

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Paper
PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.

TERMS—Cash in advance, \$1.50
If not paid in advance, \$2.00

Advertisements made within three months will be considered in advance.

A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the whole people.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at option of publishers.

Papers going out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Any person procuring ten cash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge.

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for advertising.

We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, &c., in the finest style and at the lowest possible rates.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Time.	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	5 in.	10 in.	20 in.
1 Week.	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$20.00
2 Weeks.	1.50	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.50	15.00	30.00
3 Weeks.	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	20.00	40.00
1 Month.	2.50	5.00	7.50	10.00	12.50	25.00	50.00
2 Months.	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	40.00	80.00
3 Months.	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	50.00	100.00
6 Months.	8.00	16.00	24.00	32.00	40.00	80.00	160.00
1 Year.	12.00	24.00	36.00	48.00	60.00	120.00	240.00

Advertisements are calculated by the inch in length of column, and any less space is rated as a full inch.

Foreign advertisements must be paid for before insertion, except on yearly contracts, when half-yearly payments in advance will be required.

POLITICAL NOTICES, 15 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents.

Business Notices, in the editorial columns, 15 cents per line, each insertion.

LOCAL NOTICES, in local columns, 10 cents per line. ANNOUNCEMENTS of names of candidates for office, 5 cents each.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF MARRIAGES AND DEATHS inserted free; but all other notices will be charged 5 cents per line.

SPECIAL NOTICES 25 per cent. above regular rates.

THE White House! the Berlin mission! and now to be put off with a city post office! It is too bad.

NEW YORK SUN.—"Three years ago Hartant set out for the White House. He has got as far as the Philadelphia Post-office.

ANOTHER Bank official demoralized. Cashier Rice, of the National Bank of Wilmington, has a slight discrepancy in his accounts amounting to \$27,000. He has been arrested for embezzlement.

THE Commissioner of Pensions says it will require some time to examine the claims under the arrears of Pension bill, and that more than ten million dollars will not be needed for the coming year.

AN Act, providing that women may be admitted to practice law before the Supreme court of the United States, has passed both branches of Congress, and with the signature of Mr. Hayes will become a law.

THE JENKS ECLIPSED.—St. Martin without a rival. The testimony taken by the Potter Committee last week shows that the affidavit of this vagabond was made out of the whole cloth, not a single statement in it containing even a semblance of truth.

THE Agricultural report, basing the calculation upon the prices returned by the producers, estimate the value of the cotton crop of 1877 at \$240,000,000; for 1878, at \$194,700,000; while the number of bales produced in 1877 was 4,750,000, and in 1878, 5,200,000.

MR. G. W. G. WADDELL, the late chief clerk of the Auditor General's office, under General Temple, who made several attempts upon his own life, is said to be on his death bed, and has crowned the measure of his eccentricities by directing his body to be given to Dr. Le Morne to be cremated.

WHY NOT?—The House bill admitting women to practice before Supreme Court of the United States was passed in the Senate on Friday last. They have always practiced with great effect in Cupid's Court, and why should they be prevented from practicing in any other court, where talent, virtue or modesty would enable them to achieve success?

GOV. VANCE, before retiring from the Executive chair of North Carolina, pardoned the only Israelite confined in the Penitentiary of that State, under sentence for manslaughter. In doing so, he paid the following neat and just tribute to our Hebrew citizens:

"I take pleasure in saying that I sign the pardon in full recognition of the good and law-abiding character of our Jewish citizens, this being the first serious case ever brought to my notice on the part of any of that people."

WHAT a vast difference there is in the way different men are served! An ex-Governor of the State no sooner quits an office, in which he drew \$60,000 for his services, than a snug place must be provided for him in Philadelphia; but a one-armed Centre county soldier, like Dick Miles, is permitted to beg in vain at Harrisburg for even a poor messengership in the State Department.

THE army appropriation bill, as it passed the house of representatives on Saturday, embodies considerable legislation in its provisions that will probably work much discussion in the senate. The limit of the effective strength of the army is fixed at 25,000 men, and among the new provisions is one for an almost complete reorganization, the main features of which are taken from the Burnside bill that was introduced early in the session, and at that time seemed to meet with only slight favor. With a view to its effectiveness and also with a view to public economy, it has been made very apparent of late that the army under its present system of organization needs an overhauling in many important particulars, and it is probable that the Burnside plan is as good as any other that may be proposed. It is an outgrowth of patient thought and careful investigation of the subject by a committee of the two houses of Congress composed of men of technical knowledge and of practical experience in military affairs, and it is not likely that any great harm will come by giving it a trial.

Another new feature of this appropriation bill, proposed by Gen. Butler, is to give railroad companies the right to construct and operate telegraph lines along their roads not only for military but for general uses. This is regarded as a strike at the monopoly of the Great Western Union Telegraph Company by giving railroad companies the power to enter into competition with it in the business of transmitting telegraphic messages, and if it succeeds in breaking up the impositions and extortions of a single company that now controls the telegraphic business of the country, it will have served a good purpose, and no complaint will be made against it by the public.

OUR neighbor of the Watchman seems somewhat alarmed lest the investigation made necessary by the Congressional contest going on in this district, would bring reproach and possibly odium upon Democratic election officers, as well as upon other Democrats, and he therefore deprecates all such investigations. We do not sympathize with his fears. If any Democratic election officer was incompetent to discharge the duties of his position, it was a great injustice, not only to the public, but to the party and himself, to assume the position which he was not qualified to fill. If he was competent, and yet through negligence or a wilful disregard of the requirements of the law, he failed to perform his official duties properly, it will neither do him nor the party any harm, to have him sufficiently reprimanded to teach him and others that the duties of public officers must be properly, faithfully and honestly performed. As to other Democrats, if they were honest and faithful to the principles and candidates of their party, they have nothing to fear. Our party teaches no wrong principles, and advocates no dark or crooked methods. If any pretended Democrat during the last campaign was guilty of any crookedness either in the interest of the enemy or through mistaken zeal for the success of our own candidates, no honest man should desire to screen him from the punishment provided by law. As the parties contending for the seat in Congress are themselves paying the expenses of this investigation, we say let it go on, and let it be as thorough as possible; and if Democrats, Republicans, or Greenbackers are scorched by it, let them respectively suffer the penalties for their evil practices. As far as the Democrats are concerned, we have no fear of the result.

PREPARING FOR 1880.—A meeting of the members of the National and Congressional Democratic Committees, was held at Willard's hotel in Washington, on the 7th inst., for the purpose of arranging preliminaries pertaining to the organization of the Campaign Committee of 1880. After interchanging views, Senators Wallace and Barnum were appointed a committee to consider and report upon the proper measures to be adopted at a future meeting. It is expected, and no doubt the experienced gentlemen will formulate a plan of organization that will be practical in its details and effective as an aid to party success.

Mr. Tilden and the Cipher Dispatches.

The appearance of Samuel J. Tilden before the sub-committee that went to New York last week to continue in that city the investigation into the cipher telegrams, so anxiously awaited, is now the subject of comment throughout the length and breadth of the land. The scene while Mr. Tilden was undergoing what can truthfully be described as one of the most trying ordeals of his life was almost a dramatic picture—not less so in the calm, earnest and impressive demeanor of him who came forward in vindication of his personal integrity, than in the intense interest manifested by the multitude who crowded the committee room.

Mr. Tilden has left no room for doubt that he is abundantly able to be, as he says, "the custodian of his own honor." Before his clear, emphatic and unequivocal statement, the persistent and wicked efforts that have been made to blacken his character fall to the ground in utter and ignominious failure. From this time forward no one, except he be a narrow-minded and unscrupulous partisan, will believe that Samuel J. Tilden had anything whatever to do with the cipher telegrams over which Republican organs have prated so much, or that he made the faintest attempt by other than honest and legitimate means to secure the fruits of the victory he gained in the election of 1876.

That Mr. Tilden was the honestly elected President by the people there can be no doubt, and that another, who was not elected, should be enjoying the honors and emoluments of that great office is the most disgraceful and humiliating fact in the history of the country; but to the millions of freemen who were wronged in the great wrong that was perpetrated against their candidate, it is a proud satisfaction to realize that his skirts are free from the taint of dishonor and that he was worthy of their support and confidence. Republicans need give themselves no further trouble about Mr. Tilden or the cipher dispatches. He stands before the country free and undefiled so far as they can affect him, and it would now be more in keeping with the fitness of things if Republican statesmen, politicians and investigators, instead of continuing to throw mud at the cheated candidate, turned their attention to the culprits and malefactors of their own party under whose management and direction fraud for the first time enthroned itself in the White House. "I was resolved that if there was to be an auction of the Chief Magistracy of my country, I would not be among the bidders." Can the criminals who defrauded Mr. Tilden out of an honest election to the "Chief Magistracy" say as much? There was an auction, and the one who did bid, or permitted his friends, who manipulated the votes of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida, to bid for him, has paid the price. That one is not Mr. Tilden.

A FEW days ago, Senator Wallace offered a resolution in the United States Senate requesting the committee on commerce to report for consideration the bill that has already passed the house relating to inter-state commerce. The resolution was laid on the table, but the Senator gave notice that he would call it up at an early day. The object of the bill is to regulate the charges on freights by railroads passing through different states and prevent discriminations in rates. This action of Mr. Wallace ought to be good news to those patriots of the Pennsylvania legislature who have been wasting so much valuable time in useless discussion over resolutions of instruction to the Pennsylvania senators upon the same subject. They can now drop their long-winded discourse upon this matter of national legislation and give their attention to such legislative duties as they were sent to Harrisburg to perform without traveling into the domain of our representatives at Washington.

THE COMING MAN.—A dispatch to the Harrisburg Patriot says the Hon. Wm. A. Wallace is the coming man for the President of the U. S. Senate after the 4th of March. Well, if experience and ability, industry and honesty recommends a man to such service, the Senate can make no mistake in honoring this favorite of the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

Bank Tax Bill.

One of our representatives, Hon. J. P. Gephart, read in place, on Tuesday last, a bill to better enforce the taxes assessed upon National and other banks. The effect of this measure, if it becomes a law, will be to put into the State Treasury about \$450,000 of taxes, which these banks have been evading for the last ten years. The proposed measure is a just one and the people of the State will be under obligation to representative Gephart for his vigilance in looking after the interests of the State. This bill does not propose any new taxes nor increase any old ones, but simply provides for the better enforcement of the present law which three-fourths of the banks of the State have heretofore evaded. Below we give the text of the bill:

A SUPPLEMENT to an Act approved March 31, 1870, entitled an Act providing for the taxation of Bank Shares.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be the duty of the Auditor General, within thirty days after the passage of this act, and on or before the twentieth day of February in each and every year thereafter, to notify the county commissioners of the several counties of this commonwealth, what national banks, and banks and saving institutions incorporated by this state, if any, situate in their respective counties, have failed to pay into the state treasury on or before the 20th of January of said year, the one per centum upon the par value of their capital stock as a condition for the exemption of said stock from liability to taxation for county, school, municipal and local purposes.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of said county commissioners, upon receiving the notice aforesaid, to include in their duplicate of assessments of personal property of said county, the assessments of all stocks of said banks and saving institutions assessed by the bank assessors for said county, and to impose thereon, and collect, the same rate of county tax as is now or hereafter may be authorized to be assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of this state. And the said county commissioners shall also include said assessments of bank stock in the duplicates of assessments, furnished to the school directors and other municipal and local officers, for the purpose of assessing school, municipal, and other local taxes. And it shall be the duty of said school directors, and all other municipal and local officers, having authority to assess taxes for school, municipal and local purposes, to assess upon such bank stock, and collect taxes, for school, municipal, and other local purposes, at the same rate that other moneyed capital is now or hereafter may be assessed, in the hands of individual citizens of this state.

SEC. 3. Every refusal or neglect on the part of the county commissioners, school directors and other municipal and local officers to perform any of the duties, enjoined by the second section of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor in office, and upon conviction for the same in the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the proper county, the offender should be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. That any national bank, state bank or saving institution liable to taxation under the act to which this is a supplement, which shall collect from its stockholders and pay into the state treasury within thirty days after the passage of this act, one per centum upon the par value of its stock, shall be exempt from all other taxes under the authority of this commonwealth for the year 1879.

SEC. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

What It All Comes To.

According to the New York World, it all comes to this: "The Republican boards in three Southern States tried to sell the Presidency to Mr. Tilden and the Democratic party. This the cipher decipherers insist upon. The country has suspected this both before and ever since Mr. Hayes was accepted as President at the hands of the Electoral Commission. The country is now assured of this. Also, Mr. Tilden and the Democratic party did not buy the Presidency from these Republican boards. Why not? Because, said Mr. Tilden on Saturday, because the Democratic candidate was determined to meet such a degraded condition of public affairs, not by sharing in it in any degree, not by acquiescence, not by toleration, but by an unqualified and perpetual protest, appealing to the people to reassert and re-establish their great right—the greatest of their rights—the right without which all others are worthless—the right to elective self-government." Will the people reassert and re-establish this great right? We think they will."

THE House of Representatives passed the army appropriation bill on Monday last. The proposition to transfer the Indian Bureau from the Interior Department to the War Department, was defeated. This was a surprise to everybody as it was believed the transfer would be made. Score one for Schurz.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hon. Joseph Casey, formerly chief justice of the court of claims, died at the Riggs house in Harrisburg Tuesday morning, at the age of sixty-four.

Col. Susan B. Anthony defines marriage as "binding one's self to a man for boarding and clothes." Really, a woman who only supplies her husband with board and clothes isn't worth having. Susan knows very little about it.

Three million dollars' worth of iron and steel were exported from the port of Philadelphia last year. Of this amount about one million dollars' worth came from that city, and the remainder from Pittsburgh and the interior of the State.

Governor and Mrs. Hoyt gave their first reception at the executive mansion Thursday night. There was a very large number of callers, indeed at 10 o'clock every available inch of standing room in the spacious parlors and in the ball room was occupied.

The servant girls in the Parshall House, Titusville, imagined the other evening that the ghost of Mr. Culbertson, late city editor of the Herald, of that place, who died a few days ago, was in the room where he died, and in their pell mell flight down the stairs one of them was seriously hurt.

On Thursday the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad company, for whom Joseph Ramsey, Jr., is general superintendent, formerly received the new road from the contractor, B. J. McGinn, and the road was opened for freight business on Monday. The new road extends from Pittsburgh to Youngstown.

A dispatch from Omaha says that the citizens of that place and vicinity have shipped a car load of flour to Glasgow, Scotland, for the relief of the unemployed in that city. Free transportation was furnished to New York by the railroad companies and from there to Glasgow by the Anchor Line Steamship Company.

The London Times' dispatch of February 10, from Calcutta, says: "Advises from all points of the scene of active operations are highly satisfactory, both as regards the political and military situation and the condition of the forces and supplies. Rain still holds off in the Northwest provinces and the Punjab. The harvest prospects are most gloomy."

Mr. Seth Haines, President of the Miami Valley narrow gauge railroad, published a card, Saturday morning, denying fraud in giving the contract to Benedict, as charged by one of the Board of Directors. He says full statements of the facts cannot now be made without detriment to the interests of the company, but when made his integrity will be unblemished. Benedict, the contractor, also denies there was a private agreement whereby Haines was to receive \$120,000 for awarding the contract to him.

Mr. Hayes, Friday afternoon, sent to the senate the following nominations: James Pollock, to be naval officer at Philadelphia, vice J. A. Halstead, whose commission expires March 1. A. Loudon Snowden, to be superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, vice ex Governor Pollock, appointed naval officer. John F. Hartant, to be postmaster of Philadelphia, vice A. Loudon Snowden, appointed superintendent of the mint.

Machinery Hall, one of the principal buildings used at the Centennial Exhibition, was sold Saturday afternoon at auction. The building was paid for by the city from a portion of the appropriation of \$1,500,000 given by the city. The cost was \$634,867.48. About three thousand people were present at the sale, but only five appeared to be bidders. The first offer received for the auction was only \$2,500. Messrs. William C. Allison & Co., the builders, were the purchasers for \$24,000.

The Indiana legislature is seriously considering a bill, reported from the senate judiciary committee, which forbids certain classes to marry. Among those denied admission to the Benedictine fold are habitual drunkards, persons affected with transmissible diseases, persons who have given evidences of hereditary insanity, persons who have been twice convicted of crime and those who are mentally incapacitated to provide for themselves.

Some have attributed that frightful epidemic, the Plague, now ravaging Europe, to the recorded approach of several planets to the sun. Inasmuch as four planets enter the perihelion in 1881, we have at least this similarity between the present time and a former like period, and this circumstance, combined with the sudden outbreak of the plague that is reported from Europe, may give rise to the fears that the coming planetary proximity to the sun is perhaps to have an evil import for poor humanity.

A dispatch from Cape Town via St. Vincent says that on the 21st of January a British column consisting of a portion of the Twenty-fourth regiment, a battery of artillery and 600 natives were utterly annihilated near the Tugela river by 20,000 Zulus, who captured a valuable convoy of 102 wagons, 1,000 oxen, 2 cannon, 400 shot and shell, 1,000 rifles, 2,500,000 pounds of ammunition, 60,000 pounds weight of provisions and the colors of the Twenty-fourth regiment. It is estimated that 5,000 Zulus were killed and wounded in the battle.

A dispatch received at department headquarters, Monday, from Fort Robinson states that the Indians who murdered Moorehead and three others on January 29 and Little Wolf's band of Cheyennes, in all about 100 bucks, well armed with guns and pistols and having plenty of ammunition, recently surrounded a wagon train and took all the provisions, but killed no one. They gave one of the men of the train a silver watch they had taken from Moorehead. There were no squaws or children with the party. Captain Ferry telegraphs from the camp on Snake river that he has discovered a large trail, ten days or two weeks old, leading southeast from Boardman's fork. There were evidently between 300 and 400 head of stock and many squaws and children in the party. Captain Ferry will follow the trail until it terminates. The Cheyenne prisoners from Fort Robinson, en route for Leavenworth, twenty-two in number, including Wild Hog and Old Crow, arrived here to-day. They left for their destination to-night.

The McKown oil well, near Bradford, is said to be flowing four hundred barrels a day.

The woollen factory of Messrs. Mahon & Kearney, at Brookville, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Loss \$8,000.

Mr. G. W. G. Waddell, of Green county, who was chief clerk in the Auditor General's Office under General Temple, is on his death-bed, and has directed that his body shall be cremated under the direction of Dr. Le Morne.

The report printed in New York that "the British Government has issued an order forbidding live cattle from the United States to land at the ports of the Kingdom after the 28th instant" is incorrect. The Government issued no such order. On the contrary they have intimated that unless future arrivals prove the existence of the disease they have no intention of taking steps toward interference with the cattle trade.

Senator Butler, who returned from South Carolina last week, says that he rode with Governor Hampton for two hours on the Saturday before. The Governor is rather low-spirited, but his physical condition continues favorable. It is probable that another amputation of the leg bone will be necessary, as the flesh has receded and the wound cannot heal over in its present condition. Governor Hampton says that he suffers more from the old bullet wound in his hip than from the amputation.

Act to Regulate Executions.

The Legislature seems to be taking an unusual interest in such of the human family as reside within the confines of the State, and who are unfortunate enough to find themselves convicted of murder in the first degree. Besides the House bill for the abolishment of capital punishment, there has been introduced into the Senate an act relating to the execution of the death penalty, which strikes a direct blow at sensational newspapers and prevents, as far as Pennsylvania is concerned, any repetition of the Hunter bungling. It fixes the time for the springing of the fatal trap at an hour before sunrise, and makes a penitentiary of the State the place. Among other things, it declares that the condemned, before the day designated for the hanging, shall be removed from the county jail to the penitentiary within the district, and that the warden or deputy, or appointee shall act as executioner, and receive from the State Treasury the sum of \$100 for his services. Also, that after the passage of the act the managers of the three penitentiaries, viz: Eastern, Middle and Western, proceed to erect a permanent gallows and building for executions, and that the instrument of death shall be enclosed so as to exclude the public view. Senator McNeil introduced this measure at the request of an attorney of the city of Pittsburgh, who has for many years taken a deep interest in the subject of capital punishment. It is about identical with an act passed this winter by the legislature of Ohio.

MARRIAGES.

WITHERITE—GARNELL.—On the 4th of January, 1879, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. Zeigler, Mr. Augustus H. Witherite to Miss Mary C. Garnell, both of Centre county, Pa.

GATES—GEARHART.—By Rev. J. Zeigler, at his residence, on the 20th of January, 1879, Mr. Joseph Gates, of Centre county, Pa., to Miss Susanna Gearhart, of Clearfield county, Pa.

BATES—WEAVER.—On Monday morning last, the 2nd instant, at the Chalmers church, in Snow Shoe, by Rev. W. O. Wright, Mr. Edward Bates, of Moshannon, and Miss Joe Weaver, of Bellefonte.

WIAN—MOCAFFERTY.—At the Baptist Parsonage, Bellefonte, on the 31st ultimo, by Rev. W. A. Biggart, Mr. Eliphaz Wian, of Bellefonte, and Miss Odell McCafferty, of Lewisburg.

HOOVER—CARTER.—In Bellefonte, on the 11th instant, by Rev. W. A. Biggart, Mr. W. E. Hoover and Miss H. K. Carter, both of Centre county.

DEATHS.

WOODLING.—On the 25th ultimo, in Millheim, Mr. Joseph Woodling, aged 85 years.

SHANKS.—On Tuesday morning, January 28, in Milroy, of membranous croup, Willie son of Rev. S. G. Shankson, aged 8 years, 7 months and 17 days.

SMELTZER.—At Palsburg, on January 15, Rasmus, widow of George Smeltzer, aged 72 years.

STOVER.—On the 25th of January, at Armstrong, Catherine, wife of Philip Stover, aged 63 years, 10 months and 12 days.

NICHOLAS.—At the residence of his stepfather in Beach Creek, Clinton county, of consumption, January 21, 1879, Charles O. son of Elizabeth and Dr. J. T. Nicholas, late of Phillips, Pa., aged 2 years, 10 months and 22 days.

EVANS.—At the home of her father, in Port Matilda, this county, on the 15th of January last, Mrs. A. E. Evans, in the 28th year of her age.

MCARD.—At Black Moshannon, Bush township, Centre county, Pa., January 20th, 1879, Alma, daughter of J. R. and Rhoda R. McCard, aged 2 years, 10 months and 22 days.

BECK.—In Phillipsburg, on Wednesday, the 5th instant, S. W. Beck, aged 23 years, 4 months and 28 days.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, February 13, 1879.
QUOTATIONS.

White wheat, per bushel	\$ 90
Red wheat	90
Oats, per bushel	50
Corn, cob	20
Corn, shelled	20
Butter	25
Flour, wholemeal	5 00
Flour, white	4 50

HAY AND STRAW.
Hay, choice timothy, per ton \$ 10 00
Hay, mixed, per ton 8 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton 5 00
Short straw, per ton 3 50

PLASTER.
Cayuga, ground, per ton \$ 6 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton 10 00

Provision Market.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	10
Fresh butter per pound	15
Chickens per pound	6
Chickens per pound	18
Country home per pound	10
Lard, sugar cured	12
Bacon	7
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per dozen	30
Potatoes per bushel	30
Dried beef	18
Canned tomatoes per can	10 15
Lemons per dozen	20
Dried sweet corn per pound	5

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY.—Come to the residence of the subscriber, in Hughes township, in October last, a RED HEIFER, supposed to be about two years old. No marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or it will be disposed of according to law.

REBECCA CURTIN.
HARNES MANUFACTORY
In German's New Block,
Bellefonte, Pa. 1-17