The Centre Reporter.

FRED KURTZ .... EDITOR.

CENTRE HALL, PA., May 19, 1881

Garfield's appointment of Robertson is good enough, but the trouble comes in here, it is not what he promised Conkling and other leaders, and they are fighting him for lying.

Letters from Algiers state that the remnants of Colonel Flatters' Saharah expedition were finally driven to take refuge in a cave, where they were starving and resorted to cannibalism. Fifteen were eaten, including a subofficer named Pobeguin.

A letter from a well informed gentleman in Rome states the police have discovered a plot to assassinate the King of Italy. The suspected person is an Italian recently arrived in Rome accompanied by a member of the international Society.

A member of a Pennsylvania banking association, which was not incorporated, sold his shares and withdrew. He had conspicously advertised as a director, and no notice was given of his retirement, further than to omit his name from the published list of officers. The concern failed. A depositor sued this ex-director for his claim, on the grounds that the deposits were made in ignorance of his withdrawal, of whcih notification should have been given. The Supreme Court has decided for the plaintiff. Judge Sterrett says: "Where an ostensible or known member of a copartnership retires therefrom, and wishes to shield himself from liability for further debts of the firm, it is necessary that personal notice of his withdrawal be given to all who have had dealings with the firm, and that notice be given by publication, or otherwise, to all others.

According to the latest dispatches from Washington a very neat little arrangment existed between the two senators from Pennsylvania. In relation to the conflict between President Garfield and Senator Conkling it is anounced that the senior senator from Pennsylvania will adhear to the political fortunes of the New York chieftain while the junior senator will support the president. Some simple-minded people have haetened to accept this apparent division in sentiment and action as a pleasing proof of Senator Mitchell's freedom from the control and dictation of Senator Cameron.

But the simplicity and beauty of this plan of operations between our two senators cannot be too much admired. While Senator Mitchell by adhearing to Garfield will have the ear of the appointing power, Senator Cameron will see that all nominations he may suggest through Mitchell will be duly confirmed. They will thus play their little game under the table with the most perfect harmony while the innocent public is admiring the self-abnegation of Senator Cameron and the independence of his colleague. One brings down the game and the other bags it.

The fight of the independent republicans against Cameron rule in this state is to be continued. A Harrisburg special says: The determination to eliminate Don Cameron from the Senate of the United States, and thereby retire him as the dictator of Pennsylvania politics, is irrevocable, and themuttering of the storm that precedes the whirlwind will be heard in the State Convention called to meet next September. Only a State Treasurer is to be elected, but the fight for Treasurer is preliminary to the contest for Governor a year hence, and as the term of the Governor elected next year extends two years past Cameron's present term as Senator, it will be seen that even this skirmish for position is fraught with importance. The anti-Cameron candidate for Governor is Senator John Stewart, of Franklin county, and with a view to give strength to his canvass an earnest effort will be made to secure the next Chairman of the State Committee in the person of Charles S. Wolfe of Union, or General Koontz, of Somerset, while George E. Mapes, of Venango, will be put forward as the anti-Cameron candidate for State Treasurer.

Upon the other hand, Cameron, Quay and Magee will make John M. Pomeroy, also of Franklin county, their candidate for Chairman of the State Committee, and, as now deemed advisable, Geo. V. Lawrence, State Senator from Washington, their candidate for State Treasurer.

To the September Convention Mr. James McManes, who led the bolt against Cameron at Chicago, was chosen as Senatorial delegate, and as he is said to have had a long confidential interview with Secretary Blaine last week, it is believed here that he will carry two-thirds of the Philadelphia delegation over to the anti-Cameron faction.

The republican dicker for Mahone's vote in the senate brushes away all the hollow professions of the stalwarts of hatred for unrepentant rebels.

When they were charged with keeping in office the rebel General Longstreet, they offered as an excuse that he was a reconstructed rebel.

When they were charged with hugging that worst and most bloodthirsty of all rebels, guerilla Mosby, they said in answer, he was a repentant rebel. So with a score of other rebel brigadiers whom the republicans have kept in good offices.

From this is learned, then, that a reconstructed rebel meant any southern brigadier who votes the republican ticket, and that all others are vile and leprous creatures.

But now comes Mahone, he fought all through the rebellion against the Union, and only a few weeks ago said openly in presence of the cabal of loyal senators, that "he had no apology to offer for what he had done" to destroy the Union. Now this leaves Mahone an unreconstructed and unrepentant rebel, and yet the loyal senators hug him as much as any, simply because he votes to give them the committees and the organization of the senate, and offer him places for Riddleberger and other unrepentant rebels in return.

We have it, then, that their whole profession of loyalty is a mockery. Repentant or unrepentant, only so they join in to keep the republican bosses in power to run star routes and like plunder jobs, and any unrepentant rebels are plenty good enough for them to sleep with.

—The time for hot weather is here, and hot weather with it—throw off your winter duds and get one of those nice, comfortable, and withal, cheap summer suits which are only to be had at the famous Philad. Branch clothing hall.

New York had a number of sunstrokes one day last week.

HOW ABOUT THIS?

Ex-senator Dorsey is the man who ran the swindling star-route business, which is being denounced all over the country by democratic and nearly all the republican organs for its astounding villany, Dorsey denies his connection with it in the face of evidence against him. Now suppose he swears he never had any hand in it, and it is proven that he had, would not Dorsey be guilty of perjury? Undoubtedly. Then suppose next day he were nominated by the radicals for president how many would think him worthy their support with his perjury fresh in their memories? Hardly any.

Now thus it was with Garfield. In 1873 the whole land rung with the Credit Mobilier swindle. Garfield was accused; he swore he was innocent; yet it was clearly proven, and all the papers of his own party denounced him while it was yet fresh in the minds of the people. But some eight years later his party nominated him for President, in spite of his perjury, and all republicans voted for him.

Suppose Dorsey is nominated some six or eight years hence, wouldn't every republican vote for him, and if the REPORTER proved he was a perjurer and public swindler, as it showed Garfield was, wouldn't some of them get mad again because we told the simple truth?

The Lewistown *Gazette* says:

"Our county is not very fortunate thus far, our judicial district makes Mifflin a cipher to Centre, with a provision that Judge Orvis shall be Judge until his term expires, while the senatorial puts both Huntingdon and Mifflin in a very doubtful position, the vote at the last election having been as follows.

	Garfield.	Hancock.	Weaver.
Huntingdon...	3787	3030	389
Mifflin.......	2075	1955	
Fulton......	835	1251	

"Garfield had 461 majority over Hancock, and only 72 over Hancock and Weaver combined. There is evidently a good deal of logrolling going on in the apportionment business."

The *Gazette*, we think, is dissatisfied, because its district is not less doubtful for the republicans. It is the best your roosters could do under the unholy gerrymander. It is our opinion that a just apportionment would place all districts just as close as the above or closer, which would insure a fair representation of the people, and not disfranchise democratic voters by he wholesale; besides this, if districts were made close, both parties would beobliged to place in nomination their best men.

Stanley Mathews was confirmed by the senate on 12, notwithstanding his defeat in committee. The majority, in his favor was but one vote, in the total of forty-seven, but of course there were many pairs. He got more Democratic votes than Republican, and a Senator is credited with the remark it took the combined power of the Democratic Senators and the the administration to carry him through.

The house committee appointed to report as to the advisability of turning the Huntingdon penitentiary into a reformatory institution, presented a long report favoring the project. In regard to the House of Refuge, the committee reported the establishment too small, as it has no farm attached. The report was accepted and 10,000 copies ordered to be printed.

The electric railway to Lichterfeld, Prussia, was opened on 12. It was a perfect success. A number of prominent scientists and officials were present.

Now the senate is democratic, and the repubs don't want to take up the resolution to elect officers. Ha, ha, ha!

Now let Don Cameron resign and trust to an endorsement of his state—if he dare.

Mahone is now left as the laughing stock of the country.

329 OUT OF TEMPER.

[Washington special.]

The committee went to the President. Mr. Dawes says that the committee neither as a whole nor individually made any suggestion to the President. It simply told him what they learned and asked his advice. Whether the President intended it or not, his man ner gave the impression to the committee that he was not at all pleased that a committee should have come to him. He expected that the caucus would work his wishes without any such intervention. The shortness and sharpness of his replies indicated to the committee that he was vexed, and he intimated that his wishes were already well known, and if the Senators did not meet them they would have to bring letters of introduction the next time they came. When the cmommitte rose to go, Garfield asked Mr. Dawes to remain. Mr. Dawes did so, and spent two hours with the President. In this conversation Garfield expressed himself in vigorous language respecting Gorham. Whether he said anything about Conkling is not stated. . . . .

He was angry because one of the members of the committee went to New York to see Judge Robertson to obtain his consent to a temporary withdrawal until next winter, in case the other New York nominations were withdrawn. He took it as a personal grievance that the committee should have made such a report to the caucus as it did, and that the caucus should not have done what he wanted done. He represented to Senators who called upon him that he regarded the caucus resolutions as a personal effort, and in an almost childish way that surprised Senators intimated that he intended to be president. Senators, both those friendly to Conkling and to himself, in vain tried to insure the President that he had entirely misjudged the situation. They found him obstinate and sullen. He proposed to have the nomination of Robertson acted upon, and at once. The Senators saw that the President was in a frame of mind that might lead him to do something that would seriously imperil the harmony of the party. He had been assured that at the proper time there was no doubt of the confirmation of Robertson, but he seemed to have been so stung by the assults made upon him by Conking's friend Gorham, and by the indication, as he regarded it, of Conkling's control of the Senate caucus, that he would listen to nothing. At last the Vice-President and Senator Platt called upon him. They made the suggestion that all the New York nominations be withdrawn. They felt perfectly safe in doing this, for it was well understood that the President was using the patronage of his office for political purposes. The President, with poorly concealed carcasm, asked the Vice-President and Mr. Platt how it would do if *he* himslf were to withbraw. Something else must have been said or done, for Mr. Platt now says that self-respect will hardly allow him or the Vice-President to visit the President again very soon.

—The reason Garfield withdrew the names of Woodford and the other Conkling appointments, was because it was ascertained upon reliable authority that the clothes they wore did not come from the Philad. Branch. This was conclusive evidence in the mind of the President that they were not men of good judgment, or else ignorant and don't read the papers, which herald the low prices of the Philad. Branch to the four quarters of the globe. Just see how these men missed it—they lost their appointments for not getting their suits at the Philad. Branch, and lost good bargains by purchasing clothing at other places than of Lewins. Serves them right, and we are pleased that Garfield has shown so much back bone and stands by the Philad. Branch clothing hall.

Every one will find a general tonic in Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher. All druggists sell it.

A REPUBLICAN BUST.

CONKLING AND PLATT RESIGN.

A DISRUPTION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Washington, May 16.—The galleries were well filled and the Senate was nearly full when the resignations of Conkling and Platt were announced. Immediately after the reading of the journal the Vice President said: "I have the honor of laying the following communications before the Senate. The Clerk then read the resignations of senators Conkling and Platt, of N. Y. Under the law, their successors will be chosen on Tuesday of next week, as the Legislature is still in session. Of course they expect to be their own successors. Conkling's term expires in 1885, and Platt's in 1887. This remarkable proceeding is merely to be considered as strategy; a dashing move on the political chess board for position, in the game in which Conkling and Blaine are the players. Its wisdom as a tactical movement will be judged by its success. Conkling, and Platt also, undoubtedly expect to be re-elected, and will claim their re-election not only as an endorsement of their cause but a rebuke to the President, from the Republican party of the Empire State of the Union. A re-election under such circumstances, to a certain extent will relieve them of all party obligation to sustain the administration, and will thus widen the breach in the Republican party. The New York Legislature has a Republican majority of 18 in the Senate and 34 in the House, or 52 on joint ballot. Four-fifths of the Republican members are Conklingites, but there is an able and aggressive minority of "Half Breeds," as Conkling's Republican opponents are known, led by Judge Robertson, the newly appointed Collector. We do not think they are strong enough, unless reinforced, to prevent the re-election of the two Senators, even by a fusion with the Democrats. That remains to be seen, however, but it is reasonable to suppose Conkling was sure of his ground, before venturing on such a possibly perilous step as resigning his seat. In communicating their resignations to the Governor and Legislature of New York, the two Senators enter into a detailed account of their differences with the President, and an elaborate argument in vindication of the cause they have pursued and condemnation of Garfield.

DORSEY IN INDIANA.

Light in regard to Mr. Star Route Dorsey's opperations in Indiana last fall is gradually coming out. Mr. S. P. Connor was Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Newton Co. He is represented to be a Republican in good standing and a man of honesty. He gives some reminiscences of the late campaign in the Indianapolis *Journal*, a Republican newspaper, wherein we get some highly interesting glimpses of the patriot Dorsey in his greatwork of saving the country. They were but glimpses, but still exceedingly entertaining. Mr. Connor called upon Mr. Dorsey at Indianapolis. Among other things the following occurred.

Senator Dorsey demanded of me 600 majority in Newton county. I told him we could not give it. *He then said he would give me money to help us, and that being on the Illinois line, we could colonize from Illinois and make the 600 majority.*

The line Mr. Dorsey pursued was to strike an average of just what Republican vote each county in Indiana ought to cast, in order to give the State to the party. He then drew on the corruption fond made up of contributions from saints and sinners, and this helped him to colonize voters or stuff the ballot-boxes or buy up the needy and indifferent. Further on in Mr. Connor's memoir we catch this glimpse of Dorsey:

I was invited to the inner council at Indianapolis, and witnessed the "expediting" process by which the Republicans captured the State. I conversed freely with John C. New, his Secretary and his clerk, and then met Jo Gray, the lieutenant of Senator Dorsey. After learning from Gray how double tickets were voted and counted, and being fully instructed, I was ushered into the presence ofSena tor Dorsey, who was Secretary of the Naitonal Republican Central Committee.

"Jo Gray" must have hailed from Philadelphia, as voting double tickets is a specialty in that city.

This is the way a good portion of the Star Route money went. Brady expedited Garfield solicited, and Dorsey disbursed.

Conkling has given it up, he admits Robertson will be confirmed, but he says it will ruin the republican party in New York. So 329 gets ahead of Roscoe.

The liquor amendment has been shelved in the state senate.

Poor Mahone, all his hopes are blasted. He's gone up and despised.

For the REPORTER.

THE SABBATH.

The sabbath question needs to be kept before the people. Familiarity seems to have produced indifference to this wise arrangement of Providence for the good of mankind, and this is the only reason the writer has for drawing attention to this matter.

THE ORIGINAL INSTITUTION OF THE SABBATH IN PARADISE.

On the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and He rested on the seventh day from all his work which He had made. And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it He had rested from all his work which God had created.—Gen 2 3, 3. The sabbath is as ancient as the world. It is a memorial of creation. The topics to be commemorated on this day were originally, finished creation, and afterwards the deliverance of the children of Israel from Egyptian bondage. God instituted, sanctified and consecrated the sabbath for rest and religious worship in a state of innocence. Our first parents were required to remember their creator, to contemplate His works and render Him their tribute of grateful praise. This would be conducive to the glory of God, and beneficial to them, and probably absolutely necessary to their safety and welfare.

THE ENROLLMENT OF THE SABBATH IN THE DECALOGUE

More than two thousand years after the appointment of the sabbath in the Garden of Eden we have the revival of the sabbath law on Mount Sinai, in the wilderness of Horeb—not the enactment of a new law, but the revival of an old one. Ex. 20:8 11. Remember—implying that it had been known to the patriarchs, though they were prone to neglect and forget it—the sabbath day, to keep it holy; six day shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy man servant, nor thy maid servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates; for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day and hallowed it

Quotations might be multiplied on this point but it is not necessary for the present. This one passage establishes the enrollment.

THE RECOGNITION OF THE SABBATH BY JESUS, THE LORD OF THE SABBATH.

Some maintain that the sabbath has not been recognized by Jesus Christ in the New Testament, and that, therefore, it is not binding on his followers. Matthew 22 and 37 to 40 will, it is believed, answer this objection: Jesus said, (unto the lawyer) thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment—i. e., this is the first table of the Law, and the sabbath law is a first table commandment, and hence Christ's summary of first table duties does recognize the sabbath. Again, Mark 2:27 28, Jesus said: The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath: therefore the Son of Man is Lord also of the sabbath. See also Luke, 13:11-17. These are certainly manifest recognitions of the sabbath.

SABBATH SANTIFICATION.

Keep the sabbath day to sanctify it, as the Lord thy God hath commanded thee. Six days thou shalt labor, and do all thy work: but the seventh is the sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy man servant, nor thy maid servant, nor thine ox, nor thine ass, nor any of thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates; that thy man servant and thy maid servant may rest as well as thou. And remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and that the Lord thy God brought thee out thence through a mighty hand and by a stretched arm: therefore the Lord thy God commanded thee to keep the sabbath. The example of the Waldenses will do to illustrate this subject. 1. They ceased from worldly labors. 2. They abstained from sin. 3. They were diligent in good works. 4. They did those things which were good for the soul. The example of these people is certainly worty of imitation.

THE REWARDS OF SABBATH SANCTIFICATION.

Keep the sabbath as it should be kept and it will bring health to thy body, peace to thy mind and eternal rest to both in heaven. Temporal spiritual and eternal blessings are the rewards of a faithful observance of the sabbath—comfort, honor and profit in time and eternity. Thus saith the Lord. If thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and call the sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable; and shalt honor him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words: then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father.

THE PUNISHMENT OF SABBATH DESECRATION.

While the children of Israel were in the wilderness they found a man that gathered up sticks on the sabbath day. And they that found him gathering sticks brought him to Moses and Aaron and unto all the congregation. And they put him in ward, because it was not declared what should be done to him. And the Lord said to Moses, The man shall be surely put to death: all the congregation shall stone him with stones without the camp. And all the congregation brought him without the camp and stoned him with stones, and he died. A certain man was notorious for disregarding the sabbath and prosecuting his business on that day. He increased his riches till he thought that he had enough, and began to make preparation to enjoy it. But before he was ready for that he lost his reason and died a maniac. Another man boasted that he found by experience that it was more profitable to work on the sabbath than to rest and attend worship. The sabbath on which he finished the gathering in of his crops he told his neighbors, who had attended public worship, how much wiser he had been than others. He had worked on the sabbath all the year, and had thus gained more than fifty days, which his neighbors had lost by their superstition. But that very day the lightning struck his barn and his sabbath-day gains and his week-day gains were burnt together. Though this is not a state of full retribution; yet Jehovah is a God who judges in the earth, and sometimes, even here, he visits certain sins with his curse, causing a fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which are to come hereafter. Men who work against the commandment of God, work against the providence of God; and that providence will betoo strong for them. While the wicked is driven away in his wickedness, the righteous hath hope in his death Dr. A. Clark says sabbath breakers are good for nothing, wretched in themselves, a curse to society and end their lives miserably.

THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH.

There has been a change from the seventh to the first day of the week. An additional topic for commemoration rendered change highly proper, viz: Finished redemption. Christ arose on the first day of the week. The Christian sabbath, is, therefore, a memorial of finished redemption, But has the Lord of the sabbath warranted this change? He has. Four times on the day he arose, he met with his disciples, and the last time is recorded by the Holy Ghost with particularity. The same day, at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus, and stood in the midst of them, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you. And when he had so said he showed them his hands and his side, Then were the disciples glad when they saw the Lord. Thus He not only met with them on the first day of the week, but he blessed them in their meeting, saying, Peace be unto you,—evidently approving what they were doing. Always, after his resurection, He met with his disciples on the first day of the week, instead of the seventh. On the second first day of the week the disciples were again assembled, and Thomas with them, and Jesus met with them again, saying, Peace be unto you. On the day of Pentacost, the first day of the week, the disciples were filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the spirit gave them utterance. Commissioned by Jesus Christ and thus furnished by the Holy Ghost to preach the Gospel to every creature, they went and preached that Gospel and exhorted those that believed to meet together to worship God and hear his word, to sing his praises and celebrate the Holy Supper, and contribute of their substance for the benefit of the poor. They did assemble from week to week for these purposes. On what day did they do this; on the seventh day or on the first of the Jewish week? Ans. The first. Dr. Mosheim says, Vol. I, p. 45., In the first century all Christians were unanimous in setting apart the first day of the week, on which the Saviour arose from the dead, for the solemn celebration of public worship.

The early Christians, one and all of them, held the first day of the week to be sacred. Whence did they derive this practice? Ans. From the Apostles themselves. They were sent by God and endowed by the Holy Ghost purposely to make known the will of God in this matter as well as other things pertaining to the establishment and welfare of the Christian Church, so we have in this matter of a change, the sanction of God himself. In keeping the first day of the week, the primitive Christians followed the known will of God and not a cunningly devised fable. The practice was so general even before the death of the Apostles, that under their direction, for convenience, the day was called the Lord's day, i. e., the day especially devoted to his worship. As the supper, which commemorated His death was called the Lord's Supper, so the day of the resurrection was called Lord's day. Hence St. John says, I was in the spirit on the Lord's day. What day that was all Christians know. It was the day of His resurrection, when they all assembled to worship their Lord. St Paul also tarried at Troas a number of days, till the first day of the week, when the disciples came together, as their custom was, to break bread.

Barnabas, who lived in the apostolic age, says, We (Christians) keep the eighth day, i. e., the first day of the week, as a joyful holy day, on which day also Jesus arose from the dead. Pliny testifies that the early Christians met together on the first day of the week to celebrate the Lord's Supper. Justin Martyr says that the Christians met on the first day of the week and that the Gospels and Prophets were read to them. Ambrose says the Lord's day is consecrated by the resurrection of Christ Augustine says that from the Resurrection the Lord's Day began to be celebrated as the Christian Festival. Athanasius says the Lord transferred the sabbath to the Lords Day. Constantine says if they be found Judaists—keeping the seventh day—let him be accursed. Eusebius says, On each day of our Saviour's resurrection, every first day of the week, we may see those who partake of that consecrated food, and that body of Christ which has saving efficacy, after the eating of it, bowing down to him. The Triune God, Father, Son and Holy Ghost and the example of the early Christians clearly sanction the religious observance of the Lord's Day.

REMARKS.

1. All are morally (naturally) bound to keep the sabbath. The duty has been enjoined because it is naturally good to do so. It would be good to rest from labor and worship God, if there were no command on the subject at all.

2 The sabbath is not a human but a divine ordinance.

3. It is a perpetual ordinance. The world has never been without a sabbath and never will be.

4. It ought to be scripturally kept. The sabbath cannot be properly sanctified outside of the Church, unless providentially prevented from attending, Thus saith the Lord: Ye shall keep my sabbaths and reverence my sanctuary. Christ taught in the synagogue (Luke 4:16), and so did St. Paul, Acts 18:4. Go and do likewise.

5 Sabbath-breaking is one of the crying sins of the present day—visiting, errands, business, speculation, pleasure, etc., are prevalent on the sabbath. Be not deceived, God is not mocked—the day of retribution will come. J. T., Aaronsburg.

VARIOUS CAUSES—

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointments, and hereditary predisposition —all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light or red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or the glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its operation, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts. It contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or color white cambric, yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Sick headaches incessantly distract many. Let such use Sellers' Liver Pills. 25c. box.

A LOSING JOKE.

A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, "try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.—Harrisburg *Patriot*.

Mercantile Appraisement.

THE venders of foreign and domestic merchandise, distillers and brewers, brokers, &c., in Centre county, will take notice that they are appraised and classed by the undersigned appraiser of mercantile and other license tax for the year 1881, as follows, to wit:

Names.	*Business.*	*Class.*	*Am't.*
AARONSBURG.			
Feidler & Runkle	Merchant	13	10 75
Philips & Bro	Merchant	13	10 75
Musser, M M	Merchant	13	10 75
Yearick, Thos	Grocer	14	7 75
BELLEFONTE.			
Stitzer, H Y	Book Store	14	7 75
Ash, M	Clothier	13	10 75
Graff, J S	Billiards		50 75
Lyon & Co	Merchants	9	25 75
Harris, John	Druggist	14	7 75
Sands, J H	Confection'y	14	7 75
Goldsmith, Stein, & Hexter	Clothiers	13	10 75
Meese, John	Grocer	14	7 75
Bunnell & Aikens	Music Store	14	7 75
Strickland, Cyrus	Grocer	14	7 75
Blair, F P	Jeweller	14	7 75
Wilson, L F	Confection'y	14	7 75
Doll & Mingle	B'ts & Shoes	14	7 75
Harris, Jas & Co	Hardware	10	20 75
Zellers & Son	Druggists	13	10 75
Montgomery & Co	Clothiers	14	7 75
Joseph Bros, & Co	Merchants	9	25 75
Loeb, S & A	Merchants	9	25 75
Bauland & Newman	"	9	25 75
Wagner, D M	Merchant	10	20 75
Cedar, Jos	Grocer	14	7 75
Hoffer, John	Merchant	13	10 75
Harper Bros	Merchant	10	20 75
Mann, J F	Merchant	12	12 25
Brackbill, John	Furniture	14	7 75
Graham & Son	B'ts & Shoes	14	7 75
Singer Sewing Machine Co	Sewing mach'es	14	7 75
Wm H Wilkinson	Sample merch't	13	10 75
Wilson, McFarlane & Co	Hardware	10	20 75
Valentine & Co	Merchants	4	80 75
Brew, S&A & Son	Grocers	12	12 25
Miller, J C & Co	B'ks & St'ers	14	7 75
Weaver, H C	Tobac'st	14	7 75
Richard F C	Jeweller	14	7 75
Lindsey, H J	Tobac'st	14	7 75
Kirk, M A	Druggist	14	7 75
Powers & Son	B'ts & Shoes	13	10 75
Guggenheimer, I	Merchant	10	20 75
Sechler & Co	Grocer	11	15 75
Cruse. A J	Tobacconist	14	7 75
Alexander & Co	Gr'n, A grIm.	11	15 75
F P Green	Druggist	13	10 75
Gordon & Landis	Machinery	14	7 75
Brown, Lawrence	Grain & Coal	11	15 75
Crider, P B & Son	Lumber	13	10 75
H K Hicks	Hardware	9	25 75
Blackford, Geo	Tobacconist	14	7 75
Sturdevant, E M	Merchant	14	7 75
Hass, Louis	Brewer	8	25 75
Beezer, Ferdinand	Distiller	8	25 75
Brown, Edward	Bot'r of Beer	14	7 75
Spitzer H I	Bot'r of Beer	14	7 75
BLANCHARD.			
Kunes, J I	Merchant	13	10 75
Singer, Wm & Co	Merchants	13	10 75
Hoover. H W	Merchant	13	10 75
BOALSBUURG.			
Jack, G B	Merchant	14	7 75
Reily, Thos F	Merchant	14	7 75
Stover, S H	Merchant	14	7 75
Dinges, J N	Merchant	14	7 75
Stewart, J F	Druggist	14	7 75
CENTRE HALL			
Dinges, C	Merchant	14	7 75
Deininger, J O	Hardware	14	7 75
Murray, J D	Druggist	14	7 75
Wolf, Wm	Merchant	12	12 25
CENTRE HILL.			
Kerlin, A S	Merchant	14	7 75
Strohm, Michael	Merchant	14	7 75
COBURN.			
Greninger & Son	Merchant	14	7 75
Gephart & Musser	Grain & Coal	11	15 75
Stover, G W & Co	Distiller	8	25 75
FOWLER.			
Fowler, J T	Merchant	14	7 75
HALFMOON.			
Grey, W S & Son	Merchant	13	10 75
Griffin, J H	Merchant	14	7 75
HOWARD.			
Lauth Bernard	Merchant	10	20 75
Moore, H A	Druggist	14	7 75
Cook, Rob't	Merchant	14	7 75
Weber, B & Co	Merchant	13	10 75
Robb, W	Merchant	14	7 75
Antes, J B	Merchant	14	7 75
Lucas & Bros	Merchant	14	7 75
HOUSERVILLE.			
Houser, L M & Co	Merchant	14	7 75
HUBLERSBURG.			
Goodhart, S H	Merchant	13	10 75
Brown, Henry	Merchant	13	10 75
JULIAN.			
Irvin, Dan'l	Merchant	14	7 75
Hoover, J C	Merchant	14	7 75
Parsons, John	Grocer	14	7 75
LEMONT.			
Thompson, J I & Co	Merchant	13	10 75
Taylor, D F	Merchant	14	7 75
LINDEN HALL.			
Hess, D & Son	Merchants	13	10 75
LOVEVILLE.			
Rhoades & Smith	Merchants	14	7 75
MADISONBURG.			
Ocker, And	Merchant	13	10 75
Shaffer J E	Merchant	14	7 75
MATTERNVILLE.			
Mattern, J B	Merchant	14	7 75
MILESBURG.			
McCoy & Linn	Merchants	11	15 75
Hibler, John	Merchant	14	7 75
Else, C H & Bro	Druggists	14	7 75
Miles, M B & Sons	Merchants	14	7 75
Freyberger & Co	Merchants	14	7 75
Boggs, A T	Merchants	14	7 75
Iddings A C & Co, (Limited)	Merchants	14	7 75
Somerville, J L	Merchant	14	7 75
MILLHEIM.			
Tomlinson, H H	Merchant	14	7 75
Eisenhuth, Jac	Druggist	14	7 75
Musser & Smith	Hardware	13	10 75
Spigelmyer, Jer	Merchunt	13	10 75
Stem, T R	Merchant	14	7 75
Campbell, E C	Merchant	14	7 75
Foote, J D	Merchant	14	7 75
Snook, J W	Merchant	13	10 75
NITTANY HALL.			
Beck	Merchant	14	7 75
PENN HALL.			
Fisher J B	Merchant	12	13 25
PLEASANT GAP.			
Eckenroth, Henry	Merchant	14	7 75
Hsag, G	Whisky Dis'lr	8	25 75
PHILIPSBURG.			
Munson C & Son	Merchants	13	10 75
M'Kinney. E M	Druggist	14	7 75
Mattern E O	Confectioner	14	7 75
Kessler & Huffington	Merchants	11	15 75
Ganoe, J A	Confectioner	14	7 75
Teistle, A R	Jeweller	14	7 75
Nagle, W D A	Jeweller	14	7 75
Flegal, S	Hardware	14	7 75
Jones, Mull & Co	Furniture	13	10 75
Switzer. L & K	B'ks & Stat'y	14	7 75
Grey, Wolf & Co	Merchants	14	7 75
Grey, Wolf & Co	Merchants	10	20 75
Davis, E A & Son	Jeweller	14	7 75
Straus, Lehman & Co	Merchants	10	20 75
Herlinger, C B	Clothier	13	10 75
Pierce, R	Merchant	12	13 25
Moyer, T J	Grocer	14	7 75
Haworth, John	Groc'r & Con	14	7 75
Ryman, E A	"	14	7 75
Owens & Pechtal	Furniture	14	7 75
Nuttall, J & Co	Merchants	11	15 75
Eyer, Dan'l	Merchant	14	7 75
Lyon & Co	Merchants	10	20 75
Fleck & Miller	Merchants	14	7 75
Schnoover, J N	Boots & Shoes	14	7 75
Jones, Alfred	Hardware	13	10 75
Mull, R F	Druggist	14	7 75
Hoffer, Hiram	Billiard table		30 75
Hale, J M & Co	Hardware	11	15 75
Test, Jas	Billiard tables		40 75
Hoffer, Hiram	Tobaconist	14	7 75
PINE GLENN,			
Boak, G B	Merchant	14	7 75
PINE GROVE MILLS.			
Snyder, M D	Merchant	14	7 75
Sample, J C	Merchant	13	10 75
Smith, J R Jr	Druggist	14	7 75
PORT MATILDA.			
Reese, A W	Merchant	14	7 75
Miles, S S & Co	Merchants	14	7 75
POTTERS MILLS.			
Thompson & Smith	Merchants	14	7 75
Strong, Sam'l	Merchant	14	7 75
REBERSBURG.			
Frank & Son	Merchants	14	7 75
Brumgart, J R	Merchant	14	7 75
ROCK SPRINGS.			
Sample, J C	Merchant	14	7 75
Moore & Hamil	Merchants	11	15 75
ROLAND.			
Curtins & Co	Merchants	11	15 75
SANDY RIDGE.			
Jackson, W I	Merchant	12	13 25
Miller, W R	Merchant	12	13 25
SNOW SHOE.			
Boak, G R & Co	Merchants	12	13 25
Somerville, Krider & Co	Mer'ts	10	20 75
Williams, Herbert	Grocer	14	7 75
SPRING MILLS.			
Long, J D	Coal & Grain	14	7 75
Grenoble, I J	Merchant	12	13 25
Krumrine, E C	Coal & Grain	13	10 75
Duncan & Son	Merchants	14	7 75
Whitmer & Co	Merchants	13	10 75
STATE COLLEGE.			
Stewart, J W	Merchant	14	7 75
Stemm, J W	Merchant	14	7 75
TUSSEYVILLE.			
Swartz, S M	Merchant	14	7 75
Meese, David	Merchant	14	7 75
UNIONVILLE.			
A J & Y E Griest	Merchant	11	15 75
Leathers, B F & Son	"	12	13 25
Union Co-operative Asso., limited	Merchant	13	10 75
WALKER.			
Yearick & Son	Merchants	14	7 75
Miller, S E	Merchant	14	7 75
WOODWARD.			
Feese, David	Distiller	8	25 75
Eby, N W	Distiller	8	25 75
Wolf & Hosterman	Merchants	13	10 75
WOLF'S STORE.			
Emerick, J S	Merchant	14	7 75
ZION.			
Solt, David	Merchant	14	7 75

Take notice all who are concerned in the above appraisement, that an appeal will be held in the Commissioners' Office, in Bellefonte, on Friday, the 27th day of May, 1881, between the hours of 10 a. m., and 4 p. m., when and where you can attend if you think proper.

D. F. LUSE
Appraiser.

APPLICANTS FOR TAVERN LICENSE.

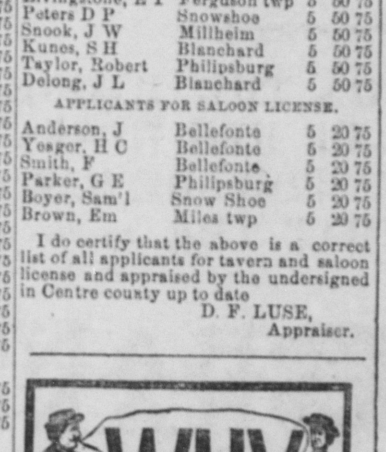
Names	*P. C.*	*Class*	*Am't*
Brown, Ed. J R	Bellefonte	5	50 75
Brockerhoff, H	Bellefonte	5	50 75
Garman, D	Bellefonte	5	50 75
Teller, W R	Bellefonte	5	50 75
Ramsdale, John	Philipsburg	5	50 75
Lloyd, R	Philipsburg	5	50 75
Faulkner, C A	Philipsburg	5	50 75
Passmore, J	Philipsburg	5	50 75
Hayes, Jeffrey	Philipsburg	5	50 75
Kreamer, J	Millheim	5	50 75
Musser, W S	Millheim	5	50 75
Odenkrirk, J H	Centre Hall	5	50 75
Meyer, D J	Centre Hall	5	50 75
Ruhl, D H	Potters Mills	5	50 75
Stover, P H	Coburn	5	50 75
Uzzle, J G	Snow Shoe	5	50 75
Hazel, Geo	Snow Shoe	5	50 75
Hagg, G	Pleasant Gap	5	50 75
Shaffer, H G	Aaronsburg	5	50 75
Robb, Henry	Nittany Hall	5	50 75
Kohlbecker, A	Milesburg	5	50 75
Cooke, Jacob	Howard	5	50 75
Miller Geo	Spring Mills	5	50 75
Livingstone, E T	Ferguson twp	5	50 75
Peters D P	Snowshoe	5	50 75
Snook, J W	Millheim	5	50 75
Kunes, S H	Blanchard	5	50 75
Taylor, Robert	Philipsburg	5	50 75
Delong, J L	Blanchard	5	50 75

APPLICANTS FOR SALOON LICENSE.

Anderson, J	Bellefonte	5	20 75
Yeager, H C	Bellefonte	5	20 75
Smith, F	Bellefonte	5	20 75
Parker, G E	Philipsburg	5	20 75
Boyer, Sam'l	Snow Shoe	5	20 75
Brown, Em	Miles twp	5	20 75

I do certify that the above is a correct list of all applicants for tavern and saloon license and appraised by the undersigned in Centre county up to date

D. F. LUSE,
Appraiser.



With that **COUGH** when there is a remedy at hand so pleasant, so certain, and so safe, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

Green's Comp. syrup of TAR, HONEY and BLOODROOT,

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a concentruted form, combined with the best Expectorant and Anodynes, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Try one bottle and be convinced. Price 50 CENTS per bottle. Manufactured only by

F. POTTS GREEN, Bellefonte, Pa.

For sale by Druggists & Merchants and by **J. D. MURRAY**, CENTRE HALL, 5may y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipt 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 3c. stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 5 Beekman Street, N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, isanxious 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 Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED. Big pay. Light work. Steady employment. Samples free. Address, M. L. BYRN, 49 Nassau Street, N. Y.

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 receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers willing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence.

27 jan 6m JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St. N. Y

One of the Sights of Philadelphia.

Our immense building, extending from Market to Filbert Streets, with its piles of goods, its wonderful business system and its constant throngs of customers, is one of the sights of Philadelphia, and every stranger who comes to the city should visit our establishment, if from curiosity alone.

The object of the present card is to enumerate the different departments so as to give our out-of-town patrons some idea of the immense stock we carry of legitimate dry goods.

1. SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, ETC.
2. FOREIGN NOVELTY DRESS GOODS.
3. SOLID COLOR DRESS GOODS.
4. CASHMERES AND BEIGES.
5. BLACK DRESS GOODS.
6. HOISERY AND UNDERWEAR.
7. CLOTHES AND CASSIMERES.
8. KID AND FABRIC GLOVES.
9. MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
10. PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.
11. UPHOLSTERY.
12. HOUSEKEEPING LINENS.
13. MUSLINS AND SHEETINGS.
14. FLANNELS.
15. LAWNS, CHINTZES, CALICOES, &c.
16. FANCY GOODS.
17. WHITE GOODS.
18. HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.
19. LACES and MADE-UP LACE GOODS.
20. RIBBONS.
21. LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S WRAPS.
22. LADIES' SUITS.
23. CHILDRENN'S SUITS.
24. BOYS' CLOTHING.
25. MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
26. CORSETS.
27. LADIES' SKIRTS.
28. SHAWLS.
29. INFANT'S OUTFITS.
30. GOSSAMER WATERPROOFS.
31. ART NEEDLE WORK MATERIALS.
32. FRINGES, GIMPS, ETC.
33. BUTTONS AND NOTIONS.
34. LINING MATERIALS.

Every out-of-town consumer should send for a specimen copy of the *Journal for the Household*, an illustrated paper pnblished in their interest.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

Market Street to Filbert. - N W. Cor. Eighth Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.

(Opposite Court-house.)

H. BROCKERHOFF, Prop'r. WM. MCKEEVER Manager.

Good sample rooms on first floor. Free buss to and from all trains.

Special rates to Witnesses and Jurors.

21apry Strictly First-Class.

DR. G. W. HOSTERMAN,

DENTIST,

Centre Hall. Office at residence on Church street, opposite Luth. Church. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession, ether administered. 14apr.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhoea, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Billiousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

J D. Murray druggist. Centre Hall

A GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY

Is the Loss of

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by Self-abuse, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J CULVERWELL, M D, author of the "Green Book," &c

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

....This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. We have also a sure cure for Tape Worm. Address,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.; Post Office Box, 4586. 7oct 1y.

DR. J. W. RHONE. Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 27feb tf.

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BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER—In the basement of the bank building. All work done in fashionable style. 1ujly

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

Card Collections.

1st. Buy seven bars Dobbins' Electric Soap of your Grocer,

2nd. Ask him to give you a bill of it.

3d. Mail us his bill and your full address,

4th, We will mail you FREE seven beautiful cards, in six colors and gold, representing Shakspeare's "Seven Ages of Man."

I. L. Cragin & Co.,
116 SOUTH FOURTH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

7apr8m

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT.

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.
We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.
We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.
We have no hand-made Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.
We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at $2.50.
We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the commuity with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.

We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.

We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.

We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.

We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.

We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.

We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.

We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regular sewed, sameas any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.

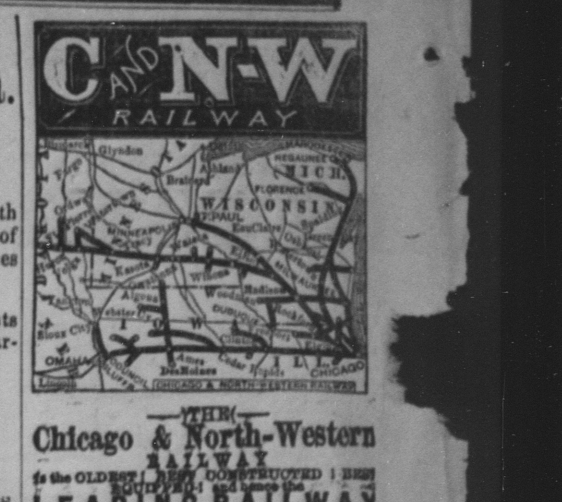
We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.

We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.

We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied. This we accomplish by always giving the full value for what money they give us.

Call and convince your wavering mind.

S. & A. LOEB.



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Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY

is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

OF THE

WEST AND NORTHWEST!

It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in

Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and for

Council Bluffs, Omaha, DENVER, LEADVILLE, SALT LAKE, SAN FRANCISCO, DEADWOOD, SIOUX CITY.

Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all Points in the Territories and the West. Also, for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Watertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Huron, Volga, Fargo, Bismark, Winona, LaCrosse, Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and the Northwest.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union Depot.

At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes.

Close connections made at Junction Points.

It is the ONLY LINE running

Pullman Hotel Dining Cars

BETWEEN

CHICAGO & COUNCIL BLUFFS

Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

Insist upon Ticket agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route, AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

MARVIN HUGHITT, 2d V. P. & Gen'l Manag'r, Chicago

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JOHN BLAIR LINN, Attorney-at-Law, Office on Allegheny street, Bellefonte 1febtf

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte

C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWER.

ALEXANDER & BOWER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte. Special attention given to Collections, and Orphans' Court practice. May be consulted in German and English. Office in Garman's building. 15may 74 tf

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE

VIBRATOR

THRESHERS,
Traction and Plain Engines
and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Thresher Factory } Established in the World. } 1848

32 YEARS of continuous and successful business, without change of name, management, or location, to "back up" the broad warranty given on all our goods.

STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and Complete Steam Outfits of matchless qualities. Finest Traction Engines and Plain Engines ever seen in the American market.

A multitude of special features and improvements for 1881, together with superior qualities in construction and materials not dreamed of by other makers. Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse capacity, for steam or horse power.

Two styles of "Mounted" Horse-Powers.

7,500,000 Feet of Selected Lumber (from three to six years air-dried) constantly on hand, from which is built the incomparable wood-work of our machinery.

TRACTION ENGINES

Strongest, most durable, and efficient ever made. 8, 10, 12 Horse Power.

Farmers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this matchless Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan.

Farmers' SUPPLY STORE

—BY—

Alexander & Co.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

We sell:

Corn Shellers with cleaners. Telegraph Hay and Straw Cutters, Fodder Cutter and Crusher, Farm Chop Mills.

CONKLIN WAGONS.

Farm and road wagons, for one two and four horses. Broad tire wagon for farmers. Broad-tire, low wheeled wagons for lumbermen Wide and narrow track wagons,

The CONKLIN WAGONS are made of the best material, are highly finished, run lighter, stand more wear, last longer than any other wagon

CORTLAND

Buggies, Phaetons and Platform Spring Wagons PRICES LOW We guarantee the above buggies, & to be first class goods.

Chilled Plows,

OLIVER CHILLED PLOW, SYRACUSE STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS, common iron beam plows, shares and other repairs.

Cayuga Plaster,

FINELY GROUND,

—AT THE—

Lowest Prices

POWDER.

Blasting, Rifle and Sporting Powder on hand, at wholesale prices Also Fuse.

FAIRBANKS SCALES,

ALL SIZES.

SEEDS.

Clover, Hungarian, Lawn, Timothy, and a full line of other grass seeds,

Store opposite the Bush House.

Alexander & Co.