CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED, KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R.

It was in the model State of Ohio, Mr. John Sherman, that three negroes were murdered because they were of no earthly use, and dragged off and sold to a medical college. The affair has no relation to the late Congressional election, Mr. Sherman, but a negro is as much entitled to his life, liberty and pursuit of \$10,000,000 of jute, \$47,000,00 of tea. \$24,happines in Ohio as in Virginia. Do not 000,000 of silk, all of which we have the forget this, Mr. Sherman, as you pursue year great work of investigation.

Money continues to accumulate in New York at a remarkable rate. The banks report at present over \$112,443,000 in their reserves, which is \$27,000,000 more than they held a year ago, and \$42,000,-000 more than in 1880.

The Soudan, according to a recent le ter of Sir Samuel Baker, is the granary of the world. He says he has ridden through districts where the cern grew high enough to cover an elephant. "When this region," he says, "passes into civilized hands it will be the richest on the whole continent. If the Soudan were in English hands, in a very few years you would be entire y independent of the United States both for cotton and 53 per cent on his pots and kettles; 55

Congress in passing the Lasker resolution made a dunce of itself. Bismark in getting up his Dutch about it made a fool of himself. Now if Bismark don't like per cent. on cheap furniture. Our able this, let him come over here and order contemporary, the Evening Telegram, aspistols and lager beer for two. Or, if he sures the workingman that if he did not agrees to pay our passage over the sea, we will agree to fight him on his own

the next campaign is a good team for the these prices, and finds that no bar is set presidential campaign backed by strong and popular local nominees-when the the going rate, and the going rate delocal tickets are weak and unsatisfactory it has a dampening effect on the whole tries, upon the supply of men and wo-

The new Gettysburg and Harrisburg railroad was completed last week.

Can't some one get up a boom for Keely, the moter man, for President? It would be so nice, only a thimble full of water per day to run the machine, which would obviate assessment of office-hold-

John Powers, D. Z. Kline, N. J. Mitchell, R. M'Knight, C. Derr, T. W. Barnhart, and others, are candidates for associate judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Larimer. All good men and sterling Democrats. Some think the appointee should be from this side because Judge Smith intends moving to Bellefonte.

It is announced from Washington relative to the star-route affair that the truth is just beginning to come out concerning the great conspiracy, and a Congressman said that he had been informed by a gentleman that the most shock ing disclosures might be expected, which would involve men form Pennsylvania and other states.

The following is a sample of how the negroes in Richmond reverence a free ballot:

Lazarus Bulfinch, a colored man, died the other morning. He voted with the Democrats in the last election, and aiterward was entirely ostracized by members of his race. They refused to speak to him or let him visit their houses Bulfinch was a very quiet negro, not participating actively in politics, but he simply through the streets and the firemen callexpressed his determination to vote with the great body of the representative white people, who, he said, gave his race employment, and were indeed the best friends of the colored man.

The committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange, consisting of Messrs. Pio- the price from \$1 35 to \$1,55 per ounce. lett. Rhone and Thomas, was in Washington a few days ago, and had a hearing The remarks of Mr. Rhone are reported day Friday between General Graham's ning expenses of the government, and to before the Ways and Means committee.

"My colleague has so well presented the general principles involved as to the protection of American agriculture and The rebels were beaten at every point. The rebels were found in force with two its relation to the government that it is guns mounted at an old fort three miles not necessary for me to go over the same ground. We have come here as a committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange

The rebels were finally repulsed after loop of their men had been killed. The brought into this country, and that our to represent to you the claims of the road toward Teb was studded with hun-American farmers to the fostering care

and protection of national legislation. The farmers are alarmed at the tend- of carrion flies lazily hovered. ency of legislation toward the admission of raw materials free of duty. We are that the Arabs fought with desperate to whether the country realty is benefit alarmed at the disposition of American men into the field. The most of these while many claim that it is a positive inmanufacturers demanding the free admission of raw material, while they are demanding protection on their manufacturers. The farmer being a producer of tures. The farmer being a producer of raw material, this strikes directly at his raw material, this strikes directly at his raw material, this strikes directly at his hour.

The farmer being a producer of the continuous fire which the British poured upon them heurafter hour.

The tariff as it stands at present, is the highest the country has ever had. It is as much an American inhour.

manufacture it.

We are annually importing over \$285,-000,000 worth of agricultural products that could be produced with a profit in our own country by the proper encouragement secured by national legislation. We import annually over \$110,000,000 of sugar, one-third of all the wool manufactured in this country is brought from Australia, produced by cheap Coolie labor and English capital. We import over soil and climate to produce by the proper encouragement of the Government. The only relief to the depression of American agriculture is to diversify our productions, creating new resources in the Government properly protecting new industries and giving a fostering encouragement for their development."

The Philadelphia Record says: After the workingman has his house built and has paid an increased price for the mate rial entering into its construction, in consequence of tariff exactions, he cannot ive in it without still further tariff. He ence and philosophy of government.

must pay 45 per cent. on his stove, and per cent. on his cheap crockery; 45 per cent. on his knives, forks and spoons; 68 per cent. on his window curtins; 60 per cent. on the blankets for his bed, and 35 have to pay these taxes to protect the interests he would have to compete with the cheap labor which produce these necessary articles in other countries for What the Democrats need to succeed in less money. But the workingman pays up against cheap labor. He has to take pends in this country, as in other counmen who desire to work. The tariff put | ment; while the Democratic party alno tax upon new-comers, so that really the American laborer enters the field against all other labor, crippled by prove taxes that do not benefit him There is no good in "protection" for the

> The Pennsylvania Railroad Company reports a decrease of \$355,124 in gross earnings during January on the line east of Pittsburg and Erie, a decrease of \$50,-202 in the operating expenses, and a decrease of \$304,922 in net earnings. Comparing these with the figures of January, 1883, it is seen that the gross earnings last month were \$3,575,233, the operating expenses \$2,308,079, and the net earnings the United States and is not the policy \$1,166,136.

SIX FIRES IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Feb 29.-Six fires occurred during the night, owing to the violence of the wind and the great distance between the various alarms. The most destructive was at the chemical works of Powers & Weightman the largest of the kind in the country, which were totally lestroyed. The loss at this place will be ver a million dollars.

At 2:15 s. m. s general alarm was ounded, and the firemen responded as romptly as possible, but were weary after working one fire, then another, and the fires burning in various sections of the city made their work appear endless. By three o'clock the chemicals seemed to ura with such extenordinary flerceness, and the fire was evidently spreading to rapidly, that the residents of the neighporhood left their nouses under the im pression that a terrible explosion was liable to occur stany moment. The entire square seemed to be a vast sheet of flame and soon after three an explosion of famil oil occurred. The burning fluid ran ed upon the citizens to help secure the engines and horse carriages from the river of blazing oil.

Among the principal articles which are destroyed are quioine and morphia, ioside, bromide, patash and chioroform. This was the largest establishment of the kind in the country and dealers in for-eign quinine in N w York to-day put up

OSMAN DIGMA DEFEATED.

Trinkitat, March 2 .-- A battle raged all The rebels fought desperately. Immense numbers of them were shot down. The dreds of corpses of Baker Pacha's ill-

Al! advices concur in acknowledging

At the present time the subject of tariff is being agitated and discussed all over the country. Congress is considering the question and is making it one of the principal subjects of legislation. The leading journals of the country, of all poitical creeds, are opening their columns for its discussion. The manufacturers, business men, laborers, and all interest ed in the welfare of the government and of the country, are beginning to study this question. And this is just what the people of the United States should do, not only in regard to this question, but in regard to all questions which involve the prosperity of the nation. The cuizens of our republic have it in their power to regulate the affairs of state; and to act wisely on any question they should fully and perfectly understand it, so that me he production of those agricultural pro- mistake may be made in deciding upon due ts that we now import instead of the question. In a land containing if millions of inhabitants there will always sending abroad annually hundreds of be radical differences of opinion on ev millions of dollars. This can be done by ery and all subjects. But when the ad vocates of any measure meet their opp neuts in a fair and free discussion it can not help but be a production of good. The stre gth of our great institutions lies a this fac

The tariff question always has had, and ever will have, its two schools of thinkers, differing upon the fundamental prin ciples which and rhe i . Tariff is not a political question, but an economic ques domestic and imported articles, the lead ing spirits of the political parties, which have sprung up since that time, have beld opinions not all in harmony with the accepted views of the party upon the question. The position of either of the two great political parties of the present, concerning the tariff question, is hard to confine to any definite rules or priociples,-that is to say, upon any set of principles which are in harmony with the views of all its members. The R-publican party is divided on the question of tariff, and contains earnest advocates of both free trade and protection, with all the intermediate stages. The same is true of the Democratic party. We are, however, able to decide concerning the tendencies of those parties, and their general position on the question. The predominating spirit of the Republican party is in favor of extreme protection and of the present policy of the governways has been, and is at the present, in favor of a more liberal application of tariff, with such an arrangement of taxes as to encourage and stimulate the industries country. The history of both parties will amply sustain this. At the present time the Democratic party is endeavoring to modify the existing tariff laws so as to be in conformity with the generally accepted views of the party. On account of this they are being decried as "free traders," "enemies of industry," "mad politicians, who are attempting to ruin this country," and many other uncomplimentary and unjust epithets Now in these articles it will be our endeavor to show that the Democratic par ty is justified in a tempting to modify the existing tarifflaws; and also to prove that extreme protection is an injury for our government to pursue. We will also show what the tariff has done for the workingmen and what they can expect from it in the future. The subject is

an important one, and no one can be too well informed upon it. Trade, or commerce, is the intercourse of nation between nation, and of man between man, by which either acquires whatsoever is thought useful or valuable. The object of those engaged in trade of commerce, is gain. Nor need the gain of the one be the less of the other, but the gain may be equal. Now when a nation adopts a certain policy, which for a time is of service to the country, but after wards seriously interferes with the trade between that nation and others, and a s between the individuals of that nation and promises to work injuriously in the future, then it is evident that such a pol icy should be abandoned and a new ourse pursued. This is a proposition which no one will dispute. Now the government of the United States for nany years has had tariff laws, which mpose certain duties upon goods manu actured in foreign countries and impored into this country, and also upon certain raw materials shipped from foreign countries -as iron ore, coal, breadstuffetc. These duties are laxes. The object of this tax is two-fold : first as a source of revenue to meet the expenses of the ariff, or tax, on an imported article, to protect the home manufacturer or p oducer of the same article, and to allow him to compete with the foreign producer. To the first lible or no objection can be found, and it is a legi imate source of revenue Money must be raised in some mauner to meet the runsoldiers and the forces of Osman Digms. do this a tax of some kind must be lev ied. The government has found that levying a tax upon articles imported in-British fought in an oblong square and to this country and upon some of our domestic products-such as whiskey, to bacco, etc.-is the best method of procur ing the money necessary to carry on the intercourse and trade with other nations should be free and unrestrained. This starred fugitives, which filled the air is the free trade doctrine, and the one with pollution and around which swarms which has been adopted by England. But as to the second object of the tariff laws, there seem to be serious doubts as of the senate and sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail, is still at a hotel. There is no likelihood of his immediate incarceratury to the welfare and program of the ed by a high tax upon imported articles;

dustry to produce the raw materials as to THE TARIFF QUESTION. ey was needed by the government during the rebellion, and to procure this the tax upon imported goods was heavily in-

> Is your hair turning gray and gradualy failing out? Hall Hair's Renewer wil estore it to its original color, and stim ulate the follicles to produce a new and luxuriant growth. It also cleauses the s a p. eradicares dandruff, and is a mos agreeable and harmless dressing.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION.

Measures Advocated by the House Committee.

Letter Carriers' Leaves of Absence-Interstate Commerce - Rehabilitating Our Navy-A Debate on Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The reduction of he public debt for the month of February will be a little over \$2,000,000.

President Arthur, in his letter transmitting the report of the civil service commission to congress, says: "Upon the good results which that law has already accomplished, I congratulate congress and the people, and I yow my conviction that it will henceforth prove to be of still more signal benefit to the ublic service. I heartily commend the zeal and fidelity of the commissioners and heir suggestions for further legislation, and advise the making of such an appropria-

ion as shall be adequate for further needs. Among the nominations sent to the senate o-day were: Julius Stabel to be consul general at Shanghai, and William Wells to be ol'e tor of customs, district of Vermont. The post office appropriation bill, which

was adopted by the house committee on appropriations, directs the postmaster general to readjust the compensation to be paid from and after July 1st, 1884, for transpor tation of mails on rallroad routes, by reducing the compensation to all railroad com panies for the transportation of mails five per cent. from the rates allowed by the act of June 19, 1878. It provides that "no salary of any postmaster shall exceed the sum of \$2,100 per annum." The bill also contains a clause abolishing the official stamp, and substituting therefore the official or penalty envelope. The total amount appropriated by the bill is \$45,261,900.

The house committee on elections has agreed to report in favor of Manzares, in the Manzares-Luna contested election case

from New Mexico. Postmaster Conger, of Washington, was heard by the house committee on post offices and post roads in support of the bill giving carriers thirty days' leave of absence with pay, in each year. The advocates of the measure say there is little opposition to it and that it will pass.

The committee began consideration of the bill prohibiting subjetting of mail contracts An interstate commerce bill has been agreed upon by the house committee on commerce, which establishes a board of three commissioners, who are empowered to arbitrate all disputes growing out of inter

The congressmen opposed to retiring Gen Pleasonton with, a pension succeeded having the bill laid over.

Ohioans at Sea Politically. CINCINNATI, Feb. 25 -Gath, in The Enquirer, has been sizing up politics here with

"Wherever I go in Ohio I find people of both parties at sea on the presidency. I have beard men of Mansfield, Mr. Brush and Mr. Smith the former, I was teld, probably the wealth iest citizen. He said Mr. Payne could bear J. hn Sherman in Ohio. Sherman's follow g is not large, but very respectable. A Sherman man with earnestness is generally a man of intellectual or business grasp There seems to be no mutual admiration society in Sherman's following, but it is kind of gray-eyed love. In some Democrati puarters I am surprised to find a warm real support for General Hancock. O c uch was said to me: 'The further away we get away from Hancock the more w get into the land of Has Beens and of medio rities who are being galvanised by their political besters.' I have not heard George Edmund's name mentioned in Ohio, any more than if he were Edward IV. or Edward he Confessor. He wants to take hair oil, i seems to me, and bring his hair out on the ummit of his sconce and vote for some the big appropriations."

Mr. Abernathy's Bonanza. Earn, Tenn., Feb. 27 .- The greatest excitement prevails here that has occurred since the days of 1861, when violence was ramgovernment; and second, by laying this pant and the citizens took the law in beir own bands. A H. Abernathy, jr. while out hunting a few days since, covered a cave, and on examining it found evidence of gold. He very promptly took a lease on the land and is selling lots now at a biz profit. He bas made a be ange out of it. There are over \$5,000 in gold nuggets on exhibition. Mi ers and rail road men are flocking here from all points Over 200 strangers are here. Picks, shovels etc., are in demand, and the hotels are

Stocking the Great Lukes, ERIE, Pa., Feb. 20 .- United Slates fish oner Ellis brought to Erie from the National Fish batchery at Northville, Mich., 3,000,000 white fish minnows and deposited in the bay. A like number has been planted at Manistee, Mich., and Grand Haven, Mich. A similar number will be planted at Oswego this week and 75,000,000 in all will be placed in the chain of great lakes within the pext

ALBANY, March 1 .- Contractor McDonald, of New York, who was declared in conte

THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

The Democratic Congressional Committee Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- A joint caucus of

the Democratic members of the two houses of congress was held immediately after the adjournment of the house for the purpose of selecting a congressional campaign committee. Senator Pendleton occupied the chair and Messra. Post and Breckenridge acted as secretaries. In accordance with a plan drawn up by the conference committee of the two caucuses, that a committee be formed consisting of persons selected by the lelegations from each state baving a Demoratic representative in congress, and that the committee select some person from such states as have no representation, the fol-lowing were named as members of the com mittee: Arkansas, Senator A. H. Garland; Connecticut, Representative W. W. Eaton; Delaware, Representative C. B. Lore; Georgia, Senator A. H. Colquitt; Illinois, Representative R. W. Townshend; Indiana, Representative S. M. Stockslager; Iowa, Representative J. H. Murphy; Louisiana, Representative N. C. Blanchard; Maryland, Senator A. P. Gorman; Massachusetts, Representative H. B. Lovering; Michigan, Representative N. B. Eldredge; Mississippi, Representative H. L. Muldoon; Missouri, Representative A. M. Dockery; New York, Representative R. S. Stevens; North Caroina, Representative Clement Dowd; Pennsylvania, Representative William Motchler; South Carolina, Representative S. Dibble; Tennessee, Sonator I. G. Harris: Texas, Representative P. Q. Mills; Virginia, Representative J. S. Barbour; West Virginia, Eenator John E. Kenna; Wisconsin, Representative P. V. Deuster; Arizona, Delegate C. H. Ouray; Montana, Delegate Martin McGinais; Utah, Delegate J. T. Caine; Wyoming, Delegate M. H. Post. The following states will hand in the names of their members: Alabama, California, Kentucky, Nevada,

New Jersey and Ohio. The committee will appoint members out ide of congress for Colorado, Kassas, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Dakota, Idaho, New Mexico, Washington and District of Colum-

A BATTLE IMMINENT.

Graham's Forces Preparing for Forward Movement.

TRINKITAT, Feb. 29 .- The greatest activity prevails this morning in the British camp our miles from here, where everything is being got in readiness for a forward move-ment. The force to be employed in the expedition will number under 5,000 men.

fident of being able to defeat Gen. Graham that very little attention is being paid to military duties, most of their time being taken up in feasting.

A report from Suakim states that some friendly tribes had a fight with rebels near there and captured forty camels.

SUARIM, Feb. 29 .- Though it is said that a battle took place between Gen. Graham and the rebels not far from Trinkitat, in which the latter were defeated, no details of the action have been received here. Fresh directions have been sent to Gen. Graham repeating the previous orders to restrict his operations to the defense of this city, and it s reported that he advanced from Fort Baker this afternoon. He will bivouac tonight and resume the march on Teb to morrow, one company of soldiers being left o guard Trinkitat.

London, Feb. 29 .- The report of a battle between Gen. Graham's troops and the rebels cear Trinkitat has not been confirmed It is expected that a battle will certainly be fought in the next twelve hours.

The war office has no information regard ng a rebel defeat, and special dispatches to Reuter's Telegram company make no mention of such an occurrence

A Son of the Noted South Carolina

owed by the sheriff's posse to the house of as father, Col. E. B. C. Cash, twenty-eight niles from the scene of the tragedy. the pursuers approached the house Col. Cash lefled them, and said his son should not be arrested at present, as public opinion was oo strong against him. Richards and Cowart are still alive, but no bopcs are entertained of their recovery. Cash is a gian. in strength and is regarded as a dangerou nan. He has been engaged in several affair-

Exports and amports. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The exc. ss of the value of exports over imports of merchandise into the United States during January last was \$19,677,487.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The Stock Market Feverish, Excited

and Irregular. New York, Feb. 29-The morning speculation was irregular, feverish in temper and characterized by excited transactions. The opening was weak and marked by renewed efforts of the bear clique to develop prices under liberal offerings. under liberal offerings.

Friess closed. N. I. Cent. 115½; N. J. Cent. 87½; North. Pac. 20½; do. pfd. 46; Cent. Pac. 60½; Missouri Pac. 90½; N. Y. L. 105; Alton & T. H. 47; do. pfd. 94; Del. & Hud. 105½; Det. Lac. & West., 128; Erie. 25½; Lake Shore. 101½; Morris & Ess., 124; Northwest. 117½; do. pfd. 142¾; Reading. 58; Rock Island. 120; St. Paui. 90¾; do. pfd. 115½; Union Pac., 78½; Chi., Burl. & Quin. 122¾; Texas Pac. 20½.

General Markets. New York, Feb. 29.—Wheat opened firm and Mo. higher on all the options, May being, as usual, the favorite month and the

Corn opened unchanged from last night, except for April, which was Mc. lower, and at the end of the first hour so change had been noted, tave a rise of Mc. in May, and the option trading had been extremely limited by volume.

STORIES ON THE ROAD.

Commercial Travelers at a Wayside Inn -Something to Put in a Gripsack.

"Gentlemen, I almost envy you the position you ill; your experience of the world; your knowledge of business; the changing sights you see, and all

that, you know." This warmly expressed regret fell from the lips of an elderly pleasure tourist, last August, and was addressed to a semicircle of commercial trayelers seated on the porch of the Lindell Hotel, St.

Louis, Mo.

Louis, Mo.

"Yes," responded a New York representative of
the profession, "a drummer isn't without his
pleasures, but he runs his risks, too—risks outside
the chances of railroad collisions and steambost
explosions,"

"What risks for instance?"

"This, for instance," said Mr. W. D. Franklin,
who was then traveling for an eastern house, and
is known to merchants in all parts of the country:

"The risk—which, indeed, amounts almost to a
certainty—of getting the dyspepsia from the perpetual change of diet and water and from having
no fixed hours for eating and sleeping. I myself
was an example. I say I was, for I am all right
now."

now."
"No discount on your digestion?" broke in a
Chicago dry goods traveler, lighting his cigar

"Not a quarter per cent. But I had to give uptraveling for a while. The dyspepsia ruined my paper. Finally I came across an advertisement of l'ARKER'S TONIC. I tried it and it fixed me up to perfection. There is nothing on earth, in my opinion, equal to it as a cure for dyspepsia."

Messrs. Hiscox & Co., of New York, the proprietors, hold a letter from Mr. Franklin stating that precise fact. PARKER'S TONIC sids digestion, cures Malarial Fevers. Heartburn, headache, Coughs and Colds, and all chronic diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. Put a bottle in your value. Prices, 50c. and \$1. Economy in larger size. mar

-Mr. John Rishel, of Potter, reuests us to say that he is not a caudilate for associate judge as reported.

---Had a big snow blizzard Monday orenoon. Very cold and stormy Tu-s-

-The Philad. Branch is putting out clothing faster than ever before. Lewms & Co. have put down the prices of winter clothing so low, that nearly everybody is buying a suit to save money. They are selling low to get rid of stock and make room for the spring trade. Don't miss this chance for a bargain. You can't do so well anywhere in the state as at the Philad. Branch,

It is spring. A resurrection of nature's latent forces is taking place. Like the world around you, renew your complexion, invigorate your powers, cleause the channels of life. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the means to use for this purpose.

PUBLIC SALES.

Skirmishers were thrown out early this morning, and encountered the picket line of the rebels a short distance from Fort Baker, where an active exchange of shots is now going on.

A spy who came into Fort Baker this morning reports that the rebels feel so confident of being able to defeat the confidence of the undersigned on Saturday, March 22, at 1 o'clock p. m.: One 3 year old mare, west broke; buggy with shifting top, platform spring wagon so as new, with three scats, pole and shatter truck wagon, sled, top for meat wagon and meat box, act good truck harness, set driving harness, 2 sets flynets, double and single trees, hay by the ton cutting box, forks, rakes, choress, wheelbar-row, grind stone, pair platform scales, shop coal stove, cook stove and pipe, 20 cords good rock oak bark, robe, horse blanket, set check times, saddle buck, 2 cupboards, table, ½ dozen chairs, tubs, wash boilers, meat stand, canned fruit, alaim clock and many other articles. clock, and many other articles.
D. R. Sweetwood, Auc't. CHAS. H. SHIFFLER.

> Sale March 20.
>
> PUBLIC SALE.—At the residence of the undersigned at Centre Hill, Thursday, March 20, the following: Two head of horses, 2 cows, one helier, 4 head young cattle, 2-horse wagon, spring wagon, buggy, new bob sied, sukey, cutter, 2 set hay induces, Centre Hail complanter, new South Bend chilled phow, 2 cultivators, hay rake, set tug harness, flybets, cow chains, double and single trees, cross-cut saw, grind stone, pick, hoes, shovels, work beanch and grind stone, pick, hoes, snovels, work beach and blacksmith tools. Household furniture. Two set bed steads, 3 tables, 2 cupicards, doughtray, flour chest, cider barrels, tubs, chairs, 2 coal stoves, cook stove, iron kettle, and other articles. Sale at one o'clock p. m. David Sweetwood, Auc't. MARY A. SNYDER.

> Bale March 8.
>
> PUBLIC SALE.—At the residence of the undersigned in Centre Hall, Saturday, 8th March, at 1 p. m.: 3 beds, single bed, sink, 2 set chairs, 2 rocking chairs, cupboard, from chest, wood box, 2 iron kettles, meat stand, 2 tubs, chum, lard stand, Niagara cook stove good as new, parior stove, lot of stove pipe, lot of carpet nearly all new, cherry extension table, spreads 12 ft., duning table, stone crocks, glass jais, queensware, tinware, set harness, grain tags, sleagh bells, mest bench, work bench, and other articles.
>
> S. ELLEN LEE.

Duellist Shoots Two Men.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 25.—A desperate shooting affray has occurred at Cheraw, in which W. B. Cash, a son of Col. E. B. C. Cash, the notorious duelist, shot Richards, the town marshal, and James Coward, a by tander. Both of them were shot through the lungs, and their wounds may prove fatal, immediately after tiring the shots Cash jumpel on his borse, which was standing ear, and made his escape. He was followed by the sheriff's posse to the house of

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public hale at the residence of the undersigned seven miles west of Beliefonte, on the Buffalo Run road, Friday, March 14, at v p. m., the following articles: Four head of borses, 7 milk cows, aborthorned buil 15 months old, Houstein buil 6 months old, 6 head of young cattle, 4 head of sheep, Leicester buck, 5 shoats, 2 breed sows, blooded Chestershile 10 horse Geyser sensepator and nower. cester buck, 5 shosis, 2 breed sows, blooded Chesterwhite; 10 horse Geyser separator and power, fanning mill, 2 plantation wagons, 4 inch; 2-horse spring wagon, kussel reaper combined, Keystone cultivator, Centre Hall complanter, corn scraper, 3 South Hend plows good as new, 3 harrows, grain drill, hay rake, bob sied, sleigh, log sled, land roller, shigle and double trees, hatpoon hay fork with rope and tackle, 2 sets of hay ladders, set of wood ladders, pair breechbands, 2 pairs cruppers, plow gears, single harness, double harness, 4 sets flynets, bridles, collars, team saddle, check lines, cow chains, rakes, forks, log chain, samage cutter, from kettle, 2 parior stoves, cook stove, No. 1 dinner bell, 2 bed steads, bureau, 2 tables, meat vessel, tubs, barrels, and other articles.

Jos. L. Neff, Auct.

DANIEL HECKMAN.

Sale March 13.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale, 2 miles south east of Boalsburg, on Wednesday, March 15, the following: One mare, 2 cows, one fresh; 5 shoats, open buggy, spring wagon, set of single harness, set of plow gears. Household furniture. Cooking stove, room stove and pipe, 3 bedsteads, stand, dressing burean, breakfast table, dining table, square cupboard, sink, doughtray, set of kitchen chairs, set of cane seated chairs, 2 rocking chairs, lounge, cradie, 24-hour clock, crocks and buckets, meat vessel, from kettle, cider barrel, vinegar keg, churn, grindstone, and other articles. Sale at 1 p. m.

Wm. Goheen, Auct.

Moreh 10

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale, at the residence of the undersigned, 2 miles west of Madisonburg on Monday, March 10: 5 good work horses, 1 colt, 3 cows, fresh by time of sale; 2 heifers, 2 2 horse wagons, 1 2-horse wagons, 1 2-horse