BELLEFONTE, PA.

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

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is pub-

A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the

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

Payments made within three months will be considered in advance.

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

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

Any person procuring us tencash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge.

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for anvertising. We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tructs, Programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, &c., in the finest style and at the lowest possible rates.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents a line for each additional insertion. Special notices one-half more.

Editorial notices one-thalf more.

Editorial notices to methy per line.

A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos	6 mos	1 year
One inch (or 12 lines this type)	\$5	\$8	\$15
Two inches	1	1.0	3.0
Quarter column (or 5 inches)	112	20	-34
Half column (or 10 inches)	20	30	- 06

Foreign advertisements must be paid for before in

Foreign advertisements must be paid to resolve in-sertion, except on yearly contracts, when half-yearly payments in advance will be required. Local Norices, in local columns, 10 cents per line. PolITICAL NOTICES, 15 cents per line each insertion, Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents. Business Norices, in the editorial columns, 15 cents

The Bald Eagle Valley-Bellefonte and

Vicinity.

Special Correspondence of Public Ledger

Special Correspondence of Public Ledger.

Bellefonte, Pa., July 2.—Bellefonte, the county town for Centre county, is reached by means of the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, which connects with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Tyrone, and runs to Lock Haven, there connecting with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. The road, after passing through one of the principal thorough-fares of Tyrone, runs nearly in the centhrough one of the principal into our fares of Tyrone, runs nearly in the centre of the Bald Eagle valley to within two miles of Bellefonte. For several miles up the valley only a few cultivated spots are seen, but the desolation and waste that seems to follow in the footsteps of the well-known lumberman is steps of the well-known lumberman is very apparent. Here and there is an opening among the hills, which gives to the traveler extended and beautiful views of the Allegheny Mountains in the distance, and also of the industry of many of the enterprising farmers, who have, even amid the stumps of pine and hemlock, left upon the sides of the steep hills, planted fine orchards of choice fruits or sown them with grain. The road follows the creek grain. The road follows the creek which runs through the Bald Eagle Val-ley, but crosses and recrosses it many times before reaching this place. Some six miles from Tyrone, finely cultivated farms are seen, and which continue up to the station of Port Matilda, at which point the valley narrows and is covered with young timber principally, but a mile or two further on the valley widens and presents a handsome appearance, with its highly cultivated farms covered with luxuriant crops. Unionville, above this point, is a neat village, and several industrial establishments and an abundance of fine fruit trees. Milesburg, about 31 miles from Tyrone and two from Bellefonte, is one of the most imfrom Bellefonte, is one of the most important stations along the road. Iron furnaces, forges and rolling-mills give it the appearance of a thriving town. Here the Snow Shoe Railroad, which taps the coal deposits in the Snow Shoe Mountains, has its connection. This road has heavy grades, and all along the road some of the finest scenery in the State may be viewed. At Milesburg the road to Bellefonte crosses the Bald Eagle Valley and strikes Spring creek, which it follows to Bellefonte. This stream affords good power to many of the iron works and other establishments in this vicinity, among which is ments in this vicinity. among which is an axe factory, said to be celebrated all over the country for the quality of the

goods made.

Bellefonte is on ground which in some places rises quite abruptly from the creek, making walking up several of the streets rather fatiguing; one of the main business streets, however, is on level ground, but one end of it strikes a steep hill, which is not yet built upon to any extent. The town was laid out in 1795 and incorporated as a borough in 1814. It takes its name from a large spring near the tows, and from which the supply of water to the inhabitants is obtained. This spring is one of the finest in the State. The town itself obtains a bountiful supply from it, and there is enough wasted to from it, and there is enough wasted to furnish a much larger place with water. This wonderful spring was for many years the property of Wm. F. Reynolds, Esq., a well-known banker in the bor-ough, and on the occasion there was a pleasant gathering and demonstration. There are many fine residences in

There are many fine residences in the borough, and upon every hand there is evidence of wealth and pros-perity. The hotels are well kept, and the Brockerhoff House, on the main street, is now being enlarged and en-tirely refitted in a handsome manner. The iron interest of Bellefonte is

quite important, and contributes large-ly to its wealth while affording employ-ment to many of its citizens. The first ment to many of its citizens. The first blast furnace started in Centre county was in 1792, by Colonel John Patton, was in 1792, by Colones John Jacken, its location being on Spring creek, and about eight miles from the town, and a few years afterwards others were erected on the same stream. The iron ores, which are obtained near here and in other portions of the county, are principally hematics. These oree are workcipally hematites. These ores are work-ed with charcoal. The larger propor-tion of these ores are found in "pock-ets" rather than in regular veins, and are often so mixed with the limestone are often so mixed with the limestone clays as to necessitate their separation from them before they are ready for the furnace. In former years the method generally adopted was separating by dry screening, but now artesian wells are sunk in the Nittany Valley, and from the water thus obtained the amount of ore obtained has been quadrupled, and when the new road is completed through this valley will still be

The Centre Democrat. greatly augmented. The adoption of the kilns for the manufacture of charcoal, instead of pits or hearths, has also facilitated and increased the pro-

duction of iron.

The furnaces are from 30 to 40 feet high, 8 to 9 feet at the boshes and produce from 60 to 75 tons of pig metal per week. The largest establishments here are those of Valentine & Co., who make about 3000 tons of pig metal and 2000 tons of finished iron werly. The 2000 tons of finished iron yearly. The iron works now in the town and county are Milesburg furnace, forges, rolling mill and wire factory; Eagle furnace, forges and rolling mill; Howard furnace and rolling mill; Bellefonte Iron Works,

and rolling mill; Bellefonte Iron Works, furnaces, rolling mills, &c., all of which are producing some 8000 tons pig metal annually and over 6000 tons of bar plate, rod iron, &c.

Within a few weeks the Bellefonte Car Works have been started, and at present some 200 hands find employment and 12 or 15 freight cars are finished weekly.

ished weekly.

On some of the streets, particularly at the top of Curtin street, very fine views of mountain scenery are presented to the eye. On one side is the Muncy Mountains running east and the street and in an opening or gan in this west, and in an opening or gap in this west, and in an opening of gap in this mountain a view of three spurs of the Allegheny range is had, while upon the left is seen the Nittany Mountain, which bounds a valley of the same name. This valley is one of the finest in the State, and most of the land is in the highest state, of cultivation, the the highest state of cultivation, the wheat, oats and hay looking exceeding

ly fine at this time.

lso publishes a daily.
The Centre Democrat, weekly, Shugert & Forster, editors and proprietors.

Having reached Bellefonte, by way of Fyrone, we took the same train, which continues up the Bald Eagle Valley to lock Haven. The scenery all along Lock Haven. The scenery all along the road is very fine, and the ripening grain and extensive orchards upon the side of the mountains, as well as in the valley, show the thrift and industry of the descendants of the Germans and Scotch-Irish that were among the early settlers of this part of our State. The Bald Eagle creek, which is seen from the cars, affords fine power for the numerous saw mills, iron furnaces and other erous saw mills, fron furnaces and other industrial establishments that were found at and between the numerous stations; one of the principal being the thriving and pleasant village of How-ard, 39 miles from Tyrone. Here there are two furnaces, and large shipments are made of oak bark. Before reaching Lock Haven one of the booms in the Bald Eagle creek is filled with logs, a Baid Eagle creek is fined with logs, a perfect jam having been caused by the falling suddenly of the spring flood. A few weeks ago a sudden freshet, though not sufficient to move the tim-

damages from the Boom Company. NAMELOC. Money by the Ton.

THE WILLIONS TURNED OUT AT THE MINT IN ONE YEAR.

From the settlement at the Mint, which has just been completed by Di-rector Burchard and First Auditor Rey-nolds, it is ascertained that the operations for the past fiscal year have been unusually large. The whole amount of precious metal received by Superintendent Snowden, was 3,352,505,40 ounces of gold, valued at \$62,905,947, 8, and 5,756,904.62 ounces of silvet, worth \$6,82,326,905. The grount and value of 482,376,96. The amount and value of the bullion operated upon rated upon by each of the operative offices in the different processes of coinage was the largest in the history of the Mint. The gold bullion was 2901 tons, with a alue of \$157,500,000, and the silver, 96½ tons, valued at \$20,243,600. Upon this bullion there was a legal allowance or wastage of 52,372,66-1000 ounces, or 257,778,64, but at the Philadelphia Mint the wastage for the year falls very much below the allowance, being only 3,467,275–1000 ounces in gold and silver, with a value of \$13,602.65, or \$234,175.99 less than is allowed by the Treasury Department.

In addition to the precious metals there were coined 38,335,665 pieces of five, three and one cent coins, equal in weight to 132 tons.

In the final count and weighing there

were found to be in the hands of the Superintendent in coin and bullion 1, 456,661,945-1000 ounces of gold, and 2,433,063,56-1000 ounces of silver, with a total value of \$30,026,100. The weighvere found to be in the hands of the ings and count made this amount on hand correct to a cent as charged upon the books of the department.

Honored and Blest.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine. Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all its benefactors.—Democrat.

Sunday was fiercely hot in Pittsburg. Sunday was hereely not in Pittsburg.
The thermometer at 1 o'clock P. M. registered 102 7-10 degrees. There were
twenty cases of sunstroke, eight of
which were fatal. In Cincinnation the same day the thermometer at the Sig-nal Station registered 103 5-100 degrees at 3.15 p. m., while ordinary thermome-ters ranged from 7 to 8 degrees higher. There were thirteen deaths from the heat, and also twelve cases of sunstroke that had not proved faths in the signal that had not proved fatal up to mid-night. Similar reports are received that had not proved fatal up to mid-night. Similar reports are received from Kentucky, Missouri and Indiana, and the Western people begin to doubt the wisdom of the change made in the revised version of the New Testament. Hades does not seem to meet the situa-

About Issues.

The Cincinnati Enquirer does not seem to take much stock in the effort of Frank Hurd and Henry Watterson to force a new tariff issue on the Democ-

racy. Under the title "The Real Issue" it says:
The commanding issue, after all, this year, in all of the elections, is public virtue. Public purity is always in is-sue. The character of the Civil Service of the country in all times of peace is an issue at the front. There is a great Republican anxiety in Ohio to withdraw the public attention from this subject. The Republican managers would rather discuss protection than corruption. They are determined to discuss something not in issue, if possible. But, ir all candor, let us ask, to what the pub lic attention should now most naturally

lie attention should now most naturally and most prominently be directed?

Harper's Weekly is bitterly hostile to Roscoe Conkling. George William Curtis has been for some years, perhaps, the foremost representative of the Republican opposition to Conkling in New York. Mr. Curtis and the Weekly are counted among the supporters of the Administration. But Harper's Weekly says: "Amid the just indignation arising from the alleged attempt at bribery in Albany, it is well to remember that the whole familiar system of politics based upon the 'spoils' is a form of pribery. * * * The public money. of bribery. * * The public money under this is used to promote private and personal interests, under the plea of the welfare of the party. This is the very essence of bribery, because This is of ly fine at this time.

The newspapers in Bellefonte are the Democratic Watchman, weekly, P. Gray Meek, editor and proprietor; Joe. W. Furey, associate editor.

The Bellefonte Republican, weekly, E. T. Tuten, editor and proprietor, who also publishes a daily. dinner, that Dorsey bought the

ote of Indiana.
"This is the boldest robbery and corruption. * * * This is corruption quite as gross as anything alleged by Mr. Bradley. Here, for instance, s a letter addressed on the 25th of Oc tober last to the holder of a small national office:

DEAR SIR: Our books show that you have paid no heed to either of the requests of this committee for funds. The time for action is short. I need not say to you that an important canvass like the one now being made in a State like-

you as one of the rederal beneataries to help bear the burden. Two per cent. of your salary is —. Please remit promptly. At the close of the campaign we shall place a list of those who have not paid in the hands of the head of the department Truly yours,

"The letter was signed by the chair man of the State Committee."

This is a Republican confession. This is virtuous Republican indignation. This is the indictment of the Republican party by an eminent Republican. This from high Republican authority, is per, was backed up upon the land and caused much damage. Some of the farmers have entered suits to recover Some of the the statement of the real issue in Ohio, in New York, in all of the States, if any other than local issues are to be in-

troduced into the local elections. If the people of the United States look toward Washington what do they see? A Senate made Republican by one vote, and that bought. Bribery and corruption organized the Senate in the interest of the Republican party. This should be an issue. It was proposed to corrupt the vote of the State of Virginia by bribery, by patronage. This attempt should be an issue. The Republican Senators delayed the public business two months for the purpose of giving Riddleberger, who had been called a "repudiator" by all Republi-cans, a place of control—that of Ser-geant-at-Arms of the Senate. The bar-gain with Mahone was infamous. The gain with Manone was infamous. The announced purpose to bribe the vote of Virginia by patronage, by offices, by corruption, was a public confession, which should forfeit the confidence of the country, as it must lose the respect of fair-minded, intelligent men. This should be an issue.

This should be an issue.

Some of us insisted last year that the country ought to have a chance to 'look at the books," and that 'a change' was necessary to this end. It is already was necessary to this end. It is already evident to the country that this posi-tion was well taken and in the interest of the Republic. The Post Office De-partment is shown to have been a nest of robbers and the Treasury Department is shown to have been a hospital for petty thieving; and these facts are only fragments of the information which the country would have if the Demo-cratic party had access to the books. But these facts are an issue.

It is bribery in Washington. It is bribery in Virginia. It is bribery in Albany. These things are issues. Public virtue is always in issue, we repeat.

Jeff. Davis on the Crime.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 10.—The Courier Journal prints the following: BEAUVOIR, HARRISON Co., MISS.,

Mr. FINDLEY S. COLLINS—Dear Sir: have received yours of the 4th instant, and thank you for the kind express-ions it contains. The evil influences to which you refer as causing the bitter-ness felt toward Southern men it may have received yours of the 4th instant. ness telt toward Southern men it may fairly be expected will give way to the sober sense of the people if they shall, like yourself, detect the sordid motive for which the stimulants are adminisfor which the stimulants are administered. I will not, like the telegram you cite in regard to the attempted assassination of the President, say I am thankful that the assassin was not a Southern man; but I will say I regret that he is an American. A crime, black enough in itself, has a deeper dye from the mercenary motive which seems to have prompted it. I sincerely trust the President may recover, and that the startling event will arouse the people to the consideration of a remedy for the demoralization which a wild hunt after demoralization which a wild hunt after office is creating. With the best wishes for your welfare, I am very truly yours,

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A child of Peter Murphy, of Oxford, was in the harvest field carrying sheaves on Wednesday of last week, when two horses, attached to a reaper, became frightened and ran off, knocking the child down and passing over her, mutilating her body in a terrible manner. Her left thigh-bone was broken and her limbs fearfully lacerated,

GENERAL NEWS.

General Grant had a Fourth of July token in the person of a grandson. Mrs. Fred. Grant is the author of the new edition.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, and General Gibbons, U. S. A., com-manding at Fort Snelling, near St. Paul, are at Winnipeg on a pleasure ex-

Oscar Mather, of Shelbyville, Ind. received a large African milk snake, some eight feet in length, and as large around as a lamp post. It escaped from a box in Denny's saloon, where it had been placed, and all Shelby county is standing on chairs, holding up its skirts and screaming.

The experiment of introducing migratory quail from Europe appears to be succeeding. A flock of these quails were recently seen at West Brighton, N. Y., and seven pairs of them are known to have bred last season and raised good-sized families. Several thou-sand were liberated in Maine last year, and they have returned from the South this spring.

Dr. D. W. Bliss, one of the President's physicians, is a native of New England. During the war he was a volunteer surgeon, and during its continuance was geon, and during its continuous mostly in Baltimore in charge of a hos-pital. Just before the close of the war he was transferred to Washington in charge of a hospital, where he was, on the ending of hostilities, mustered out of service. Since the war he has been in private practice in Washington.

A report of the chief of the bureau of statistics shows that the total export of petroleum for April, 1881, was 2,236,072 gallons against 1,745,150 for April, 1880. For April, 1881, the export of refined oil was 24,390,813, against 18,131,252 gallons for the corresponding period month of 1880. But the total export of illuminating oil for the ten months of the second s month of 1880. But the total export of illuminating oil for the ten months end-ed April, 1881, was 246,813,103, and the total export of the same for the ten months ended April, 1880, was 333,047,-273 gallons. These figures show that the demand for the refined oil is de-creasing while the demand for the crude petroleum is rapidly increasing.

Mr. Samuel J. Tilden will prepare for

his own use the house next on the west to that which he has long occupied in Gramercy Park. On Tuesday plans were filed at the building department for al-terations of the two buildings. The ad-dition to Mr. Tilden's house will accommodate his valuable library. It will be fire-proof. The fronts of two houses will be reconstructed so that they will ap-pear as one. The houses will be faced with Carlisle stone and Bellevue stone. The corners of some of the stories will be of black granite. The frontage of the addition is twenty-six feet and the depth one hundred feet. The whole building will be four stories in height. The cost of the alterations will be \$50.

tors of Mrs. Howe, late president of the now defunct Women's Bank, was held before Judge McKim in the Probate Court of Boston last week. Several additional claims were presented, but judgment upon them was suspended pending the introduction of further proof. Augustus Russ, assignee, stated that there were enough claims to be in-troduced of which he knew to bring the amount to \$300,000 or over. Sipper cent. of this amount would be \$18. Mr. Russ has received \$21,000 as the total assets, and with suits, counsel fees and other claims pending, he would not feel safe in declaring a dividend of more than 5 per cent., at which figure the dividend was fixed.

The Poet Saxe.

There is hardly a home scrap-book in the land which does not contain some of the vivacious rhyme of John G. Saxe. His poetry has been a popular antidote for the blues for a great many years, but we shall never have any more of it The poor old man has the blues him self now and is completely broken down mentally. He has an elegant house in one of the coolest and pleasantest parts of Brooklyn, but he enjoys none of it. He can rarely be induced to leave his room, and day after day grieves over the loss of his power as a poet, men-tally wasted, but physically much stronger than most men of his age. This condition of things is mainly at-tributable to the work of death in his family during the past few years. The change of scene would in a measure restore him, but no one can influence him to act upon such advice, and by and by we shall hear that this man, whose we shall heat that this man, whose brilliant wit has delighted the whole country, has passed away. It seems entirely like the sarcasm of destiny that gloom and melancholy should enshroud the mind of John G. Saxe.

The Murdered Surveyors.

FIVE DEAD BODIES FOUND-A STAGE COACH ATTACKED BY INDIANS.

SANTA FE, July 8 .- The party which went out to bring a batch of surveyors of the Mexican Central Railroad, who were reported to have been killed forty miles south of El Paso, has returned to miles south of El Paso, has returned to El Paso and reported that only five bodies could be found. They are as follows: Charles Green, of Independence, Kansas; Larry Fordham, of Boston; Guy Levitt, of Indiana; Geo. Wallace, of Taylorsville, Ill., and Chas. Haines, of Kansas. The remainder of the party including Lubban are safe the party, including Upham, are safe.
The men were shot down and killed by renegade Apaches while running from the wagons. Green was burned with the wagons. The bodies were found nude and decomposed, and were buried on the stort.

on the spot.

Last Sunday a stage coach from El
Paso to Chihuahua was attacked by In-Paso to Chihuahua was attacked by Indians, who were concealed in sand-holes, and fired a volley as the coach approached. The driver was killed and Mr. Pugh, a son of Ex-Senator Pugh and a son-in-law of ex-Senator Pugh and a law search was captured. The passenger climbed out of the coach on the opposite side and all escaped except Pugh, who was the last to leave, and was captured while endeavoring to get his pistol. The coach was burned and a large amount of Chihuahua money, torn to fragments, was found around.

THE undersigned would respectfulfully finders in first which is friends throughout Centre country that he is at present selling the same machine, with Table, Over and one Drawe for TWENTY DOILARS.

The old company is selling the same machines for fifty dollars and thirty-five dollars. Why not buy from me? My machiaes are guaranteed for FIVE YEARS.

I also handle ORGANS of the very best make.

D. M. COWHER, Agent, Stormtown, Centre County, Pa.

Stormtown, Samples worth \$6.

Fortland, Maine.

Attempt to Kill President Jackson.

The shooting of Garfield recalls both The shooting of Garlield recails both the assassination of Lincoln, sixteen years ago, and the attempt to kill President Jackson in 1835. All three cases were similar in many respects. Booth was an erratic fellow, like Guiteau. But that and the present case are both fresh in the memory, and we reproduce the

that and the present case are both fresh in the memory, and we reproduce the attempted assassination of Gen. Jackson, many having forgotton the particulars of the occurrence:

President Jackson and his Cabinet were present in the capitol with official formality on January 30, 1835, to join both Houses of Congress and a numerous body of citizens in ceremonies held in honor of a deceased member of the House from South Carolina. The usual ceremonies had been concluded, and the President, accompanied by Messrs. Woodbury and Dickson, had crossed the great rotunda and were about to step out on the portico when a man emerged from the crowd and advanced emerged from the crowd and advanced toward the President. When within eight feet of him he drew a pistol and eight feet of him he drew a pistol and aiming it at the President pulled the trigger before he was aware of the man's intention. By a miracle, apparently, the cap missed fire, when the man drew another pistol and attempted to fire it. A second time the cap missed fire, and Jackson rushed at his assailant and disarmed him. The man was at once secured and he gave his name as Lawrance. He conducted himself with the rance. He conducted himself with the same cool indifference that has marked Guiteau's behavior since his arrest, and gave much the same excuses, saying he was deprived of his employment and elt it incumbent on him to put the President out of the way by assassina-tion, as he regarded the President as the cause of his own troubles and the country's political entanglements. The man was taken to jail and his history and connections sought out, when it was determined that he was a lunatic on the subject and fixed in his determination to kill the supposed author of the difficulties mentioned. In his cell he remained tranquil and uncon-cerned as to the final result. After due legal and medical proceedings Lawrence was finally committed

Guiteau was a member of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, from 1857 to 1869.

Philadelphia Markets.

PRILADELPHIA, July 10, 1881. In breadstuffs the only change was an

heat.

Flour.—Flour is firm but quiet. Sales of 1,500 bar sls, including Minnesota extras, at \$6.7566 for good choice clear, and at \$6.2566.50 for straight; Penn (vania extra family at \$5.0566.50; western do. a \$7.5666.75; and patents at \$6.5067.50. Rye flour over slowly at \$5.6655.50.

Wheat.—There was a fair demand for wheat at full

15: and particle of the property of the pro

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, July 14, 1881. White wheat, pe.
Red wheat.
Rye, per bushel..... ur, retail, per barrel.....

Provision Market. Corrected weekly by Harper Brothers.

ountry hams per pound. ams, sugar cured......

New Advertisements.

UDITOR'S NOTICE.

UDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre counr, No. 146, January Term, 1878: In the matter of the
etition of J. D. Shugert, Eq., assignee of John Curn, to be discharged of his trust, &c.

The auditor appointed by the Court to
the testimony and to report upon the facts set forth
a said petition, will attend to the duties of his apnintment on TUESDAY. AUGUST 9, 1881, at 1
clock A. M., at his office in Bellefonte, of which all
arties in interest will please take notice.

3-2w

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, Presist of the Court of Common Pleas of the 26th Judicia trick, consisting of the counties of Centre, Clinton Cicardiald, and the Hon. Samuel Franck and the A. John Divens, Associate Judges in Centre county ing issued their precept, bearing date 10th day on, 1881, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellevilvery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellevilvery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellevilvery of the county of Centre, and to commence on the Fourth Monday of August next, being the 220 Kitco is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Feace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forence on 6 said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own records in the constant of the control of th

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

A In the Orphane Court of Centre county, estate of SCOTT WILLIAMS, deceased:

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the said court to hear and determine the exceptions filed to the account of Mesh Williams and J. W. Stnart, Executors of Scott Williams, dec'd, to restate the account and make distribution of the balance to and among hose legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties in interest at his office in Bellefonte, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of July, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, at which time and place all parties interested may attend.

15-4w H. A. McKEE, Anditor.

FOR RENT.—The Joseph Schnell A. House, on Bishop street, lately occupied by W. Sweney, is for rent. Any further particulars can received by calling at the Billiard Boom in the Confloure.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Angusta, Maine.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned would respectful-fully inform his friends throughout Centre coun-

The same of

THE GREAT

BEE HIVE STORES.

Strictly One Price.

GRAND CLEARING SALE

-OF ALL-

SUMMER GOODS

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

We are bound to sell the above goods regardless of price, as we must have the room for Fall Goods.

Special Bargains

In Dress Goods. Cambric and Lawns.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In White Goods.

Table Linens. and Napkins.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In Boots and Shoes. Carpets and Oil Cloths.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In Hosiery, Gloves, and Underwear.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In Corsets, Ribbons,

and Ties. SPECIAL BARGAINS

In Laces, Lace Ties, and Fans.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In Gents' Shirts,

Collars and Ties.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In Gents' Hats. Straw Hats at a Great Reduction.

Leave your measure for a Summer Suit. We will make you one to order, good goods and best make, at such a low price that it will pay you to get one for next Summer.

We manufacture the

Bee Hive Overall.

the best in market. Warranted not to rip.

Call early and secure some of the above bargains for the

Yours, respectfully,

Bauland & Newman.

Originators of the One Price System, BELLEFONTE, PA.