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per line, each insertion. Local Notices, in local columns, 10 cents per line.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23, 1880. The Secretary of the War is ahead of all other members of the cabinet with his annual report. This report has already been made public. It gives a general review of the various subordinate reports, calls attention to their several recommendations and details at some length the operations of the department. It treats fully of the expenditures of the past year and gives had been divorced he married the lady, the usual estimates for appropriations for the coming year. Contrary to ex. pectation the secretary does not take sides against Gen. Scofield in the matter of the colored cadet, Whittaker, as radical politicians and sentimentalists have so confidently predicted he would. He treats the case with as few words as possible, merely saying that he has "refrained from commenting upon the unfortunate agitation which flowed from an alleged assault upon a colored cadet at the academy in April last for the reason that in some of its legal aspects

the subject is still under consideration: KELLOGG AGAIN IN DANGER.

It has been for some time understood that Gov. Wiltz, of Louisiana, would make an appointment of a claimant for Kellogg's seat in the Senate in place of Mr. Spofford who died some time ago. The appointment has now been made, but no particular significance is attached to the fact in political circles here. It certainly will be a temptation to the Senate democrats to seize Kellogg's seat, in view of the undoubted close complexion of that body after March next. But no one believes that the temptation will be sufficient to induce the prominent Senators who have declared Mr. Kellogg could not be law-fully disturbed to "go back" on their deliberately expressed opinions.

UNNECESSARY SUGGESTIONS.

In South Carolina and in several of ficial results. the other Southern States suggestions have been made that the Presidential drout, member of Congress elect from the 3d district of Vermont, is ineligible, one or two instances it has been suggesting the having been born in Canada and ed that they should vote for Grant. The never hattrailzed. Gen, Grout says his lides which lies at the bottom of such suggestions is that it will be accepted as about six weeks prior to his birth moved into Canada, where he was born and desire that sectionalism and sectional where he lived for about ten years. solidity shall be done away with. The idea may be good enough in the ab.

The St. Louis Refinery and Sme stract, but it is not likely to be carried into execution, and if it could be, it would fail in its purpose. The electors are nominated and chosen with the understanding that they are to vote for a particular person, and so strong and binding is the obligation considered that, as is well known, several electors in 1872 insisted on voting for Horace Greeley, although he was dead.

SILVER COINAGE.

It has been stated in several quarters that the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend the repeal of the require ment that \$2,000,000 of silver shall be coined monthly. Mr. Sherman may do this, or in lieu he may recommend that the number of grains in the silver dol lar be increased so as to make it equal in intrinsic value to the gold dollar. If any attempt is made during the coming session to interfere with the silver coinage, Director Burchard will object, being confident that we can go on coining without inconvenience at the same rate as at the present time until we have reached the same amount that France has, or \$366,000,000.

THE MINT BUREAU.

A report has gained circulation to the effect that treasury officials would give countenance to a bill for abolishing the mint bureau and giving management of the coinage to the treasury, and sta-tistical matters to the bureau of statis-At the office of the Secretary of the Treasury it is denied that they favor any such scheme. The present organ ization of the mint bureau works admi-rably, and there is no desire for change. rably, and there is no desire for change.
On the other hand there is grave objection to placing coinage in the hands of the treasurer. The secretary would not consent to any plan that allowed the treasurer to coin the money of which he is the keeper. In this way no check the whole scheme is pronounced im-

THE CENSUS RETURNS

At the census office work is now mainly directed to the preparation of a statement of the aggregate population of the country for insertion in Mr. Hayes' message. About 24,000 enumerators' districts, or three-fourths of the entire number, are now completed, and the population, so far as is contained in

them, can be given accurately.

The means are at hand for an intelligent estimate of that of the remaining districts which cannot be fully deter-mined; so that the final estimate will not vary substantially from the official returns when ascertained.

INDIAN LEGISLATION THIS SESSION Congress will probably do nothing about the measures recommended by the acting commissioner of Indian affairs in his report, which was given to the representatives of the press last night. There have been one hundred and nine Indian bills introduced during the two sessions of the present Congress. Outside of the appropriation bill and the Ute bill not more than two have passed. And in thirty or forty working days of the approaching session, days not spent in recess, Sundays, holidays and in routine work on appropriation bills, it is practically certain that no Indian legislation of consequence will be accomplished.

A RECENT DEATH.

Intelligence has reached here of the recent death in Egypt of Madame Van Den Nest, whose romantic career has given scandal mongers more food than that of any other lady who was ever conspicuous in Washington society. Her maiden name was Eva Taylor, and she was a daughter of Col. Joseph H. Taylor and a niece of President Zacha-ry Taylor. Her first husband, Colonel Kingsbury, who was killed at the battle of Antietam, left his fortune to their child born after his death. Her second husband was Gen. Galitin Lawrence, a son of Hon. Wm. Beach Lawrence, of Newport. Mrs. Lawrence's elopement with Mr. Van Den Nest, of the Belgium Legation at Washington, is of comparafollowed his wife to Europe, where he challenged and fought her paramour. No blood was shed as Van Den Nest fired in the air. The diplomat was dismissed by his government on account of this affair, but after Gen. Lawrence and subsequently to that was given small diplomatic position in Egypt, where he and his wife were living until her death, after a short illness, a few weeks ago. Mrs. Van Den Nest was a blonde of much beauty and a spoiled butterfly of fashion. She leaves a sec ond child, which had been legitimatized by her marriage with M. Van Den Nest. Felix.

GENERAL NEWS.

There are now thirty-two inmates missing from the insane asylum which was burned at St. Peter, Minn., and it is believed this number have perished.

Cadet Midshipman Edmund E. Kief er, of the third class of the Naval Academy, a native of Altoona, Pa., died at Annapolis on Thursday last, of periton-

A number of citizens of Oakland, Cal., have now identified Mr. Morrell, who recently died in Philadelphia, as a former resident of that city for a while, but he was a reticent, eccentric man, making but few acquaintances, but of reputed wealth.

Mrs. Levi Hulzapple put a cartridge of giant powder in a stove at her home, near New Vernon, N. Y., in order to warm it for her husband, who was blasting in the vicinity. The cartridge exploded and the woman was dangerously hurt.

In the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry at Washington, C., on Saturday, the masters of State granges reported that in many instances the study of elementary principles of agriculture had been made a feature in the public schools with evident bene-

A rumor is current that Gen. W. W. one or two instances it has been suggest-ed that they should vote for Grant. The never naturalized. Gen. Grout says his

> The St. Louis Refinery and Smelting Works, at Cheltenham, five miles from the centre of the city, were burned on last Friday. Loss, \$125,000; insured last Friday. Loss, \$125,000; insured \$35,000. The fire was caused by burstinsured ing of the smelting furnaces containing twenty-five tons of molten lead. John Williams, the night engineer, while attempting to save his clothing, was over taken by the flames and burned to a crisp. The accident throws 150 men out of employment.

The old apprenticeship system has been revived by a manufacturer at Springfield, Mass. The boys bind themfor six years and are to receive from five cents an hour at the beginning to twelve at the end. In addition, two cents an hour will be placed to their credit and paid on their discharge, thus providing for each about \$400 for a start on his own account. The employer stipulates for fifty-eight hours of work a week and nine of study.

James L. Pugh, Alabama's new Sena-or, was born in Burke county, Ga., in or, was 1820. He received an academical edu-cation and was admitted to the bar in Alabama. He was elected to the XXXVIth Congress as a Democrat, serving from December 5, 1859, to January 21, 1861, when he retired from the House, his State having seceded from the Union. He was a member of the House in the 1st and 2d Confederate Congresses, serving from February 22,

1862, until the surrender. Despite the disturbed condition of Ireland, which gives Queen Victoria so much trouble, the Empress of Austria, even gratify Her Imperial Majesty's feminine instincts to show herself more at home there than the Queen.

Death of Governor James D. Williams of Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., November 21. Governor Williams who has been very ill for several days died yesterday.

Governor James D. Williams, of Indiana, was the man known to the country as "Blue Jeans" Williams. His real character and ability were little un-derstood outside the State where he lived and obtained honors. He was really one of the most remarkable characters of his time. Born in Ohio seventy-two years ago, he went to Indiana when he was ten years old, and settled in Knox county, in the southwestern part of the State, where he continued to have his home to the time of his death. He grew up in the wilds, got his education in the log school houses, where merely the simplest things were incompletely taught and early fell into the life of a farmer; this humble pur-suit was always his boast. Mr. Williams was elected a member of the Indiana House of Representatives in 1843, and has since been more or less in public life. He was four times re-elected to the House and was a member of the State Senate for three terms; while serving his last term in that body in 1873 he was made the Democratic candidate for United States Senator against Oliver P. Morton, but the Democrats were in a minority in the legislature and Morton was re-elected. He was a delegate to the Democratic National convention of 1872, which met at Baltimore and nominated Horace Greeley for President. In 1874 he was nomi nated for Congress in the Second dis-trict, and was elected by a majority of nearly eight thousand, the largest ever given for a candidate in the district. The Democrats had control of the House in which he served, and Speaker Kerr, who knew his Indiana neighbor as no one about Washington knew him, put Mr. Williams at the head of the committee on accounts. In the impor-tant contest of 1876, when the Democrats fully understood the importance of carrying Indiana, Mr. Williams was nominated for Governor. The contest was one of the hottest known in the history of the State and Williams was elected in October by a majority nearly as large as that given a month later for Tilden and Hendricks. He was serving the term for which he was then elected when he died. It was during that campaign that he became known abroad as 'Blue Jeans,' a nick-name given him on account of the kind of clothes he sometimes wore.

Romantic Elopement.

Mrs. Eliza Bergmann, a very wealthy and handsome lady of Philadelphia, left her home in that city last week and went to New York to search for a young Spaniard with whom she was in love and with whom she wished to elope. and with whom she wished by her Her flight was intercepted by her friends and she is now a willing pris-relice headquarters in New oner at police headquarters in New York. It also transpires that the young Spaniard was only enjoying a flictation with Mrs. Bergmann and does not reciprocate her sentiments of love. He is now said to be in Matamoras, Texas, and to be well connected. Repeated and persistent efforts have been made to effect a reconciliation, and on Friday ening these had so far succeeded that rs. Bergmann declared she would have nothing to do with the unknown Spaniard, for love of whom she had run away from home. She added that she had telegraphed to a Spanish hotel in Philadelphia to search the Spaniard out before she left Philadelphia, but receiving no response, she decided to seek him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and, that failing, to walk up and down Broadway until she found him. She seems satisfied to-night that she will never see her Spanish lover again, but she still refuses to return to Philadelphia, where her disgrace would be known. When informed by Commis-sioner French that her husband's aim was to save her from disgrace Mrs. Berg-mann became penitent and exclaimed : "What a fool I was to leave that man!

is ever so much too good for me Mrs. Bergmann and her husband traveled in Europe last year, and on returning to America the wife made the acquaintance of a dashing Spaniard, of was done to wean her from her infatuation, and the straits imposed upon her to prevent scandal wrecked her reason and she is insane, but her appearance is that of a pretty young woman, in full possession of her mental faculties. The young couple were married two years ago, and Mrs. Bergmann is now only

venteen years of age. Mrs. Eliza Bergmann is a daughter of the late William Swaim, whose grand-father made a fortune in the patent medicine business in Philadelphia years the Swaim family resided abroad, most of the time in Paris. A few years ago the father died, leaving his vast es tate to his children and wife. It is estimated that the estate was worth over \$3.000,000 at the death of Mr. Swaim, with a business still in operation which paid a handsome profit.

Among the curiosities of the census, which has developed no end of curious things, is a native of Arkansas who was never twenty miles from his birthplace, and never saw a locomotive, yet is still a citizen of France, having been born in Arkansas three years before the cession of that territory to the United States in 1803. Another currosity is an Alabama giant, only twelve years of age, who weighs 380 pounds and is six feet in height, while both his parents are of medium size. Fulton county, Ga., furnishes in the person of Mrs. Lavinia Cobb. a lady who has seen her five score years and ten, but if we mistake not, Missouri has a veteran who was born in 1766, or four years in advance of the venerable Lavinia. A census department would prove a valuable adjunct to the "only greatest

The pay car on the Hocking Valley Railroad when near Lancaster on Fri-day collided with a train on the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad, wrecking both trains badly and fatally injuring Bert Pearce, the engineer of the Hocking Valley engine.

A Baltimore Lady's Dream.

PAIR OF EMPTY COFFINS CONFIRMS HER HORRIBLE PRESENTIMENT.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18 .- Mrs. Elizabeth Joiner, a handsomely attired lady, en-tered the office of the Baltimore Cemetery Company yesterday afternoon in a state of great excitement. She had dreamed that the body of her niece, Miss Jennie Smith, who had died not long ago, had been state of the state of long ago, had been stolen from the grave. The lady, who belongs to a wealthy and respectable family, upon being questioned, said she had visited the grave the day before and found within the inclosure a scapular worn by Catholics, which she was confident had been around Miss Smith's neck when she was buried. Afterward, on return-ing home, she had dreamed that she saw the empty coffin of her niece, and, in order to set her doubts at rest, she wanted permission to have the grave opened. After some demurrer, the request was granted and the grave was opened in presence of the lady and a number of friends. It was found to contain only an empty coffin. Mrs. Joiner, who was greatly horrified at the discovery, then insisted on having the grave of the girl's mother Mrs. Anna Carter, opened. When this was done the discovery was made that her body was also missing. The disclosures caused great excitement among the friends of the family, who are well known, and they have determined to ferret the mat-ter to the bottom. Mrs. Smith and her daughter both died very suddenly, the former September 18, and the latter former September 18, and the latter two weeks after. The cemetery officials, while admitting that the bodies have been stolen from the graves, refuse to believe that it was the work of professional body-snatchers. They appear to think that the sudden deaths of the ladies are in some way connected with the disappearance of the bodies, and ntimate that the present discovery may be followed by startling disclosures. The police show a disposition to investigate the cause of the deaths, and detectives are at work on the case.

Cameron-Bradley.

MARRIAGE OF MISS ELIZA M'CORMICK CAM ERON AND MR. W. H. BRADLEY.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 17.—The marriage of Wm. H. Bradley, eldest son of Jus-tice Bradley, of the United States Su-preme Court, to Miss Eliza McCormick ameron, eldest daughter of Senator J. Donald Cameron, was solemnized at the Pine street Presbyterian church, at 12:30 o'clock to-day, Rev. Dr. Cattell, of Lafayette College, performing the cere-mony. Among the guests were Judge Bradley, General Sherman, George W. Childs, A. J. Drexel, Hon. Wayne Mac-Veagh, Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster and Senator Keefer. The bridesmaids were Miss Virginia Cameron, sister of the bride; Miss Kitty McClean, of Baltimore; Miss Mabel Bayard, daughter of Sena-Miss Mabel Bayard, daughter of Sena-tor Bayard; Miss Louise Sergeant, of Harrisburg; Mary, Rachel, and Mar-garetta Cameron, sisters of the bride, and Mary McCormick, of Harrisburg. There was but one best man—C. H. Bradley, brother of the groom. The ushers were Emmon Blaine, son of the Senator; Woodbury Blair, son of Montgomery Blair: Fred. Frelinghuysen, son of the Senator; William B. Lam berton, and Col. James Lynah, of Har risburg. The bride was attired in white brocaded satin en train, with flowing veil and diamond ornaments, and car veil and diamond ordinate ried an exquisite bouquet. The brides-maids wore creamstriped satin, and all carried bouquets. The groom and carried bouquets. The groom and ushers were mourning costumes after the English style. A reception was held at Senator Comeron's residence this afternoon, at which were present a large number of invited guests. The wedding trip will be to New York. It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Bradley will take up their residence at Newark, N. J. The presents were magnificent and costly, but were not exhibited.

"Society" Entertaining a Trapeze Girl.

Chicago "Society" is greatly exercised over the fact that it has been entertaining a trapeze performer unawares. Some months ago, "Ernest Grunbaum and wife, of Vienna," arrived in Chicago, with letters of introduction which insured them a cordial reception into the best families. The pair lived sumptuously, gave brilliant entertainments and conducted themselves with strict propriety. Lately the lovely bride was recognized as "Leona Dare," the form-er queen of the trapeze. While performing in Viena, at the Imperial Court Theater, she had a terrible fall and was fearfully injured. Young Grunbaum, who is a scion of an aristocratic house, had fallen in love with her, and after tention to her and nursed her back to health. Then he very naturally mar-ried her. His parents furiously opposed the union, and so the pair then came to America. The exposure of Leona's identity in Chicago was occasioned, it is said, by Tommy Wall, a circus man, who said he was still her only legal husband. She said that she had supposed herself freed by his desertion. But this obstacle was speedily removed by obtaining a divorce from him and being united to Grunbaum by a second marriage ceremony. Then came a cable gram from the elder Grunbaum, saying Then came a cable "Come back with your wife and all will be forgiven." She and her husband will start for Vienna this week.

In the Catholic cemetery at Browns ville lie the remains of the father and mother of Senator Blaine. Last week a monument, ordered by Mrs. Walker, a sister of the Senator, was placed over the remains. It is made of Richmond the remains. It is made of Richmond granite, four feet square at the base and stands fifteen feet high, both base and shaft. It contains but a single inscription, which will be on the opposite side of the graves, as follows: "Ephraim Lyon Blaine, born February 18, 1796, died June 28, 1850. Maria Gillespie, wife of Ephraim Lyon Blaine, born May 22, 1801, died May 8, 1871. Requiescat in pace.'

Senator Grover, of Oregon, is steadily improving in health at the Hygeian Home in Wilmington, Del., and expects to resume his seat in the Senate in

Sir Alexander Cockburn.

DEATH OF THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE

QUEEN'S BENCH. LONDON, November 21.—Sir Alexander Cockburn, Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, died suddenly at twelve o'clock last night. He had heard a case at Westminister during the day. walked home, ate a dinner, and, apparently well, retired at 11.30, when he was seized with a pain over the heart and died almost instantly. He developed symptoms of fatty degeneration of the heart about eighteen months ago. but apparently recovered. He had an attack of angina pectoris at a spa during the past summer, and a fortnight ago, on his return home, had a similar attack, but the symptoms passed away. He resumed his official duties and except for shortness of breath seemed fairly well up to the hour of his death.
[The Right Hon. Sir Alexander James Edmund Cockburn, Bart., G. C. B., occupied for a number of years a prominent place at the English bar; for the past four and twenty years he has been a conspicuous figure upon the English bench. The son of Mr. Alexander Cockburn, sometime British Minister in

Columbia, he was born in 1802; was graduated from Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in 1829; was called to the bar at the Middle Temple, and in 1841 was made a He was fortunate enough to ob tain a large share of the Parliamentary practice incident to the railway manie that led to the projection of countles conflicting lines; and in 1847 he was himself elected to Parliament-being returned in the advanced Liberal inter est for Southampton. He did not take a very prominent position as a speaker until his memorable defense of Lord Palmerston's foreign policy in 1850, one of the most eloquent and successful speeches ever delivered in the House of commons. Soon after this he was made Solicitor General, and became Attorney General in March, 1851-holding office until the dissolution of Lord John Rus sel's Ministry in the spring of 1852. On the formation of the "Coalition Cabi-net" he was again made Attorney General, holding the office for two years and filling it with signal ability. In 1856 he was raised to the bench, as Chief Justice of England. Two years earlier he had succeeded to the bard netcy of his uncle, the Rev. Sir Wil liam Cockburn, Dean of York, Since his elevation to the bench his most poteworthy acts have been his famous charge to the grand jury in the case of General Nelson and Lieutenant Brand, prosecuted by the Jamaica Defense Committee—a masteriy utterance containing a most elaborate exposition of martial law and of the manner in which it has been applied in various periods of our history; his management of the interests of Great Britian as British arbiter upon the board appointed under the provisions of the Treaty of Wash ington to settle the Alabama claims and as President Judge during the pro tracted trial known to lawyers as "the Queen vs. Castro," and to the public as "the Tichborne case"—his charge to the jury in this extraordiny case, published under his own editorial supervi constituting his single contribution to the literature of the law.

General Mahone's Position.

The Richmond Whig, the organ of eneral Mahone, comes out in a leader defining his position. It says:
"We can tell these funders, bourbons

and brokers positively that General Mahone is a Democrat. More, he is a Virginian intus et in cute, Further, he is southerner. But, above all, he is an American and a patriot. He is not a broker's man. He is not a funder. He is not a Bourbon. Nor is he a mere counter to be used in games played by other men. No, he will be no puppet anywhere to be moved hither and thith er by the wireworkers. A born leader of men, he will not be the servile follower of anybody nor the slave of any ring or caucus. He will have few if any equals in the Senate as an independent thinker and a practical statesman, and he will shape a policy for Virginia in national affairs—aye, for the south if not for the whole country-that other men will do well to adopt and promote. A Democrat in principle and practice, with a noble career already achieved to attest it, General Mahone will not sactions, nor subordinate things to names. An earnest resolute man, with the courage of his convictions, he dares to be right, no matter what are the conse quences to himself individually.

The Riot Bill Bribery Cases—A Verdict of Accquittal Rendered.

HARRISBURG, November 20.-The case William Kemble, Charles Salter and Jesse R. Crawford, charged with perjury during the riot bill investigation, were called in Court this morning and a jury drawn. District Attorney Hollinger ex plained to the Court that he had not sufficient evidence to convict. It required two or more witnesses in each ase and he could summon but one. He could not possibly hope for conviction. The court agreed and instructed the jury that in these cases it could give a verdict without leaving the box. The jury accordingly rendered a verdict of not guilty and were discharged.

Lieutenant Governor Isaac P. Gray, who succeeds the late Gov. Williams as Chief Executive of Indiana, was a Chester county boy, having removed to that ter county boy, naving removed to that State from his home, near Philadelphia, in 1855. He was colonel of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry during the war. He was elected Senator in 1868. In July, 1870, he was appointed Consul to St. Thomas, but declined the appointment. He was a delegate at large to the Na-tional Liberal Convention in 1872 at Cincinnati, and was a member of the national committee. Since then he has acted with the Democrats. Under a pleasing exterior and suave manner he hides an indomitable will and aggressive character. He was unanimously nominated for Lieutenant Governor in 1876 and again in 1880.

The Lock Haven Co-operative Ax and Edge Tool Manufacturing Company expect to get up steam this week, and the manufacture of axes will commence manufacture of soon thereafter.

Scribner's Magazine

We published last week a somewhat extended notice of Scribner's magazine, to which we refer our readers for our opinion of its merits. The publishers now authorize us to announce the following liberal terms for 1880.

(1.) New subscribers may abtain, for (1.) New subscribers may abtain, for \$5.00, Scribner's Monthly for the coming year, and the previous nine numbers, February to October, 1880, which include Part I of "Peter the Great," Mrs. Burnett's "Louisiana," etc. In accepting this offer twenty-one numbers will be had for \$5.00. bers will be had for \$5.00.

(2.) They may obtain the previous twelve numbers of Scribner's, elegantly bound in olive green cloth (two vols.,) containing Part I, of Peter the Great, all of Cable's novel, "The Grandis-simes," with the numbers above named

and a year's, subscription, for \$7.50. (Regular price, \$10.00.)

All book-sellers or news-dealers will take subscriptions and supply the numbers and volumes mentioned in the special offers, without extra charge for postage or express; or the publishers, Scribner & Co., 743 Broad way, New York, may be addressed di rect. The regular price of Scribner's is \$4.00 a year, 35 cents a number.

St. Nicholas for 1881

5,000 FOR ENGLAND, 100,000 FOR AMERICA. St. Nicholas, the charming Magazine or boys and girls, edited by Mrs. Mary for boys and girls, edited by Mrs. Mar Mapes Dodge, has increased so much is size and number of pages during the year past that the publishers have been obliged to issue the yearly volume in two parts, instead of one as hereto-As to its circulation they report fore. a gain of 10,000 in the average monthly editions of 1880 over 1879. nouncements for the coming year in clude a capital serial story for boys, full of exciting adventure, "In Nature's of exciting adventure, "In Nature's Wonderland," or, Adventures in the American Tropics; Stories of Art and Arvists, by Mrs. Clara Erskine Clement, a faithful outline of the history of European Art, with many illustrations "Phaeton Rogers," a delightful and humerous serial by Rossiter Johnson: "Mystery in a Mansion," a six months' serial; The Treasure Box of Literature, directing and encouraging young people in the best reading; The Agassiz Association, fully explained in the November number; "Two English Queens," by Mrs. Oliphant; "The Land of Nod," a children's operetta, with music—full of Charming tableaux and effects; A series of heaviful lines. and effects; A series of beautiful illus-trated Ballads for Young Folks, beginning with the Christmas number Special Budget of Fairy Stories Frank R. Stockton-the first of which is in the November number; An Indian story by "Bright Eyes," the Ponca Indian maiden; a splendid holiday story, "A Christmas with the Man in the Moon," by Washington Gladden. Open-air papers, stories of sports, and games, will be continued, with all the popular departments. Subscriptions beginning with the No-

Subscriptions beginning with the November issue will include "the wonder-ful Christmas number," of which the edition will be 5,000 in England and 100,000 in America. The price of this number to be issued about November 0th, will be 30 cents.

Regular price \$3.00 a year: 25 cents a number. For sale, and subscriptions received by all dealers, or the publish-ers, Scribner & Co., 743 Broadway, New

Willard H. Fox, of New Haven, onn., has invented a railroad velocipede designed especially for the use of pede designed especially for the use of road-masters, telegraph line repairers and track walkers. It consists of a frame to which are attached one large wheel and four small ones. The larger one is the driving wheel, and the small ones, which merely act as a flange to it, are placed diagonally to the frame and stand at an angle of forty-five degrees to the track or rail. When not in use the large wheel can be folded over upon the platform so as to take up little

In the breach of promise suit of Mary Simmers against James Wagonseller, on trial in West Chester, the jury rendered a verdict giving her \$5,000 damages. The plaintiff is a young woman engaged lomestic in the unper end ter county, and the defendant, a rich farmer, had been very attentive to her for nearly two years, wheh he broke off the engagement.

Mr. J. H. Slewers, aged 69 years, a respected citizen and prominent retired lawyer, died Saturday evening at his residence at Mauch Chunk after one day's illness of pneumonia.

Trial List-Second Week

Monday, November 29, 1880.

Bird Coal and Iron Co. vs. W. M. Holmes.

Orin Vale, use of. Samuel Miller.

J. C. Mort & Co. Huston & Rogers.

Hostryman et al.

J. R. Mostryman et al.

J. R. Mostryman et al.

Moses Straus et ux.

Moses Straus et ux.

Moses Trompson, use of.

J. Pennington, Adm'r.

Moses Thompson, use of.

W. A. Thompson, use of.

J. R. Mostryman et al.

John Irona, trustee.

When Eckley.

Bernington, Adm'r.

Morrisdale Coal Co.

Com of Penu'a, ex rel.

John Strunk et al.

John Irvin, Jr., use of.

Herlacher & Durst.

J. A. Cryder.

Adam Kephart.

Leonard Kyler.

Leonard Kyler.

Leonard Kyler.

H. W. Hoover.

Hower.

H. W. Hoover.

H. W. Hoover. Monday, November 29, 1880. Win. B. Eckley.

Win. B. Eckley.

Bavid Housison, Adm'r.

S. H. Bennison, Adm'r.

S. H. Bennison, Adm'r.

Morrischie Cool Co.

Samuel Aley et al.

John Strunk et al.

Herlacher A Durst.

William Robinson.

Adam Kephart.

Commercial Ins. Co.

Lomard Ryler.

G. L. Beckwith, Adm'r.

J. B. Leib's Adm'rs.

J. D. Leib's Adm'rs.

Bent, Vaughn's Adm'r.

F. P. Furey et al.

John Pifer et al.

John Pifer et al.

H. H. Robrock.

Traverse Jurors-Second Week.

Monday, November 29, 1880.

Benjamin Arney, Potter,
A. J. Swartz, Spring,
William Brickley, Marion,
D. P. Heckman, Gregg,
W. H. Derstine, B-liefonte,
Emanuel Noil, Jr., Boggs,
John Lord, Walker,
John W. Facker, Curtin,
Henry Miller, Harris,
Wm. H. Gardner, Liberty,
David Delong, Curtin,
Jacob Yarnell, Roggs,
Henry Arnageat, Benner,
John Wirth, Miles,
Thos. S. Winslow, Liberty,
John Milley, Ferguson,
E. S. borworth, Bellefonte,
William Butler, Boggs,
William Moodhart, College,
John McCoy, Jr., Potter,
T. J. Dunkle, Rush, Monday, November 29, 1880.