The Centre Reporter.

FRED. KURTZ .... EDITOR

CENTRE HALL, Pa., June 3, 1880.

STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
GEORGE A. JENKS, Jefferson County.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT P. DECHERT, Philadelphia.

If it were not for the pardoning power one half of the officials under Grant in the revenue service would to-day be in the penitentiary still—Grant's pardon made them free after a few days behind the iron bars for stealing millions of the revenues.

In our state the republican leaders Kemble & Co., would be in the penitentiary yet for the crime of bribery, had not Hoyt pardoned the convicted leaders The democrats have no such a record against them.

The New York *Herald* has interviewed Hugh McLaughlin, the leader of the Brooklyn Democracy, and learns from that gentleman that the New York delegation to the Cincinnati convention will support Gov. Tilden for president if he shall be a candidate, but that Gov. Tilden cannot transfer the delegation to another candidate. Mr. McLaughlin said that in the event of Tilden's withdrawal his friends in New York would divide between Payne of Ohio and English of Connecticut; that Mayor Cooper, ex-Mayor Wickham and Coporation Counsel Whitney would espouse the cause of Payne while ex-Congressman John Fox and others would support English. Some other dark horses will no doubt prick their ears in amazement when they hear of this state of things in the New York delegation.

In the course of the spicy debate in the senate on Tuesday on the bill regulating the appointment of federal election supervisors, Senator Conkling took occasion to say:

"This bill and its kindred measures bear the imprimatur of the honorable senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Wallace), whose unresting brain is the loom on which are woven so many of the devices of the democratic party. He is still as the breeze, but dreadful as the storm. He never hunts anything with a brass band. The extra session and its management was never inspired by him. If it had been there might not have been more light, but there would have been a great deal less noise. It would not have reverberated nearly so far. It would have been so managed as not to alarm nearly so many of the people of the country as were alarmed by that revolutionary and extraordinary proceeding. But these measures mean business."

Senator Conkling is entirely correct. The democratic bills originated by the senate for the modification of the federal election laws are chiefly the work of Senator Wallace and they do "mean business." If the house of representatives does its duty the business will be done, says the *Patriot*.

All our first class colleges seem to have changed from educational institutions to training schools for boat racing, and the best hand at paddling a canoe has the highest honors and sheds lustre upon his Alma Mater. While many of our college students can paddle a canoe to the fancy of fops and silly ladies, in the water, when out of the water they prove unfit to paddle a canoe in business or in the professions with success. It has got so now in some of our once noted institutions of learning that no matter how big a blockhead one is turned out in science, literature and the classics, if he can only row a boat as to beat some other fellow from some other college, then his education is deemed finished, and a whole course is taken up to train for that kind of empty honors. We have always deemed the columns of the REPORTER too valuable to chronicle such feats.

The Chicago correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, republican telegraphs this resume of the situation there:

First—Grant is a candidate for President.

Second—He is in the hands of his so-called friends, and will stick.

Third—That his nomination at Chicago will be secured by the same cast-iron methods employed at Springfield.

Fourth—That the honest Republicans and the honest newspapers who are opposing Grant have deceived themselves and others by trying to believe that the Republican party has not fallen into the hands of political machines who are powerful enough to compel a nomination contrary to the views of three-fourths of the rank and file of the party.

Fifth—That the Blaine men are as noble a band of blowers as ever kicked up a fight and then ran.

The Patriot says on the final ballot in the republican national convention four years ago the delegation from Pennsylvania cast 30 votes for James G. Blaine and 28 votes for Ruthford B. Hayes. The 28 votes for Hayes from Pennsylvania nominated him; if the unit rule which was adopted by the state convention that appointed the delegates had been enforced the entire 58 votes of the Pennsylvania delegation would have been given to Blaine which would have caused the final ballot to stand, Blaine 379, Hayes 356, thus securing the nomination of the former. But the national convention decided that the unit rule could not be enforced, the Blaine men under the lead of "Bob" Ingersoll opposing its enforcement and their opponents generally taking the opposite ground. The result proves how easily politician mays sometimes overreach themselves. It is just possible that several democratic statesmen in Pennsylvania have discovered by this time that they missed their mark by defeating the adoption of the unit rule at the late state convention. For our own part we are rather glad that they did.

There has been another brush with the Indians in which poor Lo came out second best. A dispatch dated Canada Alamosa, 25th, from Colonel Hatch, received by General Sheridan, confirms the news of the battle with the hostiles at the head of the Palomas river, in which from thirty-one to fifty-five hostiles were killed. He reports that Major Morrow had joined him with four companies. He was arranging for an active campaign, and a later dispatch from him reports more fighting, but gives no particulars.

CENSUS—DUTY OF FARMERS.

The information relative to the tenth census published in last weeks' REPORTER, should receive attention by all. Farmers in particular should sum up their statistics, according to the forms of information in our county papers. This would give all an opportunity to report more fully and not detain the enumerator longer than is possible. Each family should endesavor to lend aid to the enumerator and assist to get an early and correct report of each district. We would urge this more particularly upon farmers and heads of families, in Potter district, as it is the largest in the county.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

This week, Wednesday, the republican National Convention assembles at Chicago to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. As the REPORTER will be issued before the body is even temporarily organized, of course none of its doings can be given in this issue—nothing but guesswork based upon what transpired in state conventions during the last two or three weeks.

It is more than probable that Grant will be nominated on first ballot; and if it should appear before any ballot is had that he has a large majority of the convention, we would not be surprised to learn that Blaine, Sherman and the other candidates were withdrawn and Grant nominated by acclamation. This we do not think will be the case—there have been too many delegates who declared they would kick against the unit rule to make possible a nomination by acclamation without bringing the kicking brigade into ridicule.

There has been such an intense bitterness between the Grant people and the supporters of Blaine and Sherman, that we have our doubts about Grant's nomination, if made on first ballot, being afterwards made unanimous.

If Grant is not nominated on first ballot then we venture to say he can not be nominated at all, and his friends will be strong enough to prevent Blaine's nomination. Blaine will be next highest in convention, but we predict he will not be the nominee even if Grant fails. In the event of Grant's failure we expect the choice to fall upon some dark horse.

If Cameron and Conkling can hold their delegations solid for the third termers, and the Illinois delegation is not broken by contests, then we look upon Grant's nomination as certain.

Both in Pennsylvania and New York about one half the delegates have announced that they would vote the sentiments of their districts, which means Blaine, and deny the power of the state convention to bind them to the unit rule which would carry them solid for Grant. If the Grant men have a majority of the convention they will declare the unit rule binding which will force the New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois delegations solid for Grant.

If Grant's strength in the convention is not so formidable as to bring a withdrawal of all other candidates, then we expect to see a lively time if not an occasional row between the Grantites and the anti-third termers—some even think there may be a bolt.

Well, we shall know all about it, in a day or two.

DEM. NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The democratic National Convention meets at Cincinnati, June 22. Who will be nominated for President it is hard even to guess at, as no candidate has delegates enough instructed to show the real drift of sentiment; besides, in the democratic national convention it requires two-thirds to nominate, while in the republican convention a majority nominates—or one vote over the half.

The majority of the delegates to the National convention are uninstructed a disposition to leave the delegates free to go for the best man and the one sure to win. We believe that the Cincinnati convention will be harmonious and that the ticket nominated will be satisfactory to the democracy generally, and be composed of statesmen who will command the confidence of the people in general. There is no passion and ill-feeling between the various candidates named for the democratic nomination. This augurs well for the success of the party, and is an evidence that the democracy have the best interests of the country at heart.

The Colorado republicans have peculiar tactics too, as displayed at their state convention, held in Denver, on 25 ult. Colonel John Cleghorn, a Grant man, was made temporary Chairman. Pending a motion to appoint a committee on credentials a delegate from Chaffee county offered the following:

"*Whereas*, A Republican caucus was in session last night for the purpose of determining the work in to-day's convention; and

"*Whereas*, We, eighty-one delegates to this convention, representing Republican counties which cast in 1878, 1,700 of the 2,700 majority received by the Republican candidates for Governor, were not only not invited to said caucus but on application for admission were excluded simply because of not pronouncing a regular password never before required at a Republican caucus, therefore we protest against said action, which stifles the voice of the strongest Republican counties of the State and renders the presence of their representatives a mockery and a farce."

The resolutions were not entertained. A motion to raise a committee of credentials was agreed to and a committee of Grant delegates was appointed.

In the manner complained of above, the Grantites managed to elect their delegates.

Senator Logan had his convention opened with prayer by one Mr. Nourse, and this is the prayer:

Almighty and all-wise God, we come to thee at this critical moment of our national history and ask thee in thy wisdom to make us wise, and out of our confusion make thine order. We desire the success of this party, believing that it will further commercial prosperity; that it will favor morality and will do the things which are right in thine eyes and therefore we pray that thou wilt show this convention the men whom thou hast chosen for the offices that are to be filled. And we pray, O God, that no mistake may be made to-day or during the period of this convention, so that our political opponents may not go into power on our mistakes. We thank thee that there are so many good men from whom to select. In thy wisdom, help us to choose the men, and we ask it all in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

Its hardly likely that the anti-third-termers in that convention have much faith in prayers ordered by Logan, as the one above was followed by the cutest piece of political chiseling—beating even the Cameron tactics in Pennsylvania.

FEARFUL FAMINE.

A fearful story of famine comes from one of the Turkish provinces, as mentioned below.

Mossoul, April 5.—The terrible famine in which we exist kills all the inhabitants of the town and those of the neighboring villages who are assembling here in masses. Their sufferings are indescribable, finding no cereals at all. Some are eating corpses and become ill in consequence. Their lamentations are heartrending. Most of them are dying as they have nothing to eat. Those of the inhabitants who have lived until now between life and death pray you to give them such assistance as will enable them to live. They take the liberty to present their prayer with tears of expectation which are flowing from their eyes covered with blood.

Signed Archbishop of the Syrians.

This letter, Heap states, was addressed to the United States Legation at Constantinople, and adds the sufferings of their people are indiscribably greater than anything of the kind in Ireland.

WHO? WHERE?

Who slit Whittaker's ears?
Who wrote the Springer letter?
Where is Charley Ross?
Where are Stuart's remains?

The problem of the Chicago convention is whether Billee Chandler is a bigger man than Don Cameron.

THE CENSUS.

The following information relative to the tenth census has been compiled, and is published for the information of the people of the district.

CENSUS ENUMERATORS FOR CENTRE COUNTY.

Through the courtesy of Supervisor Africa we are able this week to give the names of the enumerators of the Census of 1880 appointed and confirmed for this county:

No. of Dist.	Districts	Enumerators
214	Burnside & Snow Shoe twps.	Walter S. Stewart
215	Philipsburg boro.	Albert Owen
216	Rush township	John B. Long
17	Curtin & and Liberty twps.	Jas. R. DeHass
218	Howard twp. and Howard boro.	A. J. Gardner
219	Boggs twp & Milesburg boro.	Frank E. Bible
220	Union twp. and Unionville boro.	A. T. Leathers
221	Huston & Worth twps.	W. H. Williams
222	Marion twp.	D. K. Miller
223	Walker "	Edwin Twitmyer
224	Spring "	Edward C. Woods
225	Bellefonte boro. N. Ward	A. M. Hoover
226	Bellefonte boro. S. & W. Wards,	J. H. Crissman
227	Benner township,	C. L. Knox
228	College "	W. L. Foster
229	Patton "	John F. Gray
230	Halfmoon & Taylor twps,	P. W. Burkett
231	Miles township,	Amon E. Wolf
232	Haines "	H. A. Mingle
233	Penn twp, & Millheim boro.	Frank P. Musser
234	Gregg township	Thomas B. Jamison
235	Potter "	Ellis B Hosterman
236	Harris "	John Myers
237	Ferguson "	W. H. Fry

Each enumerator, after being sworn, will receive from the supervisors a commission which will define the boundaries of his district and authorize him to enter upon the discharge of his duties. *These duties cannot be delegated to others.*

He is prohibited, under severe penalty, from communicating to any person not authorized to receive the same, any statistics of property or business included in his return; and from wilfully and knowingly making any false certificate or fictitious returns. It is expected that the enumerators will make the authorized inquiries at sensable times and in a courteous manner, and it is hoped that they will receive promt and accurate replies. Any person refusing to give the required information is subjected to a penalty of $100.—The great object of the census is to obtain a true account of the population, wealth and industry of the United States. It is especially desired that the returns for this district shall be as full and complete as possible. The principal inquiries made by the enumerators will be as follow:

INHABITANT.

The name of each person living in the district on the first day of June, 1880; giving color, sex, age at last birthday, relationship to head of family; whether single, married, widowed or divorced; profession, occupation or trade of persons over ten years of age, and the number of months they were unemployed during year ending June 1st; whether sick or disabled, blind, deaf or dumb, idiotic, insane, maimed, crippled, bed-ridden or otherwise disabled. Who attended school during the census year; those over ten years old who cannot read and write. Place of birth of each person and place of birth of parents of each; who were married during the year.

PRODUCTIONS OF AGRICULTURE.

Name of person who conducts each farm, whether owner, renter for fixed yearly rental, or for shares of products. Acres of land tilled, in permament meadows, orchards, or vinyards, woodland or other unimproved land. Value of land, fences and buildings, farming implements and machinery, and of live stock; cost of building and repairing fences, and cost of fertilizers purchased in 1879. Number of weeks of hired labor on farm in 1879 and amount of wages paid. Value of farm productions sold, consumed or on hand for that year: Number of acres in grass, barley, buckwheat, Indian corn, oats, rye, wheat, flax, hemp, sorgum, broom corn, hops, potatoes, tobacco, apple and peach orchards, nurseries and vineyards and the amount of the products of each in 1879. Number of horses, asses, mules, oxen, milch cows, sheep, swine, and poultry on hand June 1, 1880. Quantity of milk sold, butter, cheese, wool, eggs, peas, beans, sugar, molases, honey and wax produced; value of products of orchards, nurseries and market gardens, and amount of wood cut and value of all forest productions sold or consumed during 1879.

MANUFACTURES.

Name of individual, corporation or company whose annual products reach $500 annually; name of business, capital invested, number of hands employed, amount of wages paid and hours of labor, months in operation, value of material and value of products; if water power is used, name of stream, fall, number and kind of wheels, horse power etc.; if steam power is used, number of boilers and engines and their horse power.

Statistics of the manufactures of cotton, iron and steel, woolen, worsted and silk goods, and relating to coke, glass, distilleries, breweries, fisheries, mining, churches, libraries, schools, wealth, debt, taxation, newspapers, pauperism and crime will be collected by special agents and not by enumerators.

MORTALITY.

Name, age, sex and color of each person who died during the year ending with May 31, 1879; whether single, married, widowed or divorced; where born, and bidth-place of father and mother of deceased; occupation; month when died; disease or cause of death; how long a resident of the county, and name of attending physicians.

EXHIBITION OF RETURNS.

After each enumerator has completed his lists, and before forwarding the same to the supervisors, it will be his duty to file with the prothonotary of the proper county a list of the names, with age, sex and color, of all persons enumerated by him, and to give notice by written advertisement at three or more public places in his district, that he will be at the Court House on the fifth day after filing said list, not including Sunday, and on the following day, for the purpose of making any needful correction in his enumeration.

"THOSE WICKED DEMOCRATS.—The New York Nation, a high-toned Radical organ, in alluding to current political events, remarks: "The Democrats in Congress have actually, in a Pennsylvania contested election case, voted to keep the Republican in the seat. It will be remembered, too, that Democratic members of the Committee of Investigation in South Carolina, in 1876, reported against their own side. We cannot recall any similar cases of impartiality among Republicans, who will doubtless reply that when a Democrat votes against his own party he simply, by a rare act of righteousness, makes some amends for the hopeless depravity of the rest of his career, while a Republican in sticking constanly to his own side, or, as Thadeus Stevens said, 'voting for his own rascal,' simply perseveres in right living."

CHICAGO NOTES.

J. Milton Turner, of St. Louis, chairman of the national committee for negro men, is here and opened rooms and headquarters to-day for the advancement of the claims of Senator Bruce for the vice-presidency. The arrangements for protection and order in the convention are complete and systematic.

THE BREAK IN NEW YORK.

The *Times* will state to-morrow that as a deduction from interviews the New York state delegation is divided, 39 to 31, against the unit rule.

COLORADO SLIPPING.

A report was received in this city from Colorado that the delegation from that state has broken, three members expressing their determination to vote for Blaine.

LATEST FROM CHICAGO.

The situation on Monday was: The republican stew is a fearful one. Suspicions of bad faith and cheating all around.

Edmunds has withdrawn as a candidate.

Blaine thinks he is licked but glories in pulling Grant along down.

Don says he will decide for the unit rule; the committee swear they will not stand that, and Don kinder backs down.

The third-termers are a little tame.

Tuesday night—Grant supposed licked—Cameron stubborn and threatens two Conventions—Great excitement — Third-termers will make a desperate grab, rule or ruin. Edmunds a dark horse.

The Gunnison News is responsible for the following story: "Several years ago a man who had lost everything but his dog in stock speculations in New York, came West, accompanied by the dog, of course. After running around in this State for awhile, he finally pitched his tent near where Leadville now stands. 'Inexorable fate,—and the dog still pursued him. Owing to the high altitude, perhaps, and the meagreness of his fare, poor Tray had to succumb, and the sorrowing owner consigned the body of his faithful friend to mother earth, marking the spot with a stake driven deep into the soil. Years rolled by, bringing at last the great carbonate excitement of Leadville. The unfortunate man bethought him of the lonely sepulchre of poor old Tray in the far away carbonate deposits of Colorado. He came back and found the 'stake,' which prospectors had respected as making a 'claim,' and now spends his time at first-class hotels drinking mint juleps."

A very fashionable lady who fairly dotes on her children and is very particular about their toilets had a narrow escape last Sunday from losing one of her darlings. It was leaning out of a third-story window when it lost its balance and in a moment more it would have been dashed to pieces on the crowded pavement below. Fortunately the mother seized it just as it was disappearing over the window-sill. Clasping the saved cherub to her breathless breast, the fond mother exclaimed as tears of gratitude flowed from her uplifted eyes, "If that child had fallen into the street with that dirty dress on, I would never, never have forgiven myself." And she proceeded to dress it up, so that, come what might, the family would not be disgraced.

Statesville, N. C., May 24,—Wilmuth Jarvis, a Justice of the Peace residing near here, was visited by a run-away couple this morning, to be married. The ceremony was performed, and the magistrate sat down to fill up the blanks in the marriage certificate. Turning to his wife, he asked her the day of the month, and, before she could reply, he fell down dead.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, May 25.—The great trial of nihilists has been concluded. After the public proceedings yesterday the members of the court martial remained in consultation eleven hours. They reentered the court room at half-past three o'clock this morning, when the president sentenced Michaeloff and Saburoff to be hanged; De Weimer to fifteen years hard labor in the mines; Costenansky to twenty years hard labor; Berdinkoff to eight years hard labor, and Lowenthal to ten years hard labor.

Of the women prisoners three were sentenced to fifteen years hard labor. The women Melinowska and Boulonoff were banished to Tekolsk. The sentences will be submitted to General Loris Melikoff, chief of the supreme executive commission, for confirmation.

CURTIN AND CAMERON.

THE EX-GOVERNOR RESPONDS TO THE EX-SENATOR'S INTERVIEW.

The New York *Herald* the other day printed an elaborate interview with Simon Cameron, in which he attacked ex Governor Curtin with great bitterness, claiming he nominated him in 1860, loaned him money, and that Curtin was corrupt in office. The *Herald* now interviews Curtin, and this extract shows how he regards Cameron's attack:

General Cameron opposed my nomination strenuously in 1860, I never applied to him for aid. He was a candidate for President at that time, and desired the recommendation for that high office of the convention that nominated me for the office of Governor. My friends being in the majority in that convention gave me the nomination, and General Cameron failed in the object of his ambition at that time and place. I never borrowed from him a dollar of money nor did he ever give me one doller to promote my election. My father came to this country in 1797. He was twice married, his second marriage being with a daughter of Andrew Gregg, who was, as General Cameron states a member of Congress for many years. I had the opposition of General Cameron and his friends during all the period of time I was Governor of this State. He has never been my personal or political friend and I have had very little personal intercourse with him at any time. General Cameron has at all times and under all opportunities been persistent in his defamation of me, and when opportunity offers has always seemed desirous to use the newspapers. I have at all times been careful not to make any reply or to take any notice of expressions of his ill will, and would not at this time, in answer to your questions, if they did not seem an unprovoked and deliberate purpose to misrepresent me. My father was more than his peer in all respects, and where he was known—and there remain many memories of his useful and blameless life—General Cameron's attempt to defame his memory or belittle him will be treated with contempt, referred to the vaporings of senility, or the review of a career which cannot bring consolation or satisfaction to him or his friends."

A SICKENING SIGHT.

A horse race was announced to come off at the Fair Grounds at Upper Sandusky, on Saturday last, between sleepy Jake, a horse owned by Jake Snider, and Duff Green, owned by Mr. Coon, both parties residing at Little Sandusky. A large crowd of people were on the ground to witness the race. The riders mounted, the word "go" was called, and the horses started off at a break-neck speed, and the race promised to be an interesting one, the horses keeping nearly abreast until about half way around the track, when Snider's horse bolted, and in doing so came in contact with a wooden post, which penetrated the animal to the depth of over a foot, cutting a hole that would measure twelve inches in diameter. The horse never slackened his pace until his entrails began to come out, which he dragged after him, and at times stepped on and tramped them in twain. He ran about forty yards across the grounds, and in attempting to jump over the fence or railing around the track the large bowel came out and caught on the top rail, which brought the poor brute to a halt. The horse was shot instantly to relieve him of his misery.

The rider, a lad of about fifteen, named Johny Snider, was thrown off when the horse bolted, and it was at first thought he was killed, but physicians examined him and discovered that only his left leg was terribly mangled. He was brought to town where he still remains, and at this writing it is thought that possibly amputation will not be necessary. Mr. Snider regrets the loss of his horse exceedingly; but a few days ago he was offered $250 for the animal. He feels happy, however that his son came out of the accident as lucky as he did.—*Nevada O., Enterprise*,28.

Any one getting up a club of not less than for or five for the Reporter, during the campaign, at 12cts per month cash will get a copy free for the campaign.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

Morgan's Speech in the Senate for Justice.

In the Senate, on 23, the joint rule for counting the Electoral vote was taken up, and Mr. Morgan supported the measure in a speech.

Mr. MORGAN, in the course of his argument, said that the best thing to be done now and hereafter in reference to the action of the two Houses, is to produce just as little friction between them as possible in the nature of resolutions or restrictions. Let them meet as judges ought to meet and decide first on the evidence they shall receive, and second the weight they shall give it, and third the conclusion at which they shall arrive on their oaths in reference to their duty to their country. The speaker referred to the demand by the people for some settlement of the disputed questions as to how the count should be made.

Mr. CONKLING asked how the pending joint resolution tended to that end. It required neither the signature of the President to perfect it nor to prostrate it. It had a mere ephemeral existence, whereas by an act solemnized by the concurrence of all the elements of the law making power, there could be a permanent provision which would not be subject to the caprice or mere inaction of a single house.

Mr. MORGAN, in reply, repeated his argument that the President could not constitutionally, and at all events should not be a participant in legislation which might effect his own right to office. In this connection he intimated that the Rrpublican opposition to the resolution might result from a desire to have the President indirectly to control the count.

Mr. CONKLING said that for the purpose of tranquillizing both the Senator from Alabama and the Senator from Ohio (Mr, Thurman), who was making some side remarks to him, the former being more intent on counting and the latter on getting votes (laughter), but both colluding, conspiring and confederating together (to use the language of the law), by hook or by crook, if possible, to secure the next Presidency to the party of which they were such distinguished ornaments, he would state that it made no difference what steps were taken for counting votes, or the mode in which it was to be done, their prospect was a mere dissolved view. In the inevitable end the people were going to elect a President who was not likely, by having any act submitted to him at this session, to be called upon to act in his own case. He thought he could assure the Senator from Alabama, bad politician as he [Mr. Conkling] was, a tyro in the art, that the people would elect the President the next time; that the votes would be counted with sufficient fairness to insure the result which they meant; and, therefore, he was looking with a good deal more pleasure than he otherwise would upon this and various other legislative proceedings, all designed to effect that result. It was a foregone conclusion, and all of them put together could net in his judgment, circumvent or confute the result.

Mr. MORGAN replied that the Republican party did not want a rule established: they did not want a law enacted. They preferred antagonizing any rule or any law at all, so they could have the advantage, perhaps, in the two houses, of saying, "You have not counted it to our satisfaction, and we will now do what we threatened to do four years ago, use bayonets." I propose, he continued, to have the country put in such a condition that we can do without the bayonet rule, and guns trained on the Capitol will not have much efect hereafter.

Mr. CONKLING—Who ever threatened, four years ago, to use bayonets?

Mr. MORGAN—I have heard, on good authority, that guns were put in position to bear on this Capotal. I was not here.

Mr. CONKLING—Were what?

Mr. MORGAN—That guns were put in position to bear upon this Capitol.

Mr. CONKLING said he had never heard of such a thing, or if he ever did, it was part of the rubbish which hearsay takes up on all occasions of excitement

Mr. CONKLING added: Were the pending measure an act of Congress, requiring, first the Executive signature, or else two-thirds of both Houses to adopt it or prostrate it, it would be conservative. It would have the element of conservatism found in permanence of duration. But it is a mere device for passing hours. It is a contrivance for the nonce, intended to operate once, and once only—intended to provide a count in that election, in which I hope the honorable Senator from Ohio (indicating Mr. Thurman, who sat near him,) will carry the standard of his party, because I would like to see the standard of both sides in distinguished hands. It is for that, and that alone, as plainly as if it said, as does the placard for a show sometimes, "Positively for one day only." The two Houses, one Democrat by decided, immovable majorities (it will be a year from the 4th of March now past before either of them will or can change their complexion. This event (the one approaching) is to be made and concluded before that day; so that when we say that the two Houses shall concur in order to cast out a vote, it means nothing more than if we said either House might do that thing. Why? Because the question is to be, as is sometimes said here, a party question. It is to be a grapple for the mastery between the two political parties, and when a question shall arise on which the Democrats of the Senate with their majority say, "We propose to cast out the vote of this State," in that same hour will arise that same question, on which the Democratic majority in the House will say something. If the law could not be passed, the joint rule should at least be made to endure until abrogated by both Houses, instead of falling by the abrogation of one, as would the pending rule.

Mr. MORGAN then finished his argument, contending that the rule in its principals had the sanction of a man who at one time had the ear of the people of the United States, or at least of the Republican party, and before whom these Senators, junior and senior, bowed with absolute obedience, and whose will they seldom attempted to thwart or controvert. That man was Oliver P. Morton, who brought forward this same measure as law, and the Senate passed the law and the House disagreed to it when it was Republican. Mr. MORGAN asked why did not the Republicans pass such a law when they were in power in Congress. Instead of doing so they adopted the Twenty-second Joint Rule, and had three counts under it which made a concurrent vote of the two Houses necessary to admit a vote. Then when it appeared that one House would become Democratic, and in order to secure Hayes' counting in, the Republican Congress abrogated the rule. He went on to restate his objection to putting this measure in the form of a law. It brought up ihe question of how the vote should be counted into the ordinary legislature of Congress, subject to the approval of the President, who might be an interested party, and subject to all the influences that disturb party legislation. Not one of the twenty one joint rules was ever adopted otherwise than by concurrent resolution, such as this. Not one was ever carried to the President, and now, for the first time, a rule which effects nothing at all but the count of the Electoral vote, it is said, must go to the President. That objectiou means merely this: We intend to quarrel with the rule, no matter what you present, and you present one so undeniably fair that the only quarrel we can make is to say you have not made it a law. No, sir; if we have seen fit, and had felt it in the line of our duty on this great question, we would have adopted that Twenty-second joint rule, and then the State of New York, which is ready like a locomotive to go forward or backward, to stand still or move at the command of its managers, which is ready to take any action necessary in this Presidential campaign, we should have held the power of the State of New York, which this country dreads from one end to the other, so that it could not have changed its method of casting the Electoral vote and have come here, and against the consent of either house, have forced that vote on us; but in the face of that threat, in the of that apprehension largely felt by the people throughout the country that some such affair is to take place in that great State, we come forward with a rule that requires the concurrince of both houses before even that can be met and rejected. We have dared to be fair in this question, and our appeal is to the people of the United States for honesty of our motives and for the integrity of our conduct in bringing forward this measure for the satisfaction of the people and for peace of the land.

BUILDING OF NEW STORE

BY

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

AND

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS

ON

AN EXTRAORDINARY SCALE.

—0—

We hereby announce to the public that our Rebuilding Operations, now in progress, will include some radical changes in our present store, and during the summer materially reduce the size of the building. We find ourselves with the largest stock we have ever had at this state of the season, aggregating almost

A MILLION DOLLARS IN VALUE,

And it is not only desirable, but necessary, that a large portion thereof should be closed at once.

Although the great bulk of this stock was contracted for on a basis of values much lower than now, we have determined, after careful consideration, instead of storing away the goods, to distribute among our patrons and consumers generally, say one half, or

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH,

At such Prices as may be necessary in order to speedily close. We have therefore, inaugurated

A GREAT CLOSING SALE

In Every Department, and propose to distribute such bargains among the people, far and wide. as will be our most effective advertisements for the new store we propese to open in the early autumn.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE:

We do not claim to have reduced everything, for there are certain goods in such limited supply that we can scarcely meet the demand. SUCH GOODS WILL NOT BE REDUCED. But outside of these a radical mark-down has taken place, and many goods that are selling well are marked away down to insure their immediate clearance. The opportunity to secure bargains is a very unusual one, and buyers of Dry Goods the country over should promptly put in an appearance at our house.

Our organization and our facilities for distributing large quantities of goods are believed to be unequaled, but every effort will be made to strengthen it and increase its efficiency during this closing sale, so that all who visit us may be waited on promptly and to their entire satisfaction.

Discarding all sensational or exaggerated statements we throw upon the market this immense stock of Dry Goods, determined to sell the amount named at whatever sacrifice may be necessary to accomplish the object.

All who need Dry Goods or who can be induced by the certainty of saving, to anticipate their wants, should visit us in person. From present indications the goods will be sold too rapidly to insure in all cases perfect satisfaction in the filling of orders through the Mail Order Department during the continuance of this great closing sale.

—0—

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

—SILVER PLATING.—The undersigned respectfully announces that in connection with his Jewelry shop, he has a first class plating battery, and is prepared to do all kinds of silver-plating, such as watches, chains, knives, forks, spoons, &c., at the most reasonable prices, also have a full line of watches on hand at the lowest prices. Watches, clocks &c., promptly repaired. J. Q. A. KENNEDY, may 27 3m. Centre Hall, Pa.

—The Reporter for the campaign at 12 cents per month, in advance. We would be pleased to have each reader and friend of the Reporter send us a name for the campaign, and thus help the spread of democratic doctrine. Persons getting up clubs will receive a copy free.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of P. D. Neff, late of Centre Hall, 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.
SARAH C. NEFF,
FLORA O. NEFF,
29ap 6t Admr's.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. — Letters of administration on the estate of Polly Hettinger, late of Gregg 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.
DANIEL BARTGES,
22ap 6t Adm'r.

City BOOT & SHOE

STORE,

Opposite the Brockerhoff House.

One Price Store!

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

The Cheapest Shoe Store in the county.

Call and examine our goods whether you buy or not.

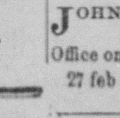
The finest French Calf Boots and Gaiters made to order in the Conrad House Building.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 26 jun y

GET GOOD BREAD,
By calling at the new and extensive bakery establishment of
JOSEPH CEDARS,
who has removed to A. Kauth's old stand on Bishop 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.

JOHN BLAIR LINN,
Attorney-at-Law
Office on Allegheny St. Bellefonte Pa
27 feb tf

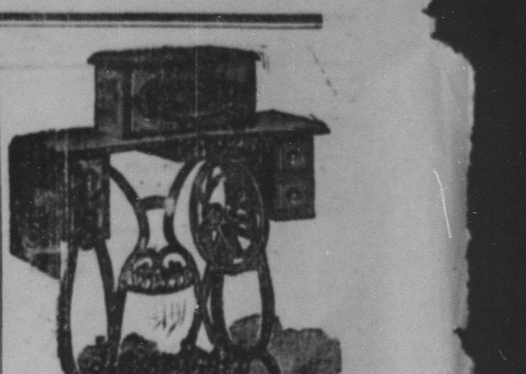
KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE



Is sure to cure Spavins, splints, Curb &c. It removes all unnatural enlargements. DOES NOT BLISTER. Has no equal for any lameness on beast or man. It has cured hip joint lameness in a person who had suffered 15 years. Also cured rheumatism, corns, frost-bites or any bruises, cut or lameness. It has no equal for any blemish on horses. Send for illustrated circular giving POSITIVE PROOF. Price $1. ALL DRUGGISTS have it or can get it for you Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co, Proprietors, Enosburgh Falls Vermont.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOW & [illegible] agents, 602 Arch S. Philadelphia, P
For sale by J. D. Murray

C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWER
ALEXANDER & BOWER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte. Specialattention given to Collections, and Orphans' Court practice. May be consulted in German and English. Office in Garman's building. myl28 74 tf.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.



THE SEWING MACHINE WORLD REVOLUTIONIZED.

An entire new set of attachments free with each

WHITE SEWING MACHINE

Sold, consisting of Scollep, Binder, Weltcerder, Foldmaker, Dress-trimmer, Holder, two extra presser Feet. Nothing like it has ever been seen—can not be used on any other machine.

The patents on the above named attachments are controlled by this company, and are made under their supervision, in their shops at Cleveland, Ohio.

In connection with the above *Free* with each WHITE Sewing Machine, twelve other attachments and of the best in the market. The WHITE is always sold at a living profit.

H. J. BOYER, Ag't,
15ap3m Aaronsburg, Pa.

CENTRE CO. FARMERS' HOME.—THE

BUSH HOUSE.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Improved Stabling and Careful Hostlers. Low Special Rates for Jurymen and Witnesses. Cleanliness, Comfort and Table unexcelled.

NO DISCRIMINATION

against the Producers of our food, than whom none are more worthy, or more entitled to attention. The Bush House having over three times the capacity of other hotels, there is no occasion or disposition to place the guests in attic rooms. This accounts for its growing Local Trade. We do not trust your horses to the care and profit of parties disconnected with the hotel. J. H. MYERS, Proprietor.
feb1tf

HARDWARE,

Jas. Harris & Co.

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS and REAPERS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES,
SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,
ROPE BLOCKS, ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line.

JAS. HARRIS & CO.
Bellefonte.

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts. to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free. Samples worth $5 also free. You can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

CANCER REMOVED WITHOUT Knife, and, in most cases, without pain. Apply to C. P. W. Fischer, M. D., Boalsburg, Centre county, Pa. 24 jul ly

HENRY BOOZER,
CENTRE HALL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips Flynets, and also keeps on hand Cotton Nets, etc. Prices low as any where else. All kinds of repairing done. The best stock always kept on hand. All work warranted. A share of the public patronage kindly solicited. 1oct, tf

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

GEISER'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING

Grain Separator

Cleaner and Bagger, and the

PEERLESS, TRACTION

and

DOMESTIC

STEAM ENGINES,

Manufactured only by GEISER MANUFACTURING CO., Waynesboro, Franklin Co., Pa.

The world challenged for good work. Grain saving, Light and Smooth Running, cleaning perfectly in all kinds of grain—wet or dry. Also the

NOVELTY HAY & GRAIN RAKE

the Best Rake out. Manufactured by S. & G. HAUCK, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

J. A. Fleming,
Agent,
18mar3m CENTRE HALL, PA.

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 absolutely without pain.

HIRES IMPROVED ROOT BEER PACKAGE 25 CTS. Makes five gallons of a delicious and sparkling beverage,—wholesome and temperate. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. Address, CHAS. E. HIRES, Manufacturer, 215 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 20feb6m

TREASURER'S SALE.

OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES FOR 1879, AND PREVIOUS YEARS.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, passed the 12th day June, A. D. 1815, entitled An Act to amend an Act directed the mode of selling unseated lands in Centre county, and the several supplements thereto, there will be exposed to public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in said county for the taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, on the SECOND MONDAY OF JUNE, A. D., 1880.

Acr	Pr.	warrantee.	Taxes
		BENNER.	
250		Thomas Johnston	$24 00
50		And. Coon	1 80
58		Robert Holmes	2 04
50		John Moore	1 80
50		J. D. Harris	1 80
2		John Davis	1 44
100		Foster Tate (owner)	2 60
		BOGGS.	
196	¾	of Packer & Lucas	11 40
305	112	John Cochran	23 52
379	145	D. Karskadden	30 62
433	163	Jonathin Harvey	33 40
431	40	Moses Hood	33 18
418	40	William Hood	32 18
433	163	Josiah Haines	33 40
424	78	Garret Cottinger	32 64
300		Frank McCoy	23 12
		BURNSIDE.	
200		William Miller	9 80
433	163	Bird Wilson	21 27
140		Henry Harris	8 68
100		Michael O'Bryan	1 50
439	183	John Rugg	6 75
415		John Shym	6 44
415		Eli Canby	6 44
433	163	Samuel Pancoast	6 75
379½		David Lewis	5 58
415		John Baron	6 44
411		Thomas P. Wharton	12 75
34		Walter Stewart	1 06
314	22	Paul Cox	4 28
140	22	John Vaghn	31 00
433	163	John Donnelly	13 44
433	163	John Kidd	26 84
433	163	Henry Donnelly	26 84
433	163	Robert Brady	40 20
433	163	Robert Gray	26 80
433	163	William Dewart	13 44
433	163	John Dewart	13 14
433	163	James Towers	13 14
433	163	William Gray	13 14
415		John Weitzel	12 89
415		James Black	12 89
415		Joseph J. Wallace	12 89
433	163	William Cook	13 44
433	163	John Cowden	13 44
433	163	William P. Brady	26 80
533	163	Henry Shaffer	26 80
433	163	John Housel	20 15
433	163	John Lyon	20 15
433	163	Charles Goben	26 80
433	163	Thomas Grant	13 44
433	163	John Brady	13 44
415		John Boyd	25 73
433	163	Alex Graves	13 44
433	163	Joseph Morris	13 44
433	163	Thomas Hamilton	13 46
433	163	John Byers	13 46
415		Jacob Weidmer	12 89
433	163	Benjamin Young	13 46
433	163	Alex Hunter	13 46
433	163	Samuel Hunter	13 46
433	163	Thomas Graves	13 46
433	153	Francis Teuch	13 46
433	153	George Harrison	13 46
433	153	John Nicholson	13 46
433	153	Blair McClanahan	13 46
433	153	Pearson Hunt	53 81
433	158	Polly McClanahan	53 81
433	153	George McClanahan	53 81
433	153	Ann McClanahan	58 81
433	153	George Mead	53 81
433	153	Andrew Pettit	53 81
433	153	William Bingham	53 81
415		Nathan Levy	12 89
415		Joseph Thomas	12 89
433	163	Joseph Wallace	13 46
433	163	Joseph Wallace,	13 46
433	163	William Bell	13 46
433	163	Samuel M Fox	21 27
415		Sarah M. Talman,	21 85
216	83	of Jeremiah Parker	3 34
433	163	Alexander Bell	24 94
433	163	Alex J Dallas,	13 46
		CURTIN.	
403		Rebecca Kelso	24 00
196		James Miller	18 60
308		James Irvin	24 80
60		Ed. Hallowell	[illegible]

Acr	Pr.	warrantee.	Taxes
415		Esther Eddy	53 00
415		Casper Wistar	53 00
380½		Joseph Kelso	8 36
207½		Caleb Lawns	8 36
207½		Isaac Longstreth	8 36
433	163	James White	9 55
337		Lindley Coats	8 39
415		William Gilbert	79 20
433	153	Samuel Scott	38 10
415		Jessie Waln	27 86
415		Mollie Wharton	27 86
415		Joseph Waln	27 86
383		Richard Waln	24 89
390	49	John S. Furst	28 60
433	163	Thomas Hale	33 86
415		Jacob Waln	23 76
320		Jonathin Willis	24 80
207½		Robert Ainsly	13 69
415		John McCauley	18 27
415		Charles Allen	27 28
217		Fishburn Wharton ½	14 59
200		Richard Tunis	17 60
207½		Caleb Lawns ½	3 58
207½		Isaac Longstreth ½	3 58
158	93	Job W. Parker	27 10
135		Henry Donald	8 16
207½		Robert Ainsly ½	35 20
160		Richard, Tunis	14 80
433	163	Thomas McEwen	28 08
217		Fishburn Wharton	28 65
50		J. W. & S. C. Packer	2 20
200		Philip Meyers	35 20
100		Simon Meyers	13 20
428	48	Micahel Meyers	36 96
½ 434		Joseph Devling	29 10
½ 326		Job W Packer	6 60
110		W M Packer	7 27
300		½ John P Mitchell	6 60
½ 326		Job W. Packer	2 38
15		½ of J W Packer	13
400		J. Z. Long	15 00
433	163	Benj. R. Morgan	9 50
		FERGUSON.	
50		Isaac Buckley	3 60
50		Josiah Lushby	3 60
50		Richard Mosely	3 60
10		Abraham Hicks	47
		GREGG.	
20	35	John F. Price	42
50		John Rote (owner),	2 51
380		Bernard Hubly	6 48
		William Taggart	2 10
400		David Taggart	2 10
400		William Logan	2 10
400		John Painter.	2 10
		HAINES.	
436		John Simpson	4 63
185		John Kidd	2 07
228	150	William Mosby	2 44
313	60	Adam Bolinder	3 33
300	60	Albright Swineford	3 19
435		Charles Hall	27 73
		HALF MOON.	
3	50	Abraham Elder	28
44	11	Thos Heyskill (owner),	8 10
24		Jac Vanpool owner	4 42
63	89	C. Vanpool estate (owner),	1 44
69	76	C. Vanpool estate (owner),	4 60
40	10	Peggy Shearer	3 68
		HARRIS.	
407	92	Kearney Wharton	6 73
109		John Irvin	2 91
196		J. C. Fisher	1 96
150		John Irwin	2 87
400		William Brown	7 60
2		Michael Brannen (owner),	19
133		George Fox	3 80
89		John Irwin	1 70
50		John Irwin	95
		HOWARD.	
20		William Crossman	1 17
104	63	John Brady	16 06
49	142	Samuel Leathers	5 71
25		Joseph Graysburg	8 51
		HUSTON.	
120		Adam Kuhn.	14 10
		LIBERTY.	
100		J. & D. Gunsaulus	2 35
188		Part John Potter	18 80
175		James A. Quigley	8 23
30		Ross Baker	4 23
175		George D. Hess	8 23
200		Robt & Jas Hayes	32 90
188		Daniel Krouse	155 10
10		Samuel P Shenk, (owner,)	4 70
8		Daniel David,	1 03
		MARION.	
55	18	J D. Shugert	2 26
200			24 00
60		W. A. Thomas	24 00
[illegible]		Alexander Scott	[illegible]

Acr	Pr.	warrantee.	Taxes
123	129	Abraham Snyder	29 52
50		William Allison	3 60
53		McCalmont	5 28
42	66	John Cormon	6 04
50		Jacob Deitz (owner)	2 40
		MILES.	
425		Henry Toland	7 54
425		David Williams	7 54
425		Samuel Norton	7 54
324		Richard Parker	5 76
324		Jeremiah Parker	5 76
75		Thomas Tones	1 33
422	116	John Mackey	7 51
156	80	Benj. Young	2 75
50		William Barton	1 33
200		Robert Gray	1 77
476		Thomas Grant	8 43
460		Alexander Hunter	8 16
430		Jeremiah Jackson	7 63
125		William Steadman	2 18
130		Robert Taggart	2 31
200		Thomas Smith	3 35
300		Aaron Levy	5 32
430		Robert Brady	7 63
410		Hannah Brady	7 28
429		Robert Gray	7 62
100		Abraham Scott	1 77
50		Samuel Scott	89
150		Abraham Scott	2 67
90		Samuel Scott	1 60
255		Jane Brady	4 52
200		John Brady	3 55
424		George Calhoun	7 53
419		John Sigfried	7 45
300		William Parker	5 32
125		John Dersey	2 22
125		Moore Wharton	2 22
402	134	William Miles	7 12
26		William Packer	44
320		Joseph Fearon	5 68
320	128	George Kitts	5 68
156	60	S Derr & Jac Stahl	4 16
		POTTER.	
400		William Heffman	11 80
400		Daniel Levy	11 80
136	54	John Stoner	2 70
45		Jacob Costaborder	92
90		John Bitner, Sr., (owner),	1 82
580		Parker	19 37
170		Parker	5 38
132		Carothers	2 64
400		Shires Fulmer	12 60
327		S & A. Scott	10 34
138	134	George Foust	1 38
		RUSH.	
433	153	B R. Morgan	67 55
433	153	Thomas Greaves	17 36
433	153	David Lewis	17 36
433	153	Philip Eberman	17 36
433	153	Jacob Wetzler	17 36
50		John Wells	2 01
200		Joseph Strong	8 00
250		Paul Wells	10 01
400		James Bush	15 28
300		Thomas Erskin	12 00
433	163	Bennet Lucas	17 36
200		John Burg	8 00
433	163	Henry Pinkerton	17 36
430	9	James Rancy	17 21
300		Matthias Graff	12 00
433	153	Robert Irvin	67 55
433	153	John Funk	45 02
323		Hugh Patton	33 58
450	147	Jacob Rush	63 19
422	44	John Weidman	65 82
402	116	Jacob Weidman	62 52
75		Joseph Harrison	3 91
433	153	Jacob Rudesill	17 38
433	163	Paul Bush	67 55
433	163	Paul Black	67 55
432	163	Paul Such	67 55
433	163	John Borland	67 55
433	163	John Kelly	67 55
433	163	John Bush	67 55
433	163	John Such	67 55
400		John Black	62 40
312		Joseph Wells	48 66
433	153	Richard Malone	67 55
433	153	James Toner	45 02
433	153	John Hambright	67 55
433	158	Andrew Graff	67 55
407	137	Christain Musser	63 05
40		Samuel Chestnut	6 24
15		Casper Lawrence	2 35
433	163	John Hopkins	89 72
433	163	John Wilson	12 29
433	153	Daniel Buckley	67 55
433	153	Richard Peters	22 58
200		John Copenhaver	10 40
100		John Copenhaver	5 20
100		of Andrew Allison	52 00
300		of A Allison & J Lilly	62 40
433	153	William Gray	103 93
6		James Wilson estate (owner),	5 20
		SNOW SHOE.	
40		William P Mitchell	[illegible]
[illegible]		John Elm	[illegible]

Acr	Pr.	warrantee.	Taxes
433	153	Kearney Wharton	56 35
433		Robert Watters	56 35
100		David Carscaddon	13 00
433	163	Andrew Summers	14 04
433	153	Moore Wharton	56 49
433	153	William Parker	56 49
433	153	Rebecca Waln	56 49
433	153	Benj H Tallman	56 49
433	153	Eli Wharton	56 49
433	153	A S Valentine	56 49
433	153	M T Miliken	56 49
200		N J Mitchell	26 20
433		George Eddy	56 37
383		James T Hale	49 79
433		James McManus	56 49
433		Samuel Linn	56 29
433		Benjamin R Morgan	50 29
433	153	Thomas Greaves	56 35
433		Andrew Bayard	56 29
434		½ of Samuel Dobson	28 20
216		½ of Jeremiah Parker	7 01
300		Job Reilly	73 20
400		D Karskaden	26 00
100		Sarah Bittlebell	6 50
409	73	N J Mitchell	26 59
412	44	David Carscadon	53 83
412	44	David Carscadon	53 83
287	80	David Carscadon	37 38
433	120	Luke Minser	28 21
433	153	Francis West	14 10
433	153	William H West	14 10
433	153	John West	14 10
433	153	D H Cunningham	14 10
368	71	John M Nesbit	14 10
360	144	Hugh Pim	46 87
360	144	John Reiley	46 87
433		Burd Wilson	56 32
433	163	Kearney Wharton	56 37
		SPRING.	
15		John L Kurtz	1 47
3		Thomas Harrison, (owner,)	48
92	102	Thomas Thornburg	5 79
		TAYLOR.	
176		Moses Coats	47 13
400		James Bush	31 20
433	163	Thomas M'Common	33 77
433	163	Ely Hootman	33 77
		James Moore	3 90
		Vincent Stephens	3 90
433	163	Lesly Malone	33 77
433	163	John M'Common	33 77
176		Moses Coats	28 56
60		Joseph Yoder	30 60
434		Hugh Hamilton	22 14
434		W W Montgomery	44 26
434		John Montgomery	44 26
150		John Carr	17 85
200		James Carr	30 60
100		Michael Weidner	12 75
100		Michael Weidner	40 80
		Jacob Beck	7 36
100		George Mong	5 10
433	153	Mary Smith	33 15
100		William Wilson	15 30
100		David Ralston	15 30
15		A M Elder	12 75
250		Clement Beckwith	63 75
123		Tract No. 1	43 89
180		Tract No. 2	45 90
189		Tract No. 18	48 20
141		Tract No. 8	35 96
210		Tract No. 12	82 08
71		of Thomas McClure	7 25
90		C Vanpool	9 18
397		William Bell	102 00
		UNION.	
96		R Molholland	20 18
100	80	William Brower	24 75
250		Ann Deal	41 25
200		P. & R. Kuhns	20 80
100		Jane Blake	21 30
100		Samuel Phipps	21 30
117		Boyce Davis	6 10
433	153	Robert Stewart	22 58
398½		Ebenezer Branham	5 20
139		Samuel Phipps	14 46
140		John Cooper	14 56
50		of Boyce Davis	5 20
82	26	Rudolph Mulholland	15 95
		WALKER.	
74	96	Christ Rohrer	28 60
212		Samuel Barkman	8 08
100		David Reed	5 70
560		Mary McEwen	10 64
201	133	James Sutler	7 70
40		John Baker	1 52
46		John McComing	86
79		Henry Duck, Sr., (owner,)	3 02
		WORTH.	
174		Hoover & Reese	26 78
100		William Shipen, jr.,	12 60
433	163	Samuel Scott.	13 46

A. YEARICK, *Treasurer.*
Treasurer's Office, Bellefonte, Pa. April 10, 1880.