The Centre Reporter.

JARED KURTZ ..... EDITOR

CENTRE HALL, PA., June 8. 1882

There was a rumor about last week, of a move to nominate Gen. Hancock as the democratic candidate for governor. We could not ascertain that it was well-founded.

Ed. Blanchard orders his dish of Beavers a little warm. Jack Love takes his cold. Furst goes it without condiments, and Bill Shordlige eats his raw, redhot or any way, and no matter how long exposed to the flies.

Don Cameron swears like a trooper at the independents. We do not suppose that any of them are afraid of that kind of thunder—the lightning is going to knock Don into a three cocked hat this time.

The stalwart ticket has one leg more than the independent ticket. If want of legs is to be the meritorious thing, then the independents are ahead—two name on their ticket, Duff and Merrick, have a leg apiece.

The Czar, desirous to appease the people, has decided to grant reforms. Two commissions will be instituted to consider the question of central institutions and the share in the administration to be given to the people. There is a commission already sitting under the presidency of General Kachanoff, to examine local institutions. General Loris Melikoff is placed as supreme head of all three commissions. A manifesto will shortly be issued stating that the Czar desires to celebrate his coronation by granting reforms, but that he is compelled to postpone the ceremony for a year because of the impossibility of completing preparations earlier.

It looks as though there was to be a stagnation in business this summer. Strikes are threatening in all quarters, and thousands of working men are already idle at Pittsburg and other manufacturing centres, and the tramp is to make his appearance again plenty as flies. This is a gloomy outlook, and it is to be hoped that the worst fears will not be realized; it is too soon upon the late experiences of a similar kind. Strikes, and men out of employ all over the country, means riot, suffering, and general distress to all.

It had been promised that such things should no more be. It was often promised in the past. The latest pledge of good order, prosperity and smooth sailing for capital and labor was made only last year if we only elected Garfield and Arthur. We said the pledge was a snare and a fraud for the workingman to dupe him out of his vote, so that star-routers, riot bribers and bosses might go on in their bad work.

The cheat in the promise is now seen. At the same time the same fellows made a great cry about the tariff—all remember it. They won on it, and what have they done for the tariff? They admit their stupidity by voting to place it in the hands of a commission of nine. Why should a commission of nine outside of congress know more about it than the hundreds in congress, many of whom in the campaign blabbered only about the tariff, which they now admit they don't understand? The commission of nine allows them to dodge the tariff and lay it on the shelf.

Cheated you are in the tariff promises.

Fraud has again triumphed in a republican congress; the speaker to oust a democrat from his seat refused to entertain a motion thus to secure the adoption of the gag law. The whole is explained in the following:

Washington, May 29.—The revolutionary plans of the Republican leaders in the House, mapped out on Saturday by Boss Robeson and the steering committee, to stifle the voice of the minority, were successfully enforced to-day through an outrageous ruling by the Speaker, and probably by tomorrow night Mr. Dibble, whose election was never questioned, will be unseated to make a place forAckley, upon a record bristling with fraud and forgery. In anticipation of stirring scenes the galleries were fully occupied before proceeding, and for six hours the crowd overflowed into the corridors listening to a constitutional debate. The report of the proceedings will show that as from the first the Democrat maintained a dignified and decorous demeanor, never for an instant wavering from the position they have steadfastly assumed in support of the Constitution and for the protection of minority rights. At though the debate the Democrats had clearly the best case and they upheld it well, but both the Speaker and the Republicans were prepared, the one to rule and the others to vote, for a temporary partisan advantage at whatever cost. These despatches of yesterday had anticipated as much and the result surprised no one and disappointed only those who had come in the hope of witnessing a disorderly proceeding. The Democrats can well afford to stand upon the record, so far and their presentation of the main issue cannot fail to strengthen them. There is now little doubt that the Republicans will make short work of the other election cases and a reasonably early adjournment may be looked for.

There is one question that the REPORTER, in behalf of thousands of Pennsylvania republicans, would ask Gen. Beaver and have him answer, viz:

When it was known that the large majority of the republicans of this state were for Blaine for President, and against Grant and a third-term, why did Gen. Beaver at Chicago turn and vote with the third-term crowd? and why did Gen. Berver, as a delegate from this district, instructed and pledged for Blaine, go back on his instructions?

Will Gen. Beaver please answer? Had Cameron seed him about that time?

The supreme court of Ohio has declared the Pond liquor tax law unconstitutional,

An ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure, and saves doctor bills—take Peruna.

The REPORTER for the campaign, from July until election in November, for 50 cents. Send in your names and cash Reader, can't you send at least one name?

The Massachusetts legislature adjourned last week, in a sort of a drunken row. Yet the same body passed a stringent liquor law.

Many wonder how Parker's Ginger Tonic can perform such varied cures, thinking it simply essence of ginger, when in fact it is made of many valuable medicines which act beneficially on every diseased organ. See other column.

Chairman Cooper of the Cameron wing would be willing to submit the two republican tickets to the republican voters of the state at a primary election to be called for the purpose, and the ticket having the largest vote to stand as the choice of the party, the other to be withdrawn.

As the Cameron gang are all adepts at hunting, the independents would be sure to come out largely cheated in such a game. But, a majority for the bosses would not right the wrong they are perpetrating all the time to keep in place and power. It is not a question of numbers that the puarrel is about, but to put out of place a gang of bosses who have robbed and plundered for years. It is reform in the administration of the state and national government that is wanted, and if it is but the smallest of minorities that is contending for the principle, it should go ahead even though defeat stare in the face. Because rogues should manage to gain a majority is no reason that honest men should go over to the rogues.

LEVYING BLACKMAIL!

The *Patriot*:—The first stroke of republican campaign work, as usual, is to levy blackmail on the office holders. The congressional campaign committee, as announced in yesterday's *Patriot*, has assessed the officers of the two houses of congress, from the clerks down to the page boys, a per centage of their salaries. This will of course be followed by a similar assessment of the rest of the ninety thousand persons who hold office under the United States government under which General A. M. Curtis, treasurer of the republican state committee of New York, suffered conviction the other day. But this statute is easily evaded and is not at all likely to stand in the way of the collecting agents of the congressional committee. A polite request will be made by that committee for contributions from the office holders and they will get some very polite and significant hints from administrative sources that the safety of their official heads will depend on a favorable response on their part to the request of the committee. The office holders will contribute, as they have done in the past, some of them willingly, others under constraint, only a small number probably possessing sufficient courage to refuse. The average sum levied upon each of them will not be less than ten dollars and the aggregate will probably reach three quarters of a million.

Thus the people in their efforts to turn the republican party out of power find their own taxes converted into a corrupt but powerful agency for the defeat of their purpose. The salaries paid out of the revenues wrung from the taxpayers are tithed by the republican congressional committee to create a fund to be employed in thwarting the taxpayers' will.

CAMERON'S THREAT.

Stalwart Iron Masters Who Profess to Believe that Cameron Made Such Threat

A little later, the Messrs. Cramp, the shipbuilders, came in to see Senator Cameron. To them Mr. Cameron said vehemently that he had supported their interests, as those of others, by upholding tariff measures in the Senate. If they were not to sustain him, if he and the party were to be crushed and defeated, there was one way in which he could revenge himself upon such ingratitude. He had served the party and the manufacturing interests of the State faithfully. If these did not now support him, he would turn and fight them in every way.

"I have three years more in the Senate, and I shall fight every tariff bill during that time, unless this fight goes through," was his closing and definite threat; "and I don't care if this is repeated to the world."

The above is an extract from the special dispatch from Philadelphia to the *Commercial Gazette* concerning Senator Don Cameron's conference with prominent Republicans of eastern Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia *Press* contains the same clauses in the same language, and the Pittsburg *Dispatch* in its special telegrams from Philadelphia quotes Senator Cameron as making use of these words.

The publication of this foolhardy threat naturally excited either the ire or contempt of anti-Cameron Republicans of this city, and called forth denials from Cameron's friends that he didn't make such a statement. Yesterday a number of leading Republicans were asked what they thought of Cameron's threat.

MACHINE TICKET SURE OF DEFEAT NOW.

Said General J. K. Moorhead: "Before you came in I had just finished the quotation, "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." The application suits well in the case of Donald Cameron. No sane man would make a threat of that kind. Why, the idea of one man attempting to run the whole State of Pennsylvania and think by threats of this kind to whip the Independents into line. What did Don Cameron ever do in favor of the tariff? For the last forty years he and his father have devoted their time to the distribution of offices, and not to the interests of their constituents. I believe that the machine ticket in this State has been beaten before this, but now its defeat is certain."

"Would such a threat bring the manufacturers and other interests in the tariff into the fold again?"

"I have answered that, I think, by saying that I now believe the defeat of the regular ticket is certain. If I did not think that the threat would lose votes I would not have made such an answer."

The threat has not scared any of the iron-masters. Others have been interviewed and they are all the more convinced now that Cameron is an unprincipled boss of the rule or ruin order.

The Guiteau case still keeps popping up in some shape or other in court—but we suppose all for nix. On 2 inst., Charles H. Reed, counsel for Guiteau presented a petition to the district supreme court in general term, asking for a re-hearing of the case of his client. The application is upon purely technical grounds, and embodies liberal citations from the official record of the trial Judge Cartter said a decision would be given upon the petition as soon as the judges could consult upon it—probably to-morrow morning. Judge Hagner was not present to-day, and under the rules of practice of the court motions for rehearing are submitted to all the judges who were present at the argument.

Boss Cameron and boss Logan are getting into a bitter snarl. A Washington special says: The compulsory retirement clause in the army appropriation bill is particularly distasteful to the friends of General Sherman, who claim that his eminent services fairly entitle him to be made an exception. Don is a member of the senate military committee, and as he is a nephew of Sherman's by marriage all his influence has been thrown in the doughty general's favor. A couple of weeks ago the military committee held a meeting at Cameron's house. During the discussion which ensued Cameron opposed the bill. Crossing over to the latter's seat and shaking his head like an angry bull, Logan exclaimed, "I thought you were a man of your word; I'll never allow you in future to make an agreement in committee only to break it in open session. I shall fight Sherman with all the energy of my soul." The bill will come up again as unfinished business and a large-sized row will probably ensue before the matter shall be finally settled. Don is reported to have said that he did not propose to have Sherman retired; to which Logan replied that he (Cameron) "might boss the small fry politicians of Pennsylvania, but that sort of thing was played out in Washington; that Sherman had long since passed the age fixed in the bill and ought to be on the retired list now. It is very probable, however, that Cameron will carry his point and have an exception made in Sherman's favor.

At a recent meeting of the Clearfield county democratic committee it was agreed to hold a delegate convention to consider the question of changing the system of nominating candidates from the delegate to the Crawford county plan.

The interesting inland daily, the Williamsport *Sun and Banner*, has become a penny paper. It is a live daily and gives all the news in a condensed form just to suit the man of business.

That republicans have unseated another democrat in congress, voting Wheeler of Alabama out and putting in Lowe. This is the third theft of the kind inside of ten days.

A SWEEPING CIRCULAR LEVYING ASSESSMENTS ON CLERKS AND EMPLOYES.

Even the Page Boys in Congress Levied on for $10 Each.

THE PROMISE TO HUMBUG VOTERS.

Fifth—That we condemn compulsory assessments for political purposes and proscription for failure to respond to either such assessments or to requests for voluntary contributions, and that any political proscription is unjust and calculated to disturb party harmony.—*Resolution of Republican State Convention*

THE WAY THE PROMISE IS KEPT.

[Washington Dispatch.]

The following circular is now being sent to all employes of the Executive Departments. It was received to-day by the employes of the House of Representatives:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15 '82

"SIR:—This Committee is organized for the protection of the interests of the Republican party in each of the Congressional districts of the Union. In order that it may prepare, print and circulate suitable documents illustrating the issues which distinguish the Republican party from any other, and may meet all proper expenses incident to the campaign, the Committee feels authorized to apply to all citizens whose principles or interests are involved in the struggle. Under the circumstances in which the country finds itself placed, the Committee believes that you will esteem it both a privilege and a pleasure to make the fund a contribution, which, it is hoped, may not be less than $—. The Committee is authorized to state that such voluntary contributions from persons employed in the service of the United States will not be objected to in any official quarters. The labors of the Committee will affect the result of the Presidential election in 1884, as well as the Congressional struggle, and it may therefore reasonably hope to have the sympathy and assistance of all who look with dread upon the possibility of the restoration of the Democratic party to the control of the Government. Please make prompt and favorable response to this letter by bank check or draft, or postal money-order, payable to the order of Jay A. Hubble, Acting Treasurer, Postoffice, Lock box 589, Washington, D. C.

"By order of Committee,

D. B. HENDERSON, Secretary."

The amount levied upon the pages is $10 each, upon laborers $15 each, and upon messengers $24 each. In view of the verdict in the Curtis case in New York, the foregoing circular would seem to be a cause for action against Secretary D. B. Henderson by the United States Attorney for the District.

THE IRON TRADE.

An Official Exposition of its Condition at the End of May.

The annual report of the Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association of which we have advance sheets, gives the condition of the American iron trade in the end of May. It traces decreased demand for iron and steel to the flurry in railroad stocks, resulting from over speculation, short crops, a shrinkage in freights, and reduced rates, floods in the Mississippi and the cold and wet spring. We quote:

The indications of last September have been only too fully verified. The demand for most iron and steel products has sensibly slackened, and prices have very generally sympathised with this decline. Steel rails especially have experienced a remarkable fall in price. At the middle of December they were quoted at $60, while the price at the end of the month was $58. At the middle of May orders were easily placed at $50, a decline of $10 in five months. Iron rails were quoted at $48 at the close of December, and in May they fell to $44. Pig iron fell about one dollar and a half per ton from December till May, except for best brands of No. 1 anthracite foundry. The prices of bar iron and nails have recently sympathised with the downward tendency in the prices of the other articles above named. In December the prices of bar iron at the stores in Philadelphia was 2.9 cents per pound, and at the middle of May it was 2.6 cts. The quoted prices of nails at Pittsburg in December was $3.30 per keg, and at the middle of May i. was $3.

Of the demand for all iron and steel products in May, when this report is written, it is certainly correct to say that it is not satisfactory. The situation at the present moment is far from encouraging, and in some respect is discouraging. The heavy importations of iron and steel that have been made since the beginning of the year exercise an unfavorable influence upon the market. Pig iron and steel rails have been brought into the country in large quantities at a time when we are abundantly able to supply the home demand from our own works.

The report says we have entered upon a cycle of low prices for iron and steel, but it is not to be regretted if it will check our enormous importations of these articles.

HOW CAMERON CONSULTS THE PARTY.

From the Press, Rep

Between bodily pain and hot anger the Senator was fairly savage. Badgered by varying advice from a circle of friends, who told him that he ought to do this and he ought to do that, he at last sprang from his chair and with a clenched fist and stamping declared: "No, I don't agree with any of you. This thing must be fought out under the Harrisburg ticket," and the Senator added some very hard words about the Independents. "I have three years more in the Senate and I shall fight every tariff bill during that time unless the fight goes through," was his closing and definite threat, "and I don't care if this is repeated to the world."

A YOUNG GIRL TO BE HANGED.

Summerfield, Ga., May 31.—Carrie Massey was convicted yesterday of the murder of William Evans, in March last. She was sentenced to be hanged on such a day as the governor may set. She is a very pretty girl, and is seventeen years old.

ATTEMPTS TO BURN JOLIET.

Joliet, Illinois, June 1.—Three separate attempts were made last night at about the same time, by incendiaries to burn this city. Hambond & Clark, liverymen, are the only losers, their premises being damaged to the extent of $10 000.

At Springfield, Ohio, a man named Kizmiller, becoming enraged at his daughter for keeping company with a man whom he disapproved, drew a revolver and shot her dead. He narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of neighbors before he was taken to jail.

More universally recommended than any proprietary medicine made. A sure cure and reliable tonic, Brown's Iron Bitters.

Berlin, May 30.—A railroad train from Mannheim came in collision with a train from Heidelberg near the latter place. Several carriages were smashed. Eight persons were killed and twenty seriously injured.

If you are subject to chills, a certain cure is Peruna. Regulate your bowels with Manalin.

THE AMERICAN WORKINGMAN AND THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

The *Herald* says: In consequence of the confession or pretence of the House of Representatives that it is incompetent to fulfil its own constitutional duty of originating revenue bills Congress has voted that the President shall appoint an outside commission to draw up a proposition for a new tariff—a labor which properly belongs to the Committee of Ways and Means. We have been observing with curiosity which has resulted in disgust the suggestions volunteered to the President, as to the composition of this commission, by that part of the press which has been advocating this postponement of the great question of tariff reform. Without a single exception, so far as we have observed, these journals are giving the President advice upon the assumption that every one of the nine commissioners must be a devotee of protection theories or a hireling of protected capital. They take for granted that the appointments are to be distributed by favoritism among branches of domestic industry in which certain capitalists have special selfish interests to maintain monstrous tariff duties. As to the general welfare of the country, it either is excluded altogether from consideration or it is assumed to be a logical outcome either of the conflict of the selfish specialists with one another or of their union in a grand conspiracy to recommend tariff duties comprehensive and outrageous enough to satisfy all the nine. The spectacle is nothing more nor less than the sordid quarrel for spoils that is usual after a victory gained by mercenaries. Iron interests, steel interests, pottery interests, wool interests, cotton interests, flax interests, silk interests, sugar interests, tobacco interests, and a half dozen more—all interests of capitalists and each claiming to have helped to pass the Commission bill—are clamoring through the protectionist press for a share of its proceeds.

There is another interest which was manipulated to help pass the bill and did give more help toward its passage than all of these together—the interest of the American workingman. But what protectionist journals are uttering a word in favor of giving the American workingman any represtation upon the Tariff Commission? Not one. They used his name freely while the Commission bill was in debate. Turn back to their articles during winter and the spring, and turn back to the protectionist speeches in Congress during the same period. They are all full of professions of a wish to serve the American workingman by postponing the immediate legislation of tariff reform and relegating the subject of this commission. But now that the protected capitalists have carried the point, now that they have the law for a commission, the workingman's interest is coolly thrust aside, and the same newspaper writers and speechmakers propose to divide the nine commissioners exclusively among the interests of capital invested in specially protected branches of manufactures.

Are these latter identical with the interest of American workingmen? If they are, what is the meaning of the strike of John Roach's boilermakers; what is the meaning of the tidings from Pittsburg that thirty thousand iron and steel workers are to strike in Pennsylvania, and twenty-five thousand elsewhere; what is the meaning of the vote of the Pennsylvania Miners' Association to strike on the same day; what is the meaning of the recent distressing strikes in cotton and woollen mills in Massachusetts and New York; what is the meaning of the general uneasiness among the workingmen all over the country, which is visible to a degree unrivalled since the violent railroad strikes in 1877, when the coal miners and iron workers joined in the general tumult and blood was shed before order was restored?

CONTESTED CASES.

How They are Being Railroaded Through the House.

Washington, June 1.—The house today proceeded to a consideration of the contested election case of Bisbee against Finley, from the Second congressional district of Florida. Mr. Ranney, stating that he would demand the previous question at 5 o'clock this p. m., made an argument in support of the claims of the contestant.

Mr. Beltshoover spoke for two hours in advocacy of the claim of the sitting members, and was followed by Mr. Jones upon the same side of the question. At the conclusion of the latter's speech, the previous question was ordered without a division. After a brief speech by Mr. McMillan in opposition to the report of the majority Mr. Bisbee, the contestant, took the floor in his own behalf, but before he had concluded his remarks the hour of 5 o'clock arrived and the house took a recess until 8 o'clock.

After the recess Mr. Bisbee concluded his speech and the resolution declaring him entitled to the seat was adopted—yeas, 141; nays 9. Mr. Bisbee then appeared at the bar of the house and was qualified as a member.

Mr. Page reported back the river and harbor appropriation bill and it was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. Hazelton called up the contested election case of Lowe vs. Wheeler from the Eighth congressional district of Alabama, and against this Mr Kenna raised the question of consideration. After discussing the question the house by a vote of 148 to 4 decided to take up the case.

During the discussion which followed Mr. Cox and Mr. Kenna rose respectively on a parliamentary inquiry and a point of order, and a stormy scene ensued which continued for some time. Mr. Cox insisted that he had made a motion to adjourn (Mr. Hazleton having yielded to him for that purpose) which he had never withdrawn; "and" (to the speaker) "you know it." Mr Page rose excitedly and demanded that the gentleman from New York be more respectful to the chair. [Derisive laughter on the democratic side]

Mr. Cox (to Mr Page)—"You cannot lecture; you are not speaker."

The speaker stated that Mr. Cox had withdrawn his motion to adjourn and therefore he had not been entitled to the floor. Mr. Cox asked to make a statement in reply, but the speaker stated that he had already made his statement and that the chair was willing that the two states ments should stand side by side.

Mr Reed then moved to adjourn, and the speaker proceeded to put the question notwithstanding Mr. Cox's efforts to be heard.

"Well," said Mr. Cox, "that is what I call brute force—mere brute force."

"It is not," replied the speaker.

The house then at 9 50 adjourned.

SWIFT AND SILENT VENGEANCE.

Ellis, the Kentucky Murderer, Hanged by 200 Citizens near the scene of His Crime.

Catlettsburg, Ky., June 3.—George Ellis, one of the murderers of the Gibsons children at Ashland, Kentucky, was taken out of jail and lynched at 2.30 o'clock this morning, on the very spot where his remarkable crime was committed. In the annals of the lynching there cannot be a case more deliberately planned and more coolly carried out. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Ellis was convicted and sentenced to penitentiary for life. The frightful character of the crime had stirred up the community to a pitch of inconceivable fury. At 2.30 o'clock this morning this town was wrapped in slumber, and the excitement that prevailed around the court house the day before was succeeded by a profound stillness. Suddenly a locomotive whistle broke the silence of the night, and a special train from Ashland, the place where the Gibson children had been so cruelly murdered, steamed into the depot. Several hundred men, a masked, jumped from the cars and, without a word being spoken, fell into line with the precision of old soldiers and marched at once to the jail where Geo. Ellis was confined. When they arrived they lost no time in securing the man whom they had journeyed that night. The jailor was aroused from sleep and his resistance to the demands of the crowd of masked men was speedily overcome.

Ellis was torn from his cell, pinioned and conducted to the train. His determined captors maintained a grim silence and his frantic appeals for mercy were unheeded. The special train then returned to Ashland. Here the lynchers again left the cars, and proceeded in military order to the upper end of the town, carrying the trembling murderer with them. When they reached the spot where the Gibson house had stood, and where the awful crime was perpetrated, the long line of masked men halted, and a circle was formed around the scene of the tragedy. In the centre of this circle stood the pinioned murderer. A large sycamore tree extended its branches over his head.

In an instant a rope was swung over the limb from which hung the swing of the Gibsons children and the noose was adjusted around Ellis' neck. The next moment his body was dangling in the air just above the spot where the Gibson children were so brutally murdered. He was not broken, but it is believed he was scared to death. The body is still hanging, and it has been visited by thousands. Ellis' wife left on the early train for Virginia, and had not heard of the lynching before her departure. The mob compelled the depot watchman to walk in front of the train all the way to Ashland with a lighted lantern in his hand.

PANIC IN EGYPT.

The European Population Fleeing From Alexander in fear of Their Lives.

Cairo, May 30.—There is a fearful panic in Alexandria. The European population fear for their lives. They are leaving in hundreds. All the steamers are full. Women recently confined have been taken on board to escape the brutality of the rapacious soldiery. Arabi is forcing the population to sign a petition to depose the Khedive at the bayonet's point, using Halim Pacha's name to sign signatures. The soldiers are likely to oppose the landing of the Turkish commission and will fight. All churches and places of amusement are closed. Small arms are bought up at famine prices. The English Consul summoned from Europe for the occasion is calm but firm. Arabi now refuses all interviews to correspondents.

BEGINNING LIFE AT $25 A YEAR.

From Simon Cameron's speech to the Birthday Club

It was as a journalist that I began making the first steps out of obscurity. I can tonight readily call to mind the day when I first began, at twenty dollars a year, to learn the printing business—when the profession was new—when that business was in its infancy, when it took a day to do that which is now done in a minute.

There is now an end to the Guiteau case. The Supreme Court has den ed a re-hearing, and Charles J. goes up this month.

The Bad and Worthless Are never *imitated* or *counterfeited*.

This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy *imitated* is of the highest value.

As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B.

Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously cunningly devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits.

Beware of them. Touch none of them, but: Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits. (3)

NEW SUMMER RESORT.

SPRING MILLS HOUSE,

SPRING MILLS, CENTRE COUNTY, PA., TERMINUS OF THE LEWISBURG & TYRONE R. R, AND SIX MILES FROM CENTRE HALL

This is a new house and newly furnished with everything tending to comfort and convenience of guests. The air is invigorating and perfectly free from malaria, and particularly favorable for the restoration to health of persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, Malarial disorders and Hay Fever. The beauty of natural surrounding the grandeur of scenery and the perfect purity of the air and water makes it one of the most delightful spots for health, rest and recreation. The soil is gravelly and the drainage perfect; the water pure soft and cold from living springs. We call the attention of those desiring the comforts of a superior home to our new house, with its airy chambers for the invalid, and luxury for those seeking rest or pleasure. Plenty of game, good gunning and fishing in season—a winter and summer retreat and now open for tourists and families for season or year. In the midst of a natural park of evergreen and forest trees, interspersed with grassy spots, wild flowers, moss-covered rocks, with pleasant walks extending in every direction. The drives are delightful and exceedingly varied, over good roads along the water sides of the mountains, and on the top there are rare and grand views. Near by the celebrated Penn Caves, surpassing anything of the kind known—sailing miles under ground—and inspecting halls of great wonder of gone by ages. Carriages to the cave daily. The table is plentifully supplied with meats, milk and fresh vegetables and fruits in season, healthfully prepared and tastefully served. Good stabling accommodations.

POPULAR PRICES.

Per day, (less than a week) $2 00
Per week, (less than a month) 6 00
Per month 20 00
Children half price.

All inquiry as to Rooms and Board will be promptly answered.

june8tf GEO. B. NASH, Manager.

HARDWARE — STOVES.

In addition to our extensive stock of FARMERS, BUILDERS & BLACKSMITH supplies, we would call your attention to our stock of

Heating Stoves, Cooks & Ranges.

We would especially suggest in Heating Stoves the CROWNING GLORY, FORT ORANGE, EASTLAKE AND WELCOME HOME.

In Cooks the REGULATOR PIONEER

In Ranges the VICTOR & APOLLA

A full assortment of Fire Brick and Grates on handd.

WILSON, McFARLANE & CO

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS

FOR TAXES FOR 1880 and 1881, AND PREVIOUS YEARS—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, passed on the 12th day of June, A. D., 1815, entitled "An Act to amend an Act, directing the mode of selling unseated lands in Centre County," and the several supplements thereto, there will be exposed at public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in said county for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 12th, A. D. 1882, at one o'clock, p. m.:

Acr.	Per.	Warrantee names.	Taxes.
		BENNER.	
2		John Davis	$ 1 28
50		J D Harris	2 08
50		J J Lingle	2 05
100		Wm Humes (owner)	4 [illegible]
50		Chas Shuey (owner)	2 [illegible]
		BOGGS.	
397	145	D Carscadden	35 78
305	112	John Cochran	27 46
12	63	Roland Curtin	1 08
143		Ann Deal	12 87
453	163	Wm Gray	38 97
431	157	Martha Godfrey	38 78
433	163	Jonathan Harvey	19 49
433	163	Joseph Higby	39 17
418	40	Wm Hood	37 62
431	40	Moses Hood	19 38
50		Sarah Lane	13 5[illegible]
453	163	David Lewis	39 17
81		J M Lucas, J Packer	16 28
40		Frans McCoy	27 [illegible]
4	196	Pack. & Lucas	9 80
		BURNSIDE.	
415		James Black	6 25
453	163	Robt Brady	6 53
453	163	Wm P Brady	13 25
453	163	John Brady	6 55
453	163	Alexander Bell	26 42
453	153	Wm Bingham	64 97
415		John Boyd	12 70
453	163	John Byers	25 97
453	163	Wm Cook	13 25
453	163	John Cowden	13 22
453	163	Wm Dewart	6 53
453	156	John Dewart	6 53
453	1 3	Henry Donnelly	6 53
453	164	Saml M Fox	13 06
453	163	Robert Gray	6 53
453	163	Wm Gray	6 53
453	163	Thomas Grant	13 25
453	163	Alex. Groves	13 06
453	163	Chas Goben	6 53
453	163	Thomas Hamilton	13 06
453	153	Geo Harrison	64 97
453	163	John Hausel	13 25
453	158	Pierson Hunt	64 9[illegible]
453	163	Alex Hunter	26 42
453	163	John Kidd	6 53
12	4	[illegible]	1 [illegible]
453	163	John Lyon	13 25
453	153	Blair McLanahan	64 9[illegible]
453	153	Geo McLanahan	64 [illegible]
453	153	Polly McLanahan	64 97
453	153	John McLanahan	64 9[illegible]
453	153	Geo Mead	64 9[illegible]
300		Wm Miller	6 00
453	163	Joseph Morris	13 00
453	153	John Nicholson	94 97
453	163	Jeremiah Parker	6 53
453	163	Andre Pettit	64 9[illegible]
453	163	Henry Shaffer	13 25
453	163	Saml Shoff	13 06
415		John Smyth	12 47
415		Sarah M Talman	12 47
453	153	Enoch Francis	64 97
453	163	James Bowers	6 53
415		Joseph J Wallace	6 53
453	163	Joseph Wallace	13 06
415		John Weiser	12 80
415		Jacob Weidner	50 63
453	163	Bird Wilson	13 06
453	163	Saml Young	26 42
453	163	Benjamin Young	19 04
		CURTIN.	
434		Robert Ainsley	20 83
415		Charles Allen	7 20
3.6		Saml Baird	9 01
185		Wm P Brady	17 79
437		Lindley Chase	8 09
450		Paul Custer	3 61
30		John Curtin	4 32
71	131	Roland Curtin	16 11
434	163	Abijah Davis	41 55
For 311		Peter Dehaven	11 37
106		Joseph Deviny	5 07
434		Joseph Deving	29 89
135		Henry Donald	25 92
For 311		Cadwalder Evans	11 37
415		Wm Elliott	19 93
415		Esther Eddy	59 63
415		Robert Gray	9 97
415		Wm Gray	9 97
415		Wm Gilbert	39 84
300		Martha Godfrey	86 40
300, 142		John W Godfrey	28 8[illegible]
120		Peter Haun	2 88
415		Susan Haun	9 97
453	120	Chas Hall	5 91
60		Ed Hallowell	8 64
453		Joseph Bigby or Bigbe	41 5[illegible]
142		Thomas Hunsicker	3 3[illegible]
		James Irwin	14 61
3802		Joseph Kelso	26 48
403		Rebecca Kelso	38 07
400		Joseph Kelso	42 2[illegible]
200		Mary Lane	16 46
150		Sarah Lane	46 20
207¼		Caleb Lawns	14 8[illegible]
207¼		Isaac Longstreth	14 8[illegible]
207¼		Caleb Lawns	14 86
207¼		Isaac Longstreth	14 86
70		John S Mason	6 72
405		John McCauley	14 40
200		Philip Meyers	28 8[illegible]
100		Simon Meyers	14 40
4.0	48	Michael Meyers	60 48
420	48	Valentine Meyers	60 48
196		James Miller	14 13
400		Wm P Mitchell	19 2[illegible]
434		Wm P Mitchell	20 79
220		Wm P Mitchell	19 56
90		John P Mitchell	13 02
418	112	Ellis L Orvis	15 02
434		J W Packer	20 8[illegible]
42		J W Packer	2 0[illegible]
15		J W Packer	2 [illegible]
126		J W Packer	15 62
110		Wm M Packer	5 78
55		Cline Quigley	1 43
100		Peter Smith	12 0[illegible]
400		Saml Scott	41 5[illegible]
100		Wm Todd	2 25
150		D Hensel (owner)	1 2[illegible]
125		D Hensel (owner)	1 0[illegible]
40	10	Peggy Shearer	2 80
44	11	Thos Sykes (owner)	5 94
		HARRIS.	
196		J C Fisher	3 54
400		James Forbes	3 60
400		Wm Harrison	3 60
150		John Irwin	1 35
400		James Reed	3 60
400		Saml Young	7 218
		HOWARD.	
107	104	Saml Brown	8 36
40		Paul Custin	12 15
200		Saml Custin	24 30
248		John W Godfrey	25 38
1 50		A D Harris	2 0[illegible]
		HUSTON.	
408	78	John Darr	3 36
408	70	Leonard Darr	3 36
162	163	Peter Esper	13 4[illegible]
458		Andrew Esper	14 2[illegible]
261		Jacob Frees	1 47
408		Benjamin Gentzler	3 2[illegible]
250		H Gutman, S Snyder	18 75
182	140	H Gutman, S Snyder	20 0[illegible]
435		Chas Hall	21 2[illegible]
408	108	John Hartman	6 84
450	105	Robt Irwin	7 08
426		Margaret Irwin	6 56
408		Margaret Jenks	6 56
400		Mary Jenks	6 56
400	99	George Cromer	29 9[illegible]
108		Lowery	8 [illegible]
228	150	Wm Mosby	18 [illegible]
408		Wm Parker	13 45
200		Wm Parker	1 68
400	60	Wm Phillips	3 2[illegible]
400		James Rand	6 56
400		James Row	6 56
400	70	Charlotte Rustin	3 56
428	89	Thomas Rossin	6 72
400	60	Albright Swineford	4 88
170		Stover and Wolf	2 2[illegible]
400		Simon Snyder	3 2[illegible]
88		Wm Tidd	75
400	60	John Tidd	3 25
400		Wm Tidd	2 2[illegible]
150		D Hensel (owner)	1 2[illegible]
125		D Hensel (owner)	1 0[illegible]