# The Centre Democrat.

### BELLEFONTE, PA.

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

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Papers going out of the county must be part for an advance. Any person procuring us ten cash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge. Our extensive circulation makes this paper an un-usually reliable and profitable mellium for an vertising. We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, dc., in the finest style and at the lowest possible rates. RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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LOCAL NOT'CES, in local columns, 10 cents per line. ANNOUNCEMENTS of names of candidates for office

NUNCEMENTS OF MARRIAGES AND DEATHS inserte-bat all obituary notices will be charged 5 cent per line. SPECIAL NOTICES 25 per cent. above regular rates.

#### Tribute of Respect.

The committee appointed at a special meeting of Gregg Post, No 95, G. A. R., to report a minute in relation to the death of Dr. George L. Potter, post sur, geon, have prepared the following for entry upon the minutes of the Post and for publication, as directed.

George Latimer Potter descended from a long line of worthy ancestry, which includes Brigadier-General James Potter of the American army during the Revolution : was born in the month of February, A. D. 1823, at Potters Mills, in Centre county, Pa. His early life was passed amid the scenes of comfort and hospitable enjoyment, which rendered the society of Potters Mills renowned throughout the Commor. wealth, and equal to that of any community of its size anywhere. His early education was pursued at home and at the academies at Lewisburg and Mifflinburg. He was graduated in his profession at "The University of Pennsylvania" in the spring of 1847. His entire professional life was spent in Bellefonte, except during the time he was actively employed in the military service of the country, from 1861 to 1866. He was first appointed on the 12th of October, 1865, Surgeon of the 45th Reg't., Pennsylvania Vol., of which Col. Thomas Welsh was Colonel, and in which there were three and part of a fourth companies from Centre county. He served with the regiment in Maryland and South Carolina, and resigned at Newport News, Va., August 1, 1862, about the time that the regiment was incorporated with General Burnside's troops from North Carolina into what was afterwards known as the Ninth Army Corps.

He was appointed Surgeon of the 145th Regiment Penn'a Vol., Sept. 12, 1862, and served with that organization, in the First Division of the Second Army Corps, until the close of the war, when he was mustered out with the Regiment, May 31, 1865.

He was much of the time Chief Surgeon of his brigade, and being a very skillful operator, was generally placed upon the operating staff of the Division during an engagement. The same genial, kindly qualities which endeared him to the many at home, rendered him very popular in his profession in the army, and not only in the Division but throughout the Corps, and by many in other army corps he was sought for as a medical advisor and friend. He returned to his home after the close of the war, and has been engaged in the active duties of his profession among his old friends and neighbors ever since. At the organization of this Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, he was very fittingly chosen its Post Surgeon, which position he occupied at the time of his death, which occurred on Saturday evening, August 2, 1879. The fraternity, charity and loyalty upon which this organization is established, found in his heart a ready and prompt response. No man in this community more than he had a large-hearted sym. pathy with distress and sorrow wherever he found it. Not content with the practice of his profession among the poor and neglected, from whom he cared not and did not expect remuner ation, he dispensed as his ability per. mitted a genial charity in little articles of diet, which would otherwise have been wanting in the home of poverty and distress. It is, therefore, not singular that his loss is so sincerely mourned by our entire-community, and that many rise up to bless his memory.

The constitution of the United States, as is admitted by contemporaneous writers, is a compact between sovereign States, though the subject matter of that compact was a government, the powers of which were to operate upon the people of those sovereign States

Mr. Hayes and his Vetoes.

Written for the CENTRE DEMOCRAT.

aggregately, and not upon the State authorities, as is usual in confederacies. First-It is a confederacy, because in its foundation it proposes not one single feature of a nationality. The people of the separate States, as distinct political each State for itself, and binding its own citizens and not those of any other State. The act of ratification declares it "to be binding on the States so ratifying. The States are its authors-their with authority-the government it formed is in reality their government, and the union of which it is the bond individuals."

Second-It is a confederacy because of the power of the government depend-States collectively but upon the State Legislatures, or on the separate States acting in their conventions. This cannot plained away, and the contrary tenor sovereign power of the people and their State rights. Not responsible to the people for the position he now holds, he is determined to have his marshals and soldiers at the polls to control State elections, and he gives us four veto messages because a majority of both houses of Congress refuse to provide monies to pay them for intimida ting and arresting the qualified voters on election day. He, therefore, becomes a dictator, and intimates to Congress that if they applied to him he would dictate or form a bill for them that he would approve. He had read that Cromwell had "marched his army to London to give law to Parliament," and he was willing to do the same with Congress. If the States should tamely surrender their jurisdiction over the sheet anchor of their sovereignty-of their existence.

That Mr. Hayes is criminally abusing the veto power and using it for the purpose of consolidating the States into an empire, is self-evident. How did President Madison act when Congress chartered the United States bank? On the third of March, 1817, he vetoed that act which "set apart a portion of the bonus of the national banks for internal improvements." Congress repassed the act with a slight alteration, and Mr. Madison approved it, giving his reasons-in which he says, "that the reasons given in his veto message remain unchanged, but as Congress by a majority has passed the bill re-chartering the United States bank, that out of due regard and respect to the acts of the other department of government, it would be presumption in him to suppose that he had more wisdom, more virtue and more discretion than the majority of both houses of Congress, he had approved the act." Unlike Mr. Hayes, he did not abuse the veto power. In 1834, it was proposed in the United States Senate to amend the constitution in this respect, so that

property, bringing of suits, full protection in person and estate, &c., and not to those rights which form the very nature of society and government belonging exclusively to citizens of particular States. Such are the rights of elections and representation, for they cannot be imparted to any but citizens without an invasion of the principles of the social compact. A citizen of Pennsylvania cannot cross the line into Maryland, or New Jersey, or New York and vote there. He must be domiciled and qualified in other respects, whether as to property, age, term of residence, or otherwise, according to the laws of communities, ratified the constitution, the particular State in which he may claim to exercise the right of franchise. Common sense points out this distinc tion, and it should be borne in mind Why prevent the citizen of another State on the day of election from power created it-their voice clothed it voting? Can Mr. Hayes and his marshals compel the judges of State elections to take such a vote? And what prevents it? The simple answer is is the union of the States, and not of that State rights puts its veto on such attempts.

But the truth is Mr. Hayes is preparing the way to elect his successor. The ing not upon the people of the United chaste Conkling and the base-born gladiator of Maine having lashed him into obedience, are now prompting and urging him to his present tyrannical be successfully contradicted or ex. acts to destroy every vestige of the rights of States in the hope of continof Mr. Hayes' vetoes is insulting to the uing their party in power through centralization and consolidation. Let the people look to their liberties, for the danger is great and it must be averted if possible. The only salvation for the people is to have an amendment to the constitution that will enable them tovote directly for President and Vice-President, and the sooner the better.

These letters have already been extended much beyond what I originally proposed as their utmost limit. They have been hastily written, never revised and are altogether unpretending in their character. They have been designed merely to revive in the minds of those who may read them the almost forgotten principles of '98 and '99, and call public attention to the attempt of Mr. Hayes to prevent the citizens of the States from holding free elections, territory, persons, State elections, and and thus change our republican form of things within their respective limits, government into an elective monarchy. the last vestige of their sovereignty is Of course, like other newspaper para, gone. This jurisdiction is the only graphs upon the same subject, they may be forgotten with the passing hour. This is exactly the fate that I wish them to experience, if they can have the desired impression as they are read.

PATRICK HENRY.

### Read This.

The following truthful and eloquent extract from a speech delivered a few days since at Cleveland by General Ewing ought to be treasured in the heart of every American citizen. It is the briefest and most powerful extinguisher we have ever seen of that dangerous fallacy of the Republican party that maintains the unlimited power of the National Government. If the doctrine of centralization is to prevail, we will only be a republic in name, and soon the name itself will become odious to the aristocratic classes who are trying to make this a splendid government at the expense of the working men :

My fellow-citizens, the war was not waged to change but to preserve and perpetuate the system of government devised by our forefathers. It squelched and ended for all time the pretended right of any State to secede from the nion, but it were a result of war most constitution in this respect, so that after a presidential veto the act re-turned should be law if passed again which against the supporters of that

#### The Business Revival.

Hon Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, s not only a successful business man, but he has made his mark in the country as a remarkable clear thinker and as one of the most promising of our rising statesmen. The following paragraphs, published in the New York sun, embodying his opinions in regard to business prospects, are well worthy of public attention :

"The revival of the iron trade," said Mr. Hewitt "is the legitimate result of the revival of business generally. In February I said in Congress that as soon as we came down to a basis of solid where the in the provided said solid values-that is, values measured by gold we should have prosperity. The trou-ble was not that there was no money. There was plenty of capital, but there was a lack of confidence. Capitalists were afraid to invest their money when we had a depreciated and fluctuating currency. Now that values are fixed, an era of prosperity begins. Railroads are being constructed, factories built. Western settlements are rapidly spring-ing up, and long hoarded capital is again in circulation. In short, there is a general increase of prosperity. A re-vival of the iron trade never precedes, but follows a revival of general business. Iron is needed to carry out the revival Iron is needed to carry out the revival When an era of prosperity begins, when trade revives, and great enterprises are planned, iron is needed to carry on the vork. Hence the revival of the iron work. Hence the revival of the iron trade is proof positive of a genuine reviv-al of business generally. The evidence is this: Every iron works that kept at work during the period of depression is now overrun with orders, is working at its following the period of the following the its full capacity and unable to fill its or-ders. Others, that had to stop operaders. Others, that had to stop opera-tions, are now going to work again. The raw material for making iron ores, pig and scrap iron has advanced from ten to twenty-five per cent. Coal alone has not advanced. The reason is unusual. It is because the producers have a ca-pacity for putting coal on the market far in advance of the demand, and not warranted by the condition of things

Hence coal can't go up. "Gray forge pig iron, the standard pig iron, has advanced from \$14 to \$17 a ton, and there is a demand for all that can be made. But the price will not go up much higher, for the reason that, if the rice goes up, then foreign iron will be laced on the market. We are now imprice porting iron in the form of steel and iron rails and old rails. The great de-mand for iron has stripped the country of the immense stock of old rails that had accumulated in the era of depres-sion. Ord rails are used, you know, for working over, and are made into new iron. Most of the material used on the elevated roads is made from old rails.

"The only question is whether the prosperity will continue. It is bound to continue, I think, but we shall have no era of high prices, simply a healthy, re-munerative business, with moderate prices, that will enable consumers to go on with their enterprises. This is true prosperity. High prices check progress. We have got to that stage when everything will go on without an era of high prices. I said that many iron works were again beginning operations. This relates primarily to blast furnaces. But the furnaces that are again going into blast are those that can make iron cheaply. Those that from their situation or any other causes cannot make iron for less than \$15 a ton cannot make iron for less than \$15 a ton cannot go into blast. This country can now pro-duce about 4,000,000 tons of pig iron; 2,000,000 of this can be made under \$15a ton; the other 2,000,000 cannot be made for less than \$20. Now pig iron made for less than \$20. Now, pig iron can't go above \$20; when it does the importer steps in. Why, I can import first grade gray forge iron for \$19, pay-ing a duty of \$7. So you see gray forge iron can't go above \$19.

#### A Deaf Mute Recovers His Speech.

A serious collision, by which five perons were killed, occurred on the Atlantic City Narrow-guage railroad on Thursday afternoon last. Among those killed was Charles Scholl, a deaf mute, who, strange to say, recovered his speech and hearing just previous to his death. The interesting particulars are thus described by the Philadelphia Record :

One of the strangest incidents con-

## Disastrous Fire in Boston.

TREMONT TEMPLE DESTROYED AND THE PARKER HOUSE BARELY SAVED.

A fire broke out about eleven o'clock a last Thursday night, in the rear part the roof of the Tremont Temple, of the foot of the Tremont temple, situated on Tremont street and adjoin-ing the rear portion of the Parker House. The flames got pretty good headway before the arrival of the fire department, and before the engineer got fairly at work the roof was destroy-

got lairly at work the roof was destroy-ed and a portion of the walls on the side and rear had fallen in, almost com-pletely destroying the building. The fine organ near which the fire broke out is destroyed and the build-ing is very thoroughly gutted. The blaze soon assumed the proportions of an extensive conflagration and the proximity to the Parker House, on School street, opposite the City Hall, occasioned general alarm to the guests occasioned general alarm to the guests of that hotel, nearly all of whom had retired.

The building seemed in imminent The building seemed in imminent danger, and the guests made hasty pre-parations for a change of quarters. Many of them not being willing to stand the risk of the hotel catching on fire promptly left the house, while oth-ers quickly got their baggage into the ball and corridors awailing the norm hall and corridors, awaiting the mom-ent when it would be necessary to seek safer accommodations.

In about an hour, however, the fire was well under control, and, beyond a slight scorching of the walls in the rear portion of the hotel, no material

damage was done. The loss on the Temple, which is owned by the American Bible Society, is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$123 000. Several fireman were injured by falling walls, but it is thought none were dangerously hurt. The fire is be-lieved to have originated from the combustion of gas.

### A Shoemaker's Strike.

Times, August 6.

A wedding occurred last evening in this city which recalls strikingly some of the incidents in the "Arabian Knights." It was between two favor-ites of fortune whose sudden removal from poverty to opulence has few paral-les in faction and for former in such 200 The bridegroom is Mr. August Rische, who was, a year and a half ago, a poor man, obtaining a meagre living by work-ing at his trade as a shoemaker. He was one of the pioneers of Leadville, and had the good fortune to "strike it rich." He was the discoverer of the Little Pittsburg mine. He is now the partner of fourten or folger mine. owner of fourteen or fifteen mines, some of which are among the best silver mines in the country. Among are the Saxon, Nevada, Hard Cash Among them are the Saxon, Nevada, Hard Cash, Pen-field, Red Rogers and Alaska. He is forty-five years old. The bride was Miss Minnie Lunghuhn, twenty-four years old. Till a few weeks ago she supported herself by sewing in the es-tablishment of Glauz & Periolat, fur-riers. The engagement occurred a few weeks ago. Mr. Rische met Miss Lunghuh, at Glauz & Periolat's est weeks ago. Mr. Rische met and lunghuhn at Glauz & Periolat's and proposed at once. The time of the proposed at once. The time of the wedding was not decided on, however, till Monday, when it was determined to have it the following evening. The wedding occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Periolat, No. 14 Park avenue. The ceremony was solemnized at half-past seven o'clock by the Rev. N. Morrison, Jr., of the Church of the iphany. Mr. and Mrs. lunghuhn, e parents of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. Periolat stood up with the bridal couple. The bride was attired in a pearl-colored silk and brocaded satin, cut a la princesse, with a long, square train, trimmed with orange blossoms. She wore diamond solitaire ear-rings and diamond pin and bracelets, After the ceremony a supper of the mo sumptuous character was served. The The bridal pair go to New York, Washing ton and Baltimore, and then return by way of this city to Denver, where they will reside. Mr. Rische has just paid \$42,000 for a furnished house in Denver, to which he will take his bride. Mr Rische's present to the bride consisted of a watch and chain and diamond jewelry to the value of \$7,800 and \$100,000 in Government bonds. Some of the finest presents were sent by Mr. Rische's Denver friends, and did not arrive in time for the wedding.

H. P. Rickett, city editor of the Mem-

phis Avalanche, is down with an attack of the Yellow fever.

As THIS is the season when colds are most likely to be taken, a word of advice to our readers would be in season: First, then, keep your feet dry; wear flannel next your skin; do not sit or stand in draughts of air, and upon the first symptom of a cold or a cough call at Green's Drug Store, in Bush House Block, and procure a bottle of his "Compound Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot," which will give you almost instant relief. It is a pleasant and effectual preparation, containing the virtues of Tar combined with some of the best expectorants and anadynes, allaying all those distressing symptoms which if not promptly arrested will too frequently re-sult in that fatal disease, Consumption. Price, 50 cents a bottle, or six for \$2.50. 21-eow As THIS is the season when colds are

#### New Advertisements.

## CENTRE COUNTY, 85 :

CENTRE CONTRACT of Pennsylvania to the heriff of said county, Greeting: Elizabeth Thomas make you sure of presenting her Elizabeth Thomas make you that you essentions D. iff of said county, Greeting: izabeth Thomas make you sure of presenting her izabeth Thomas make you sure of presenting her itres and Charles T. Harrett, and Lillie Barrett, Barrett and Eddie Barrett, heirs of Sarah Thomas, rmarried with Dr. J. M. Barrett, deceased—the last is baying for their guardian 8. H. Yocum, late of r county, younan—so that they be and appear ha-rour Judges at Bellefonte, at our county Court of amon Pleas, there to be held the day preceding the day of August Term next, to show wherefore; creas they, the said Elizabeth Thomas and the resuld D. A. Arter and Charles T. Barrett, Lillie result, May Barrett, Eddie Barrett, heirs of Sarah one, intermaried with Dr. J. M. Barrett, deceased he last three baying for their guardian 8. H. Yocum logether and undivided do hold all that certain mes-atofilow, built Berning at corner of lands of as follows, to wit: Beginning at corner of lands of as follows, then the P. Fisher, thence along the ast follows, then its Periher, under of 1-15 Iownamip, centre county, Penn's, bounded and descripted as follows, to wit: Beginning at corner of lands of lasce Haupt and William P. Fisher, thence along the lind of said William P. Fisher, south 614<sup>(2)</sup>, west 231 rates to stone, thence support to Annah Alexander, 12 perches to stone, thence north 271<sup>(2)</sup>, est 231 rates and rate out west 231 perches to hence, thence north 271<sup>(2)</sup>, west 231 perches to hence, thence north 271<sup>(2)</sup>, west 231 rates and the super-containing 1900 west 231 perches to hence, thence north 271<sup>(2)</sup>, west 231 perches to hence, which the appursance of the super-containing 1900 west 231 perches to hence the last first measure, with the appursance of the last three heaving for L. Marrett, heirs of Sarah Thomas, intermarket the life Barrett, heirs of Sarah Thomas, intermarket the life Barrett, heirs of Sarah Thomas, intermarket the left first measure. The super last the set of the last three heaving for between the last three heaving for heaving the last three sums and pervided the common wealth in such case made and provided the said, Ac. 1 and have you then and there the name of those summoners and this writ. Witness, the Hon. C. A MARE, President Judge of our said Court, at Bellefonte, this 28th of July, 1875. 34-5w.

### Pardon Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ap-plication will be made to the Board of Parabus at its meeting on the THIED TUESDAY OF SEP. TEMBER, 1878, for the pardon of TEWART WAL-KER, on the ground of continued eickness, caused by a wonad received before his arreet and imprisonment. 34-2w MARGARET WALKER.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Fa-of Centre county, and the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and the directed, there will be exposed at public sale at the Court House, in Belle-

Saturday, August 23, A. D. 1879. me o'clock P. M., the following describ-te of the defendant, to wit :

All the right, title and interest in and All the right, true and interest a lot or pion all that certain building eithate on a lot or pio-ound in the township of Walker, Centre counts at eof Pennsylvania, beounded on the north by road leading through Nittany Valley, on the land of J. M. Gatzrick and Daniel Leasi, the said bein uthwest by lands of Daniel Leasi, the said bein the said being dwilling house lauli in the. y rame of Daniel Least; the and buily y rame dwelling house, built in the s L. frouting on the public road, 36 fe chest, facing the sast; the width or ing south being 16 feet, and the from he was being 20 feet, and the response he angle formed by the building heil the south, and 74 feet facing the a in execution and to be sold as the or state. trant exten tending to lengths in feet facing . Fisher. No deed will be acknowledged till the

## STATE FAIR.

WILL BE HELD IN Main Exhibition Building.

FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA, September 8th to 20th, 1879, inclus

Entries and Competition FREE Entry Books will close at the Office, Northwest orner Tenth and Chestnut Streets, September

\$15,000 in Cash Premiums.

# Cash Prizes for Live Stock, \$9000.

Excursion Tickets at greatly reduced rates on railroads centering at Philadelphia, and lib arrangements for transportation have been made.

W. BEILER, ELERIDGE N'CONKEY, WILLIAM S. BISSELL, Rec. Sec'y. Correspond's Sec'y. President

Administrators' Notice.

ETTERS OF ADMINISTRAon on the estate of Dr. George L. Potter late of the Borough of Bellefonte, having l

sit. No deed in full. JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff.

## Twenty-sixth Annual Exhibition

OF THE PENNSYLVANIA

# State Agricultural Society

A Ring, for exercise and parade of Horses e will be provided.

Liberal Premiums are also offered for Fruits, Flow-tw and Ornamental Plants, products of the Farm and hairy, Tools, Implementa, and Machinery, Textiles, urniture, Manufactured Goods, &c., &c.

JAMES A. BEAVER, COM. AUSTIN CURTIN, CHAS. A. GLENN,

by a simple majority and such should be the law. This is worthy of consideration.

It may be observed that the rights of the States are two-fold. First, those enumerated in the constitution, and second, those out of the constitution, which cannot be exercised save by free, independent and sovereign States : 1st, to protect the liberty and property of their citizens; 2d, jurisdiction over all the territory, lives and property of their citizens within the chartered limits; 3d, to repel invasion; 4th, to arm, train, officer and command their own militia; 5th, to punish treason, insurrection and rebellion against the State; 6th, to levy taxes on their own citizens and on their property ; 7th, to regulate the rate of interest on money in their own States ; 8th, to refuse sending members of Congress. (Could Mr. Hayes with his marshals and soldiers compel a single State to elect members of Congress against its consent?); 9th, to refuse to join in the election of President and Vice-President. Many other considerations might be adduced, but they are needless.

The usurpation of Mr. Hayes in sending his marshals and soldiers to control State elections and secure the election of his political partisans is a revolution of the State constitutions and election laws, and should be resented by every lover of free government. He refers to Article IV, section 2. of the constitution of the United States, which relates to

which concocted the war to itself dewhich concocted the war to itself de-stroy our system of government by abolishing the reserved rights and lib-erties of the people of the States. The attempt to do it is founded on the false and insulting pretense that the people have become correct and the people have become corrupt and cannot be trusted with the management of elec-tion of members of Congress. In God's name, if the people are so de-based, is the Federal Government purer

based, is the Federal Government purer and better ? No, fellow-citizens, republics com-mence to rot where the wealth and power and patronage of the Govern-ment centres. The greater the power and patronage of the Government the quicker corruption sets in. It was to guard against this that our forefathers were icalous of every grant of power to were jealous of every grant of power to the General Government, and carefully reserved to the State and the people all powers not indispensable to form and preserve the Union. The State Governments are administered more purely than the General Government, precisely because they are nearer to the precisely because they are nearer to the people, the ultimate source of power. The county governments are as a rule purer than those of the States. The togradius governments are the states.

nected with the accident was the covery of his speech and hearing by Mr. Scholl just about ten minutes before he died. After he was caught between the cars and his right leg crushed he immediately called in an incoherent manner for help. Soon his tones could be distinctly understood, and he begged nd ne Strong men ves broke piteously to be released. Stron rushed to his aid and with axes the timbers that held him in their vicelike grip. The young man was laid on the grass, and he said : "Oh ! give me a drink of water."

drink of water." He was given a draught of water, when he said in a faint voice: "I feel better now; I'll get better." The doc-tor shook his head ominiously and re-marked: "We'll see how he is in ten minutes."

The remark had barely escaped his lips when Scholl cried out: "Give me some water! Oh, do! It will be the last I'll ever ask for."

The poor fellow was given another rink. His potion was deep and long. drink. Then his eyes closed, and he seemed to pass off into a quiet sleep, but it was that deep slumber which knows no

THERE never was such a really good, substantial, satisfactory, and rapid-selling first-class Lock Stitch Sewing Machine offered so low as the "NEW FAMILY SHUT-TLE," reduced to only \$25; more complete with equipments, and lower in price than any other machine. It is elegant in work-manship and finish, surpasses all others in its work and fulfills all the requirements of every family as a helper. Thoroughly warranced by written grantee for five

its work and fulfills all the requirements of every family as a helper. Thoroughly warranted by written guarantee for five years, and kept in order free of charge. It will do every description of work-fine or coarse-that any machine, at any price, ever did, or can do; equally as rapid, cor-rect, smooth, neat, and strong. Has all the late improvements, is easy to learn and manage, is serviceable, don t wear out, always ready, and never out of order. Sent C. O. D. anywhere with privilege of examination before payment of bill. Agents make money rapidly, supplying the great demand for this the Chapest Machine in the World. Territory free. Address, for descriptive books, &c., "Family" Shuttle Machine Co., 755 Broadway, New York. 30-1y

30-1y

THE DEATH-RATE OF-Our country is

people, the ultimate source of power, The county governments are as a rule deep alumber which knows no waking.
pass off into a quiet sleep, but it was the county governments are as a rule takes. The the fastes. The the fastes are purer that these of the states. The pople in its precisely in proportion to the nearness of the state. The net of earther you can take the government is a delusion and since out the poople in its precisely for the nearness of the State law, completed on Saturday a census of voters of Baltimore. The deliver of the more in faster take and (flicials was held, and while ter and purer it is.
The police department, as required by a State law, completed on Saturday a census of voters taken two years ago.
A construction to the mearnes and the school to the mear is in increase of the first time he was ever refuged to have the rew without a single failure. Nr. De La Matyr as then a majority is the first time he was ever refuged to have the rew would have resulted, and a large bill from the construction of the sported to his preaching, thinking it may the sonte of the sported to have the meare in the sonte of the sported to have the meare in the sonte of the sported to have the meare in the sonte of the sported to have the meare in the sonte of the sported to have the the meare in the sonte of the sported to have the meare in the sonte of the sported to have the meare in the sonte of the sported to have the meare in the sonte of the sonted to the sported to have the meare in the sonte of the sonted to have the the meare in the sonte of the sonted to have the term would have resulted, and a large bill from the construct of ALMERE FARTHERE and the sonte of the sonted to have the term of the docume. Fast of the construct of the construct of the construct of the sonted to the sonted to the sporte of the sonted to thave the sonted to the so

granted to the undersigned, resident of Beliefont, he requests all persons knowing themselves indected to said decodent to come forward and make immediate payment, and all baving claims against him to present their accounts, duly authenticated for payment. 33-64 ADAM HOY, Administrator.



NOTICE .- In the matter of the NOTICE.—In the matter of the Retate of George Swarts, late of the township Court of Centre George. In the Gryhans Court of Centre George. In the Gryhans Court of Centre George. In the Gryhans Court of Centre George and Court of the the provisions of his last will and textment. And now, June 28, A. D. 1876, said appraisement read and now, June 28, A. D. 1876, said appraisement read and confirmed with and publication ordered to be made agreeship to the act of Assembly in much cases made and provided. The appraisement new make will be confirmed absolutely if m' exceptions are filed prior to the first day of next term. By the Court. 21-44 WM E, BUBCHFIELD, Clerk Or. Court.