become more Russian than English. Turkish and Russian soldiers fraternize, the latter going about Constantinople in uniform freely without evoking any animosity such as usually exists between the invader and invaded. If war comes England must contemplate the possibility of having to fight Turkey and Russia. At the best, she would get from Turkey one-sided neutrality of little or no substantial use."

WAR INEVITABLE.

The sky over Russia and England is portentious of war, and both countries are preparing, and any day may chronicle a battle.

England Assumes the Aggressive.

London, March 30—It is reported that it is the intention of England to seize and occupy a portion of Asiatic Turkey, and also that she intends to throw a large force of troops into Egypt. It is not definitely determined yet who is to succeed Lord Derby.

Canada's First Contingent.

Montreal, March 30.—The greatest excitement prevails here over the news of war between England and Russia being imminent. Canada's first contingent of men will be ten thousand. Two thousand have already been enrolled in this city. The wheat and provision markets have advanced and the local money market has stiffened. A return was moved for in the House of Commons yesterday of all officers and men who have intimated their willingness to take active service in behalf of the mother country.

A STRANGE CRIME.

The Philadelphia (or rather Camden murder, referred to in the telegraph for several days past, is one of the most deliberate and treacherous of recent occurrence. John Armstrong was the murdered man, the crime having been committed in a lonely street on the night of January 22; he was brained with a hatchet or hammer. The principal in the crime was his business partner as a music publisher, Benjamin Hunter, who had effected insurances in his favor on Armstrong's life, aggregating $26,000. Hunter hired a worthless and dissipated man in his employ, named Graham to do the crime, with the promise of $500. The pair enticed Armstrong to a lonely street, when Graham felled him with a hammer and Hunter finished the deed with a hatchet. The discovery of the insurance policies caused Hunter's arrest a week after the crime. The police last Tuesday arrested Graham having vague suspicions he knew something of the affair. In the police office, when close pressed with questions, he made a clean breast of the whole affair, and told the story of how Hunter had tempted him to murder, and how, jointly, they had made way with Armstrong. Hunter is described as a "sober, respectable man of wealth." It should be said he attempted to throw the crime on an innocent person. In the annals of murders it is hard to find such a cool depravity of motive as that which led Hunter to conspire against a friend simply to anticipate a payment of life insurance money, with premeditation and yet without malice to plot to throw the crime on an innocent man; to take an active and bloody part in the act of murder, and finally to appear at the bedside of the unconscious victim and surreptitiously tear open the wounds, thus insuring and hastening his death.

OLD WOMAN CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Boston, March 28.—Detectives arrested in Stoneham yesterday Mrs. Phœbe Atkinson, aged seventy-eight, who, it is alleged, murdered Miss Annie Jones, he lunatic sister, aged seventy-six, on Monday last, at Andover, Mass., and then fled from the town.

AN ABORTIONIST COMMITTS SUICIDE.

New York, April 1.—Madamo Restell committed suicide by cutting her throat with a carving knife. She was found lying in the bath tub, which was filled with water. Madame Restell left a fortune estimated at from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

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.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires the growth of the nations of modern Europe, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.

It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1260 large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address,

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 24 mar. 4t.

Crayon-painting.—*Get your Photographs Enlarged.*—The undersigned is prepared to enlarge all Photographs, in which the features are plain, especially the eyes. In sending pictures always mention the Color of Eyes and Hair. Price, $1 for one person, and 75 cts. each for all taken from the same photograph thereafter.

Handsome Frames furnished at the following prices: 8x10 Oval, .75 .90 and 1.20. Square, .75 1.00 and 1.25. In ordering, mention the kind (oval or square), also the price of frame you want. If not inconvenient, persons are expected to come for their pictures, being notified when finished. For further particulars address,

CHAS. W. DERSTINE, *Centre Hall, Pa.*

DIPTHERIA!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail: Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Bangor, Maine. 14 march 4t

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DR. S. G. GUTELIUS,

Dentist, Millheim.

Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession.

He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutly without pain. my8-73tf

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WM. P. WILSON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benr's Building, Bellefonte Pa.

You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine. 28 mar, y

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......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, 29 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,

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

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS

S. T. Shugert, having purchased the Drug store on Allegheny street, Bellefonte, next door to the hardware Store of Hicks & Bro., has stocked and filled it out with all the most popular

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,
TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, BRACES
FANCY AND TOILET
ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.

Patent Medicines, Alcohol, pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only. Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

This Store will remain under the direction of the accomplished druggist and pharmacist heretofore connected with it, Mr. H. M Herrington, and we respectfully solicit the custom of our friends and the old patrons of the store.

19aptf S. T. SHUGERT.

WM. P. M'MANUS, Attorney at-law Bellefonte, Pa. Office with Jas McManus, esq. 28julif

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BRICK FOR SALE.—First class brick will be kept on hand for sale by J. O. Deininger at Zerbe's Centre Hall brick yards. These brick are offered so low that it will pay persons at a distance to come here for them.

Intending to continue in the manufacture of brick they will be kept constantly on hand, and fair inducements offered to purchasers.

17 aug tf. H. E. ZERBE

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

J. L. SPANGLER, Attorney at Law Consultations in English and German. Office in Furst's new building.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address Stinson & Co, Portland, Me 28 mar, y

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—We print envelopes as low as $1 per thousand. Send us your envelopes. We print letter heads, and statements as low as $1,25 per 1000, when persons find the paper. This is lower than you can get it done for in the city.

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.

J. NOLAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
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 him to turn out first class work in all respects. 6dec3 tf

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C. C. CONSER.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
In Bank Building, Centre Hall.

Would respectfully announe to the citizens of this vicinity that he has taken rooms in above building where he is prepared to do all kinds of work belonging to his line, for men and boys, and according to latest styles. Goods sold by sample. Having had nine years experience he guarantees all work to render perfect satisfaction, and solicits a share of the public patronage. 6decy

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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 &
ap1068tf Coupons.

We are now selling

New Pianos FOR $125

Each, and all styles including Grand, Square and Upright, all new and strictly first-class, at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. No Agents; no commissions; no discounts. Pianos for $200, containing

MATHUSHEK'S

New Patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, which is without question the greatest improvement ever put into a Square Piano, producing the most astonishing power, richness and depth of tone, and a sustaining singing quality never before attained. Our Uprights are the finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue—mailed free.

MENDELSSHON PIANO CO.,
No. 21 East Fifteenth Street,
21feb sev m New York

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, Felloes, 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.

Anything not on hand, ordered upon shortest notice.

☞ Remember, all goods offered cheaper than elsewhere.

GRAHAM & SON.

[illegible] ments to

CASH BUYERS.

We have the largest and cheapest stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in Bellefonte and are determined to sell at such prices as will suit the pockets of every one. Now is the time to buy your fall and winter stock. You can get a good solid Leather Button Shoe for Ladies, from $2.00 to 2.50.

Ladies' coarse shoes,	$1 25
Mens' coarse boots,	2 50
Childrens' school shoes,	1.00
Mens' wool lined gum boots,	3.00
" " " Buckle overshoes,	1.50
" " " Congress gaiters,	1.50
" " " Alashas,	1.09
" all gum overshoes,	.60
Womens' all gum overshoes,	.40
Misses' all gum overshoes,	.35
Mens' lumberman's gums, solid heel extra heavy,	1 85

Let it be distinctly understood that these are all first-class Rubber Goods. 20maytf

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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.

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, &c. 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, keep 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 requested to call and examine his work, they will find it not to be excelled for durility 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. may31 72

W. B. SHAFFER,
SHOEMAKER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Centre Hall and vicinity that he has opened a new shop in the old Bank Building. New work turned out according to style, and all kinds of repairing neatly done, and on short notice. Prices reduced and to suit the times. 7 feb. 6m.

Forks House!
PERRY STOVER, PROP'R,

The Forks House, at Coburn station, is new and commodious, and is kept in best manner. Bed and board second to none in the county. Stabling for 30 horses. As a summer resort it will be found all that could be desired, right in the heart of good [illegible], and surrounded by the most romantic scenery. 1nov y