

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, Editor.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Feb. 15, 1883.

A Chinese newspaper has made its appearance in New York. The *World*, of 4, says of it: The first number of a Chinese weekly newspaper called the *Chinese-American* was issued yesterday and distributed among the Chinese residents of the city. The paper is published by Messrs. E. P. Cole, at Nos. 189 and 191 Chatham street, and is edited by Wong Chin Foo, an educated man of rank, who is a graduate of an American college and is very popular among his countrymen. As there are an immense number of characters in the Chinese language and the engraving of them is very expensive, the paper is photo-lithographed at a cost of \$120 for each edition. The editor in chief said yesterday to a reporter of the *World*: "I wish to teach the Chinamen their true position in this country, and as I will have a circulation of about 8,000 in this city alone I think I will be successful. We publish news from China and the western part of America. Our advertisements will also pay well, for the American merchants will advertise their laundry articles in the paper." Lem and Foo, two other Chinamen, act as scribes. Wong Chin has not decided what political principles to advocate. In his editorial of yesterday he informs his readers that although no change has been made for the first edition, "they must pay 5 cents, just like every one else, for the second."

Attorney General Cassidy has commenced proceedings against the Western Union Telegraph Company in the Dauphin County Court of Common Pleas, for a violation of the constitution, charging it with absorbing competing lines.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Under the decision of the supreme court at its last term the expenses of holding the February elections in this state are placed upon the different districts. This was the general acceptance of the law, but the city of Meadville believing the country to be liable, brought suit against the county commissioners and obtained a verdict from the court of that county. The commissioners carried the matter up and won the suit, the supreme court reversing the judgment of the lower court. This finally settles the matter that each district has to pay the expenses of the February elections.

The Method of Conversion.

There is a great deal said these days about the method of conversion. Some emphasize the sacraments, professing, so one would think saying grace must necessarily be transmitted through that channel. While others magnify the anxious bench, so that one would suppose grace must necessarily be conveyed by this vehicle. Now to the law and testimony. What is the fact in the case? Answer: There is no particular method of conversion in the Holy Scriptures. As the examples of God's word abundantly prove. Some of which will now be adduced:

1st. David, 2 Sam. 12: 15. The means of the conversion of David was the parable of Nathan. In the application of this parable Nathan said: "Thou art the man. David confessed and said: I have sinned against the Lord. Against Thee only have I sinned; and God forgive him. 13 Ps. 32: 5. It will perhaps be said: This is conversion from a particular sin. It don't matter whether conversion from a sinful course of life or a particular sin is meant—it is the same thing. I mention next, (2) Manasseh, 2 Chron. 33: 12. He was a great sinner. He filled Jerusalem with blood from one end to the other. Yet he was converted and the means of conversion was sanctified affliction. He repented and prayed to God earnestly and found favor with Him. 3. Josiah was converted by reading the word of God. 2 Kings 22: 10-19, 2 Chron. 34: 27.

4. The Ninevites, Jonah 3: 4-10, were converted by the preaching of Jonah: Yet 40 days and Nineveh shall be overthrown. They repented and God forgave them. There are no sacrifices to atone for sin, only the sacrifice of a broken spirit, a broken and a contrite heart.

5. Matthew was converted by the words of the savior: Follow me. He arose and followed him. He was converted.

6. Philip was converted the same way. John 1: 43.

7. Nathaniel was converted by the simple words of Philip: Come and see. It was a genuine conversion. For Jesus says: Behold an Israelite, indeed, in whom is no guile. John 1: 47.

8. John and Andrew were converted by the exclamation of John the Baptist: Behold the Lamb of God. John 1: 36.

9. Peter was converted the first time through Andrew's bringing him to Jesus, who held him and said: Thou art Simon, the son of Jonah; thou shalt be called Cephas. Peter had true faith from that on. John 1: 42. The second time he was converted (from the particular sin of denying the Lord) by the crowing of a cock. Mt. 26: 75.

10. The Samaritan woman was converted by a conversation with Jesus at Jacob's well. John 4.

11. The woman that was a sinner was converted by personally coming in the house of a Pharisee and standing at his feet, wiping and washing his feet with her tears, wiping them with her hair and kissing them and anointing them with ointment. And sure she was converted; for Jesus said: Thy sins are forgiven thee: thy faith hath saved thee. Lk. 7: 50.

12. Zacchaeus was converted by a glance of Christ's eye—His looks were converting looks, and now at once brought him down from the sycamore tree, where curiosity had carried him, to enter Christ joyfully. Lk. 19: 10.

13. The Jews on the day of Pentecost

3,000 in the forenoon and 5,000 in the afternoon, were converted by the sharp, pointed preaching of Peter. There was no special machinery about it—no antics, symphonies, nor opera singing, &c. Peter preached as a man full of faith and the Holy Ghost would. They heard, repented, believed and were converted—that's all. Ac. 2: 41.

14. Paul was converted by special Revelation from heaven. The Lord said: Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? Saul said: Lord, what wilt thou have me do? He at once became willing to be bound and what God wanted and was converted. Ac. 9: 1-18.

15. The Ethiopian eunuch was converted by the preaching of Phillip. Is. 53: 7; Ac. 8: 34-35.

16. The Philonian jailer was converted by an earthquake. Ac. 16. The jailer's question was: Sirs, what must I do to be saved? The answer of Paul and Silas was: Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved. He did as directed and the struggle was over. Ac. 16: 30-31.

17. Lydia was converted by the Lord opening her heart, that she attend to the things that were spoken by Paul. Ac. 16: 14-15.

18. Onesimus was converted by the injury of Paul when he was in prison. Col. 4: 10. There is certainly a great deal of variety so far as the methods of conversion in the Bible are concerned. The divinely appointed method of awakening and converting sinners is the ministry of the Word, but when it comes to particular methods there is latitude and variety.

CONCLUSION.

1. Those who would be converted must believe in the Holy Scriptures in general and in Christ and in his work in particular.

2. After examining carefully the cases of conversion contained in the Word of God it does not seem clear, in the mind of the writer, that grace is necessarily conveyed in the sacraments.

3. It is evident though that grace is offered in the Word of God, the written and preached word, and received and accepted by repentance and faith.

4. It is difficult to support any human theory from the Word of God. All that the writer is prepared to say of sacraments is that they are signs, means and seals of grace.

X.

The Advantages of Draining.

A writer in the *Prairie Farmer* gives the good effects of land drainage as follows:

1. It removes the surplus water and prevents ponding in a soil. It should be noted, that if the drains are used, they should be of sufficient size to remove the surplus water in twenty-four hours.

2. It prevents the accumulation of poisons in the soil, which result from stagnant water, either above or under the surface.

3. The ammonia is carried down into the soil by the descending rain, stored for the plant food instead of stopping on the surface and passing off by evaporation, or borne away with the surface waste.

4. It deepens and enriches the soil by opening the ground, allowing the roots of the plant to go deeper into the earth decaying after harvest, they form this subsoil into surface soil, providing resources for the plant more reliable, and making the same ground better for a greater length of time.

5. It avoids drouth, by enabling the plant to thrust its roots deeper into the soil.

6. The drainage increases the temperature of the soil. In some cases the average has been increased as much as ten degrees.

7. By securing uniformity of condition for plant growth, it hastens the maturing of the crop from ten days to two weeks.

8. It enables the farmer to work his land in wet or dry seasons, and insures a return for the labor bestowed.

At Last He Inferred.

It is related of a wealthy Philadelphian who has been dead these many years that a young man came to him one day and asked for help to start in business.

"Do you drink?" inquired the millionaire.

"Occasionally."

"Stop it! Stop it for a year and then come and see me."

The young man broke off the habit at once, and at the end of a year again presented himself.

"Do you smoke?" asked the great man.

"Yes, now and then."

"Stop it! Stop it for a year and then come and see me."

The young man went away and cut loose from the habit, and after worrying through another twelve months once more faced the philanthropist.

"Do you chew?"

"Yes."

"Stop it! Stop it for a year and then come and see me."

But the young man never called again. When some one asked why he didn't make one more effort he replied: "Didn't I know what he was driving at? He'd have told me that as I stopped chewing, drinking and smoking I must have saved enough money to start myself."

A Kind Old Poet.

Victor Hugo's real kindness of heart is illustrated in a story told of Pierre Dupont, the poet. When the latter arrived in Paris, poor and half-starved, he applied for assistance to Hugo and was repulsed at the door by a stern servant. Taking a card and a pencil from his pocket he wrote a little poem in which he compared himself to a flower perishing with thirst and asking for water, and a starving swallow beating his wings against the window. This poem he handed to the servant to deliver to Hugo, and was walking away when the elder poet sent a messenger to bring him back. He stammered his apologies, but was gently interrupted with the remark: "You are one of us and you may look on me as an elder brother." And straightway Hugo found employment for the young writer. It is kindness such as this that endears Hugo to his guild.

"Blood will tell," so be careful how you make confidants of your relations.

The President's Stables.

A Washington correspondent of the *Philadelphia Times*, says the President has in the stable eight horses, four of them bays, which he uses separately in pairs or single harness or all four together when attached to the landau. By the way there was one perfectly happy individual in Washington last Summer when the President decided to have four horses driven to his carriage—Albert, the colored coachman, who had enjoyed the bliss of driving a four-in-hand when General Grant was President, and who esteemed the experience the proudest recollection of his life. He has been head coachman at the White House continuously since that time, and often and in vain besought President Hayes to set up a four-in-hand for his family. The President has a riding horse, a sorrel, named Coquette; his son has one, a bay, and Miss Nellie has that which belonged to and was ridden by her mother, a very gentle and not old-looking black horse, which she rides well. This one is named Sallie Howe. The President's Secretary also has a riding horse, which is kept in this stable, and he and the President's son each have a buggy for a single or double harness, in which only two persons can ride. The pair driven by Mr. Allen Arthur are respectively Hero and Olga. Each horse's name is above his stall.

In all there are thirteen horses in the stable, five of which are Government property, and are used only about the grounds, or for mounted messengers, or attached to the office carriage, a plain, close vehicle with seats for four, used when the President's Secretary or one of the clerks must be sent a distance on office business. The President's newest conveyance is a very elegant eight-spring Brewster Victoria, with a rumble. On the panel of the carriage appears his coat of arms, which shows a shield with a red field and color devices thereon, with an eagle above. The motto is "Impelle Obstaculum."

WIT AND HUMOR.

Punch has found a man too lazy to labor under an impression.

It is a wise bank cashier who takes no vacation.

The feeling between ague and quinine is exceedingly bitter.

The man who scissors off coupons is the genuine "revenue-cutter."

Astronomers have discovered a red spot on the face of Jupiter. Prohibitionists will please take notice.

Though not much of a conversationalist, a mute might get along very nicely in a spoke factory.

When a Russian is too lazy to scratch for a living he has himself arrested for a nihilist.

Thirteen clubs are very popular now, especially with whist-players when clubs are trumps.

"Why is a young man like a kernel of corn?" asked a young lady. "Because," said another, "he turns white when he pops."

Among the recent arrivals in Philadelphia is a gorilla preserved in alcohol. Although dead, the animal is in excellent spirits.

The stage-driver, in describing the steepness of a certain Vermont mountain, said that "Chain-lightnin' couldn't go down it without breechin' on."

"You, see, my child, this turtle—one of the wonders of creation—he furnish the best combs that are made and yet he can not use one, as he hasn't a single hair to comb."

Oscar Wilde, probably owing to his patient medicine, hair, has been taken on the streets for Buffalo Bill. Mr. Bill, it is said, intends to shoot him on sight.

"In choosing a wife," says an exchange, "be governed by her chin."—"The worst of it is, that after choosing a wife one is apt to keep on being governed in the same way."

What are you thinking about, Ida?"

"I'm thinking about nothing, auntie.—I never think about anything unless I happen to think of something to think about."

A young lady inquires: "How can I avoid being addressed if I walk out at night without a protector?" If you wear an old shawl and carry a clothes basket you will not be disturbed.

The grasshopper has, according to its size, 120 times the kicking power of an average man. It must be exciting times for the young grasshoppers which go courting, and find the old man at home!

When'll you be back, my dear?" inquired a wife of an angry husband who was going off in a hurry. "Whenever I please, madam!" "Do try and not be any later than that if you can help it!" was her meek reply.

Arnold Isler, of the Columbus Bohemian, has been divorced from his wife, whereupon he breaks forth into festive song, thus:

"O, joy be mine! The doors of my cell
I swing wide open; again I see
The light of day. By some strange spell
My chains are loosened—I am free!"

A Sabbath-school teacher had a class of little girls, and was telling them how the heathen mothers threw their babies into the Ganges. "And what do you think they do that for?" she asked a bright little girl of 4 years, who was lazily listening. "O, I s'pose the mothers want to see if they can swim," answered the little girl.

"Can you help me a little?" said a tramp, poking his head into a country-shop. "Why don't you help yourself?" said the proprietor, angrily. "Thank you, I will," said the tramp, as he picked up a Dutch cheese and two loaves of bread and disappeared like a streak of lightning, followed by half a dozen lumps of coal.

"No one is a hero to his valet." Sir Arthur Pilloon, Bart., M. D. F. R. C. P. E. etc. "Are you better, Simpson, after that medicine I gave you last night?"

"Cook: "Well, I can't say I am, Sir Harthur; and, to tell you the truth, if you've no objection, Sir Harthur, I should like to consult a regular medical man!"—Punch.

J. N. LITZEL, Auctioneer, Spring Mills—satisfaction guaranteed, and charges moderate. 11 Jan 31

A little 3-year-old girl while her mother was trying to get her to sleep, became interested in some outside noise. She was told that it was caused by a cricket, when she sagely observed:—"Mamma, I think he ought to be oiled."

A crusty old fellow once asked: "What is the reason that griffins, dragons, and devils are ladies' favorite subjects for embroidery designs?" "Ah, because they are continually thinking of their husbands," was the lady's quick retort.

Why don't you come to Sunday school?" said a superintendent to a boy. "Cause pa owes my teacher for a pair of boots, an' the teacher got to sending notes home by me, an' pa said I needn't go any more till he paid for the boots, an' I don't reckon I'll go any more."

A lawyer recently lost a bride in a peculiar way. He appeared at the wedding, but on being called to the ceremony from sheer force of habit protested that he was not ready to proceed and demanded delay. And so the bride got mad and shipped him.

Extract from an oration delivered at the inauguration of a statue by M. Duclaud, member for the Charente: "Yes, gentlemen, Rabelais was one of the men whose form and face deserved to be preserved in molten marble for the admiration of posterity."

A young actress had made a signal failure in the first two acts of a comedy. After the third, in which she did not appear, one of her fellow-actors came up to her with much ardor: "Charming, adorable! Your third act quite redeems the other two!"

Certain excavations recently made in Nevada revealed in the sandstone the distinct impress of a woman's foot nine inches long, left three ages and ages ago. And yet they have been playing St. Louis off on us a modern city!—*Boston Gazette*.

It is related by an exchange that a young lady who had been married over a year wrote to her father in the city, saying: "We have the dearest little cottage in the world, ornamented with the most charming little creepers you ever saw." The old man read the letter and exclaimed: "Twins, by thunder!"

At Yale college, the other morning, while one of the professors was sitting in his room, a pistol ball entered the window, whizzed by the gentleman's head, and struck a Hebrew bible on the table. It is supposed a number of sophomores were out on the campus practicing for a coming hazing match.

When you see two women slowly meandering up the street talking attentively to each other, you can make up your mind their something mighty important about to be developed. Just as like as not they are going to buy a yard and a half of ribbon to "match" a new suit.

There is a six-year old boy in Auburn who is wonderful on spelling and definition. The other day his teacher asked him to spell matrimony. "M-a-t-r-i-m-o-n-y," said the youngster promptly. "Now define it," said the teacher. "Well," replied the boy, "I don't exactly know what it means, but I know my mother has got enough of it!"

"For what are we created?" said a female lecturer on beginning her speech.

"For what are we created?" in a louder key. Then, third and last call, "For what are we created?" she fairly shrieked, and she was just on the point of explaining the matter, when a voice in a far-off corner shouted: "I give it up."

A young gentleman home for the holidays was talking with an old laborer at work in his father's grounds, when the old man said: "Ay, ay, sir, 'tis a fine thing is larrin'. There was no such when I was a boy; I was a big fellow, helpin' the family, when all at once school broke out."

A certain Irish M. P. had been describing his travels in the far west and the "virgin forests" there. "What is a virgin forest?" asked an auditor. "Pshaw! a virgin forest is, it ye want to know? A virgin forest, sorr, is one phure the hand of man has never set fut, bedad!"

David Paul, of Hanover, York county, recently attempted suicide by hanging. The rope broke, and a party discovering him, offered to procure him another rope, but he declined, stating that he had enough of it.

Myer Bros, Bloomfield, Pa. say: "3-own's D-n Bitter is giving good satisfaction wherever it is used."

Syracuse, N. Y., January 29.—Fannie D. moved this morning in the Episcopal Parsonage from the effects of a beating administered by her husband, Thomas Donohoe, while both were confined in a cell at the station-house on January 18.

In canned goods and dried or evaporated fruit, it is admitted by all non-keepers that Sechler is the lead. They sell these goods so low that it will be found cheaper to buy from them than to do them up your lives. They get their canned & dried fruit from the best establishments only.

The only thing Cetywayo regretted in going back to Zululand and again becoming king, was that he did not have time to send to the Philad. Branch for a genuine suit of American clothing, in which to appear before his old subjects on his arrival.

WANTED!

Two reliable men to solicit orders for our Nursery Stock in this and adjoining counties, on a salary. We will give a month's trial (and advance money for the expenses of the same), and if successful steady employment and good pay. Address, R. G. CHASE & Co., The Choice Nurseries, Philadelphia Pa. (Enclose stamp.)

SPRING MILLS ACADEMY, will open April 16, 1883, with Prof. Lewis RETZER as Principal. Students taught all the branches necessary to prepare for college. Boarding reasonable. 17 Jan 31

For low prices in job work, sale bills, &c., call at the Reporter office, or send your orders by mail. Try us.

Don't miss the opportunity of getting fine dress goods at cost—in Brookerhoff's store, where goods are all offered at cost.

Marriage.

Men and women, says Theodore Parker, and especially young people, do not know that it takes years to marry completely two hearts, even of the most loving and well-sorted. But nature allows no sudden change. We slope very gradually from the cradle to the summit of life. Marriage is gradual, a fraction of a unit at a time.

A happy wedlock is a long falling in love. I know young persons think love belongs only to brown hair and plump, round crimson cheeks. So it does for its beginning, just as Mount Washington begins at Boston Bay. But the golden marriage is a part of love which the bridal day knows nothing of.

Youth is the tassel and silken flower of love, age is the full corn, ripe and solid in the ear. Beautiful is the morning of love with its prophetic crimson, violet, purple and gold, with its hopes of days that are to come. Beautiful also is the evening of love, with its glad remembrances, and its rainbow side turned toward heaven as well as earth.

Young people marry their opposites in temper and general character, and such a marriage is generally a good one. They do it instinctively. The young man does not say, "My black eyes require to be wed to blue, and my over-hehence requires to be a little modified with somewhat of fullness and reserve."

When these opposites come together to be wed, they do not know it, but each thinks the other just like himself.

Old people never marry their opposites; they marry their similars and from calculation. Each of these two arrangements is very proper. In their long journey these opposites will fall out of the way a great many times, and both will charm the other back again, and by and by they will be agreed as to the place they will go to, and the road they will go by and become reconciled. The man will be nobler and larger for being associated with so much humanity unlike himself, and she will be a nobler woman for having manhood beside her, that seeks to correct her deficiencies and supply her with what she lacks, if the diversity be not too great, and there be real piety and love in their hearts to begin with.

The old bridegroom, having a much shorter journey to make, must associate himself with one like himself. A perfect and complete marriage is, perhaps, as perfect personal beauty. Men and women are married fractionally—now a small fraction, then a large fraction.

Very few are married totally, and they only, I think, after some forty or fifty years of gradual approach and excitement. Such a large and sweet fruit is a complete marriage that it needs a winter to mellow and season. But a real happy marriage of love and judgment between a man and woman is one of the things so very handsome that if the sun were, as the Greek poets fabled, a God, he might stop the world in order to feast his eyes with such a spectacle.

Office of the F. M. F. Ins. Company, of Centre County, Pa. CENTRE HALL JANUARY 8 1883.—In compliance with the provisions of their charter, the twenty-fifth annual statement of the transactions of the company is hereby presented.

ASSETS.	
Bills receivable being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance over the past year	\$ 25,995.19
Paid on sums	601.06
To which add tax No 12, 3.925.44	
Less per cent off for collection	196.27
Cash in treasury	3,729.17
Making the total available assets of the past year	34,125.09

EXPENSES.	
Compensation of Directors	160.81
Salary of Sec'y	100.00
Salary of Treas.	50.00
Printing, rent, postage and stationary	73.78
Election board	5.00
Balances due Mrs. J. W. Conley	61.72
Stewart, Appraiser	4.54
Balance due Sam'l Vantre	134.00
Sam'l Gramler Int.	16.07
J. W. Evans loss on goods and house	225.20
Prof. D. M. Wolf loss on library	2000.00
Joe Baker Int.	483.00
Mrs. Whitehill loss on house	3.00
Lot Kimpfort loss on farm improvements	\$47.11
Balance due John H. Neidigh	9.00
73.20	8,772.9

Total accruing assets and funds of the Comp. the past year less expenses 26,786.57
To which add notes of 1878-9-80 and 81 120,995.44
Minus cash premiums Carpenters' risks cancellation tax on notes and expenditures 147,782.01

Making the total available assets of the Comp. this day 163,811.68

Face value of premium notes in force \$1,217.78
Risks and insurances taken the past year 283,832.82
Risks and insurances of 1878-9 and 1880 and 1881 in force 1,217.78

Comp. this day \$1,217.78
Amount outstanding 978.94

At an election held same day the following members were elected directors for the ensuing year: B. G. Brett, John G. Bably, Henry Keller, Joe Baker, Fred Kurz, John K. Rankie, J. B. Fisher, S. J. Herrick, H. E. Duck, J. H. Muser, Dan'l Brumgard and Sam'l Gramley, whereupon the new board organized and appointed the following officers: President, Fred Kurz; Vice Pres., S. J. Herrick; T. E. Wm. Wolf; Sec'y, D. F. Luse; H. B. Keller, Prot.

GRAIN AND COAL YARD FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale his valuable property at Spring Mills, consisting of HOUSE and LOT COAL YARD, SHEDS, GRAIN HOUSE and OFFICE. This is a good business stand, located convenient to the railroad and every thing well arranged to carry on the grain and coal business. Possession given on 1st of April, next. For terms and other particulars apply to J. D. LONG.

18 Jan 31 Spring Mills Pa.

Cards—Attorneys.

JOHN BLAIR LINN, Attorney-at-Law, Office on Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Feb 15

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

A. LEXANDER & BOWER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office in Garman's new building.

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. Bellefonte, Pa.

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

J. ZELLER & SON, DRUGGISTS, Bellefonte, Pa. Dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, &c. Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes always kept.

Dentists.

DR. G. W. HOSTERMAN, Dentist, Centre Hall, Office at residence on Church street, opposite Lutheran Church. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession, Ether administered. 14 Jan

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS, Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. May 27 83

New Brokerhoff House. BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. G. G. McMILLEN, Prop'r. Good Sample Rooms on First Floor. Free Buses to and from all trains. Special rates to witnesses and jurors. Jan 15

BUSH HOUSE, Bellefonte, Pa. W. K. Keller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. Jan 15

BUTTS HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. BANK & LEHMAN, Proprietors. Best brands of Liquors and CIGARS on hand. Good accommodations for Travelers and Commercial Men. Also Beer and Cider. Terms reasonable. 25 Jan 15

Banks.

PENN'S VALLEY BANKING CO., CENTRE HALL. Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities; Gold and Coupons.

Wm. Wolf, Pres. W. B. Mingle, Cashier

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PA. (Late McMillen, Hoover & Co.) Receive Deposits and Allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities; Gold and Coupons.

J. A. A. BEAVER,