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One inch (or 12 lines this type)...

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

JEFFERSONIAN REVIVAL.

LETTER FROM HON. WM. A. WALLACE TO THE

The following will appear in the York Democratic Press of to day:
CLEARFIELD, March 4, 1882.—To the Jefferson Democratic Association of York, Pa.—GENTLEMEN: I thank you for the Pa.—Gentlemen: I thank you for the compliment you bestow in my election as an honorary member of your association, of which I am advised through your president, Chauncey F. Black,

Esq.
In its acceptance I renew my allegi-

ance to Jeffersonian principles so admirably summarized in the second article of the constitution of your association.
Differences as to the practical application of these doctrines among those who avow their belief in them, are the landing causes for that danger to a constitution of the second constitution of the se leading causes for that danger to a gov-ernment of the people and for that tendency to strong government, so apparent to all, and so much deplored by

very disciple of Jefferson.
Unity and successful progress can come to our organization only through closer following of Jefferson's own prac-

We must err, if we err at all, on the side of the masses of the people. We must incur, as he did, the charge

of sans cullottism, rather than bear the taint of aristocratic tendency and mon We must denounce, as he did, every

"contrivance for corruption" and strip ourselves of responsibility for a system that enables men so to wield official place and so to manipulate franchises granted by the people, as to amass princely fortunes in a decade, at the expense of their rights and privileges, and we must attack with unbought pen and the wondrous power of honest poverty, the use of those fortunes to corrupt the sources and channels of public opinion and to pollute the ballot-box.

The "democracy" cannot be "all things to all men." It is drifting into that unfortunate attitude upon many public questions, and its life and the nsequent safety of our institutions de mand a speedy return to its ancient theories; but obedience to law, honest performance of financial and constitu-tional obligations and that conservatism which flows from undying faith in the capacity of the people to govern themselves, are bases upon which all may

With these in view, let us go back and learn what Jefferson thought, and

teach it to the people.

How teach it? How make the knowledge efficient? Organization is a vital necessity in every vocation in life. It is indispensa-ble to success in business and equally so

in politics. Close attention to details is the only safe means to a competence in life; accurate, earnest and systemat ic attention to details in politics is the only road to triumph there.

An army of crusaders, glowing with

powerless at the polls against their enemies, who are wielded of one man by the power of an unscrupulous ad ministration, and whose 100,000 trained pivot men and drill sergeants are found its pay in every post office, collection district, still house and custom house in the land. All who differ with us in opinion are marshaled by these officials opinion are marshaled by these officials and concentrated into an almost invincible phalanx. Its power is reinforced by enormons sums of money, furnished by those who fatten upon corporate franchises, by "timid men who prefer the calm of despotism to the boisterous sea of liberty," and speculators and holders in "the public funds." In its ranks there are no differences of opinion when the hour of trial comes. All then yield unquestioned obedience to the command of the "bosses" and

to the command of the "bosses" and the preservation of power compels unity and harmony among them.

Associations similar to yours which, with their branches, shall reach into every election district and there teach the gospel of individual right, local government and pure administration, are among the best means that can be devised to produce that harmony of counsel which is necessary to cope with such a foe. Community of interests begets unity of opinion and hence we must practice what we teach. Such an organization of thinkers, speakers and organization of thinkers, speakers and writers, striking everywhere at central-ized power and corrupt rule, and acting with and for the masses, will speedily place us upon firthing equality with the party of the administration and give us party of the administration at a great struggle for an even chance in the great struggle for popular rights,

If to these we add a vitalized, ever If to these we add a vitalized, ever living, systematic and thorough organization of all who think as we do, that shall find each man in his home, every school district, and combine him with his fellows there, and then connect them through their township, borough, ward, city, county and state organizations to a federal head of the whole, who shall in turn be in constant communi cation with every part of the system, we will begin to approach that net work of detail that is vital to success in practical politics. Our antagonists teach us the power of their organization by con-stantly defeating us. To maintain its perfection, costs official power, corrupt rule and enormous sums of money Ours can, if we will it, be made more perfect, because more reliable than theirs, without either; but here, too, we must depend upon the masses. Large sums of money are worse than useless. One man who will work for the love of his cause is worth five who must be paid to labor for it.

The task here sketched is not hercu-

The task here sketched is not herculean, but it needs to be undertaken as a system and proscecuted like any other business calling. As organization now exists, we hear of a nationl committee six months in every four years, and of state committees and county committees three months in every year; the remainder of the time they rest. Our dversaries are never idle; the places of their organizers depend upon their value and vigilance as such. Continuous life added to energy and

activity will give us all that they pos-sess and save us the odium of bureaus by candidates. An open door to an es-tablished and perpetual central office will relieve us from close corporations within the organization, and business management will summarily relieve from duty the party official who sells his party's secrets, or is too lazy to give that duty his earnest personal attention. Unselfish devotion to the interests of

the masses is the plain path to unity of purpose and harmony of thought, and an organization based upon business principles, the only road to the success principles, the conformal principles, the conformal principles, the Conformal Principles, with A. Wallace.

The Word With the Bark On.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR CALLED UPON TO ORDER

A HALT.
rom the New York Tribune (Editorial).

Do the creatures who are trying to defile the grave of President Garfield fancy that they will help themselves in public estimation by that course? He cannot answer. His lips have been ilenced forever by an assassin, whose lack deed was not baser, but far less coward y, than the conduct of those who strive to of the martyr. lthough he can make no reply to the slanders which cowards did not dare to otter while he lived, he will not be defenseless. The hearts of the people will speak for him. Before he died the world had come to know him, and to love him infinitely better than any of his foes. Abuse of the dead lion will scarcely make the living jackal honored

has been the disposition of true Republicans to drop out of sight, as far as they could, the controversy between different elements of the party. They have tried to give to Staheart katers of the dead President all possible charriy and pa-tience. In about two years a verdict of the people will end their brief day. Power that the people did not give to them, and honor which they have not deserved, will be transferred by the people to others of a different mould, and until then the country can wait. In this spirit many of the spiteful flings at the memory of the dead have been passed in contemptuous silence. But torbearance has its limits. It will do insuit the memory of the dead, day after day, and yet to expect mercy and patience for the living who seek to rise by dishonoring him. If there is to be this fiendish malignity shown toward the late President, and toward those who were his friends, those who were his foes must expect to hear very plain talk about themselves and their con-

duct. The President, it has been said, wishes to unite and harmonize the Republican party. If so he will muzzle without delay the curs who call them selves his friends, and who are doing what little they can to blacken the memory of his predecessor. The country, he must be aware, will deem him largely responsible if this conduct conheard from them, if it were known that he would neither approve nor reward it. If he chooses he can put an end in one day to the flinging of mud at his predeces sor. He has only to say, in a public way, to any one of an hundred beggars for office that he does not intend to honor Republicans who try to dishonor a Republican President, nor to reward men who seek to perpetuate strife in the party. One remark of that kind from him would change the tone of the sympathizers with Guiteau. If he has no such thing to say, the country will know equally well what he desires. He has more power, as to this matter, than everybody else, and therefore is more responsible if he permits things which cency, justice and patriotism should

No Star Route Progress.

THE CASES CONTINUE TO DRAG ALONG-RE TIREMENT OF COOK.

special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Time WASHINGTON, March 16. Thursday has become "Star day" in the Criminal Court here. Star route day" in the Criminal Court here. Last Thursday some of the ringleaders were placed under bail for conspiracy; this Thursday they were to be arraigned, and next Thursday the case is to come up in one way or another. Col. Bliss was absent to-day and after a good deal of talk from Totten, Corkhill and Williams, interspersed with remarks by Judge Wylie, the latter postponed the case for another week.

THE OVERFLOWED LANDS.

Sights Seen by the Explorers.

Not a Tenantable House Found for Fifty Miles—Government Rations on the Way to Help the Sufferers—People Who Think the Reports Exaggerated.

St. Louis, March 16. The Globe Democrat dispatch boat was The Globe Democrat dispatch to at was heard from to day sixty miles above Memphis, which point it will reach to night. The dispatches draw a picture of unparalleled desolation. The further South the explorers go the greater the distress and ruin they find. For fifty miles traversed yesterday not a tenantable house was found. The in habitants have, for the most part, fled to the bluffs, leaving their stock illy provided for. Several of the larger In dian mounds in Southwestern Kentuc-ty and Northern Arkansas are fairly alive with cattle and small game driven to the altitudes by the water. The river extends from bluff to bluff, and that means forty miles. The best in-formed farmers lear that the water will remain until the June rise com was the case in 1844 and 1858. In contingency a ruin widespread, of which the present unparalleled deluge is but a forcible suggestion, will follow. A large steamer arrived from the North last night and is loading with 50,000 government rations and tons of stores contributed by the people of St. Loui-It will be sent to the vicinity of Helens

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 16.—The ack water in this county is now about stationary, and, it is presumed, has fully found its level in this vicinity, hence the extent of the overflow can now be indicated. A point of varying width is maintained almost entire on the west-ern bank of Deer Creek. The eastern bank has generally a narrow fringe above water. Patches only of Williams' Bayou front are above water. Below here, to Lake Lee, the front places and places on Rattlesnake Bayou, except those on the eastern bank of Black Bayou, are not inundated. In front of Lake Lee the places are all above water, and from Lake Lee to the Issaquena line the plantations on the river front are entirely free from water, as are the places on the west side of Washington. Those on the east of that lake are above water, except the back portions of them. This is an accurate statement of the condition of Washington county, the largest cotton growing county in the State. In the south about one-half of the cultivated land is under water and on most of it crop prepara-

tions are progressing.

THE REPORTS SLIGHTLY EXAGGERATED. The people think the reports sent from here and other points are exaggerated. The situation, however, is bad enough, almost appailing in fact, when laterally stated. The counties above and opposite here are more generally inundated and the distress and losses are greater than they have been in Ar-There is very little river land not overflowed except on the circle of Lake Chicot. This is high ground and its natural protection is exceptionally good. Several of the plantations here have been recently purchased by Mr. John C. Calhoun for his land company, in which New York capital is largely invested. This property and other places on the circle of the lake here sustained little if any damage from the overflow, and there also plowing is going

Tilden on Jackson.

Hon. Samuel J. Tilden sent the folowing letter to the Iroquois Club of Chi-cago in answer to an invitation to at-end the banquet of that association given on Wednesday night of last week. n honor of the anniversary of Andrew GREYSTONE, Yonkers, N. Y., March

11-GENTLEMEN: I have received you letter conveying to me an invitation to attend the banquet of the Iroquois Club in Chicago on the 15th instant, the an-niversary of the birthday of Andrew Jackson, and to respond to the toast, "Democracy." It will not be practicable for me to be present with you on that occasion, but I cordially sympathize in the homage you propose to pay to the memory of that great soldier statesman. He represented the exult ant nationality of sentiment which had always characterized the democracy and he manifested in a great public crisis his own invincible determination to maintain the territorial integrity of our country and the indissoluble Union of An army of crusaders, glowing with religious fervor and ready to die for their cause, if it lacked discipline and organization was an easy prey to the trained soldiers of the Turk. So, the people, thoroughly in earnest, patriotic and vigilant, without combination and themselves. The great contest of his administration arose out of his efforts Stalwart element generally are opposed to resist the usurpation by congress of to his candidacy for a second term. It powers in derogation of the rights of localities and of individuals, as well as ex Congressman Starin as their favorice. of the constitution. I well remember that in the debate in 1832, on the veto of the bill to recharter the Bank of the United States, Mr. Webster, with all his eloquence, denounced and deplored the spectacle of the executive disclaiming the power and dismantling the gov-ernment of which he was the head. The overgrowth of abuses and arroga tion of authority which now conceal as they have distorted our political system would have seemed fifty years ago, when the debate occurred, as incredible to Webster as they would be Jackson. The government can never be restored or reformed except from the inside and by the active, intelligent agency of the executive. We must hope that Providence in its own good time will raise up a man adapted and qualified for the wise execution of this work, and that the people will put him in possession of the executive administration, through which alone that noble mission can be

Judge Wylie, the latter postponed the case for another week.

A. M. Gibson has withdrawn altogether from the cases, as he has finished the work allotted him. There was a report to-day that Col. William A. Cook, the special counsel for the government, would withdraw also, because of dissatisfaction with the way Bliss works, but Mr. Brewster does not believe the story.

Roscoe Conkling has heen engaged to make the presentation before the United States Supreme Court of the case of Chriles F. King, the notorious murder-er, of St. Louis. The matter will come up at the October term of the Court, and involves the question whether the law under which King was tried and convicted is not expost facto.

The Decline of Mormonism.

THE UTAH LEGISLATURE RECOGNIZING THAT THE DAYS OF POLYGAMY ARE PAST. SALT LAKE CITY, March 11 .- The Leg-

islature adjourned sine die last evening. In the closing speeches there was tacit recognition of the fact that the day of polygamous legislation was forever past, and their final adieus to the halls where, for twenty five sessions, they had upheld the standard of theocracy was not with out a certain dignity and pathos. Down to the passage by the Senate of the Ed-munds bill the Legislature was disposed to treat lightly all attempts at interference either by Congress or by the Governor. Since that they have become aware that a crisis in their history is upon them. The younger and monoga-mous element would probably have met it by concession if possible. The older and polygamous element has had no thought save to stand on what they deem their rights, whatever the conse In the address in reply to parts of

the Governor's message, which they resented in the memorial to Congress against legislation and in the calling of a State convention to organize Utah as a State and apply for admission into the Union, the country has their ultimatum. So passes the last chance; polygtum. amy had to strike its colors. There is nothing left but for Congress to move immediately to its work. The legisla immediately to its work. The legisla-tion of the session was unimportant. Both sides agree that the Governor ex-ercised his absolute veto power with good judgment. In almost every in-stance his suggestions were adopted and his approval thus secured. On one point, however, the Governor and Leg-islature could not sarred. The Governor islature could not agree. The Govern-or held it to be his duty under the United States statues to nominate cer-tain Territorial executive officers whom the Legislature assumes to elect under a Territorial law passed when Brigham Young was Governor. The Legislature refused to concede the point, declaring that there were no vacancies in the said offices. The Governor and Legislature, however, parted with a mutual interchage of compliments.

The Coming Republican War.

From the Editor of the Philadelphia Times.

There are two great lions in the Stal-wart path—the dead Garfield and the living Blaine. The memory of Garfield could be successfully clouded with the party organs and party machinery, but Blaine is a Stalwart foe before whom the bravest Stalwarts cower, and he is as wily as he is brave and powerful. He dines with Arthur and Arthur dines with him, but neither is deceived by the other. Both know that soon, at the latest, they must lock horses for a strug-gle from which both cannot emerge with political life, and Arthur, with all his patronage and organs and machin-ery, trembles when he contemplates the conflict. It is Blaine that Arthur fears, and it is the fear of Blaine that makes the hitherto bold and confessedly gacious Arthur take his steps with a degree of caution that is freely con demned as cowardice. Blaine has no lines of retreat in his strategy. He can not force the battle, for it must come from A:thur, but when it does come, as come it must, he will welcome it. He is ready now; he has been ready since the day Garfield died, and he will pa-tiently await the Stalwart assault that must come in time and that may come any day, and when it does come Blaine will be to Arthur's administration what Clay was to Tyler's; what Douglass was to Buchanan's, and what Stevens was to Johnson's. It may or may not make Blaine President, but it will leave Arthur's administration a hopeless wreck. Blaine is the confessed representative of the policy of the late President Gar-field and the issue as accepted by the Nation is a direct issue between a better Republican rule and a combination of spoilsmen. Such an issue, with Blaine's matchless ability and magnetism to inspire the popular side, can mean but one result—the overthrow of Arthur and the mastery of Blaine.

The Trouble in New York. Mr. Alonzo B. Cornell, now Governor of the State of New York, is, very naturally, looking after his own renomination and re election. He was taken up three years ago at the demand and by the influence of the Grant element in his party, but the Governor has not been able to retain the support of this faction, owing, probably, to his course An Albany letter in the Tribune reports that the President has shrewdly said that if he was a rivate citizen and living in New York he should certainly pose Mr. Cornell's renomination, but as he has become President, and occupies ne has become Fresident, and occupies a position of leadership in the Republican party, he cannot, with propriety, do anything to defeat him. Such an intimation is far more effective than a word of command to the many faithful henchmen of the President in New York—"Johnpy". Davenport. "Stage." York-"Johnny" Davenport, "Steve" French, "Clint" Wheeler, "Tom" Platt and the other members of the kitchen Cabinet. But the Governor has set up capinet. But the Governor has set up in business for himself, and will make and execute his own bargains to the best of his ability. The trades with Tammany have been consummated by Mr. Cornell's shrewdness and his desire to advance his own fortunes. He evithe executive administration, through which alone that noble mission can be accomplished and the health and life of our political system be preserved and reinvigorated. Your fellow citizen,

Samuel J. Tilden. nomination of a third ticket, and the consequent success of the Republican ticket as he did two years ago, when Mr. John Kelly played the part of confidence man himself and thus really gave A. B. Cornell the office he now holds. All these moves and countercores are interesting, and show that

duty of parceling out districts and States as may suit their inclinations and interests. It will be interesting to ob-serve whether John Kelly will finally trade with the President of the United States or the Governor of New York he has heretofore sold out to both, he will now higgle for his price with the man who will pay him most.— Washing-

The License System.

PROPOSED CHANGES BY THE STATE REVENUE

The sub-committee appointed by the State revenue commission to revise the laws governing the license system in this State, made its report to the bers of the commission on Tuesday. Under the regulations recommended by the committee mercantile appraises will be required to give bond in \$2,000 will be required to give bond in \$2,000. After the appraisement has been made a day will be fixed for hearing appeals, and those not appearing shall be considered as waiving objection to the amount of the license.

The mercantile appraisers are to reeive as compensation fifty cents for every license properly assessed and col-lected, the amount of said fee to be lected, the amount of said fee to be collected from the party paying the license, in addition to the amount of the license. The classification of mercantile license in the new bill remains about the same, but the exemption of all persons doing a business of less than one thousand dollars a year from paying a license has been repealed, and a low class of license substituted in its place. This latter class will pay two dollars, and thus every person doing business must pay a license. In the matter of liquor licenses no material change has been made in the amounts to be charged, but the different dealers have been closely classified. All retail dealers, whether they sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, are classified together and required to pay the same license in all cases where they sell in license in all cases where they sell in quantities less than a quart. All whole-sale dealers of any kind are also classed

tables devoted to like purposess are closely classified and the amount of their license reduced one half from the present tax, the appraisers to rate the business. Amusement rooms have been materially reduced and made uniform, and are also rated by the appraiser. Auctioneers are also rated by the appraisers and pay a license upon their general business from twenty dollars up. Every auctioneer in the State will be taxed under this act. All the special laws relating to reddiers licenses in the laws relating to peddlers' licenses in the different counties of the State are re-pealed and the general law now in exstence reenacted.

This bill will not become a law until is approved by the legislature and receives the signature of the governor.

A Rare Old Man.

A Pensacola (Fia.) correspondent writes: About three months sgo I made the acquaintance of Robert A. Wright, an employe of the Bay Point Mill Com pany, of Santa Rosa county, since which time my acquaintance and business intercourse with him have been of such a character as to inspire genuine respect for him as an honest, veracious and sensible man—one "not given to much sensite man—one I give you some state-talking;" hence I give you some state-ments he made me, and which I believe to be true, more especially as he made them with a full knowledge that they were to be forwarded you for publica-tion. He is 71 years of age, but, in ap-pearance, speed and action he would pass anywhere for a well preserved man of less than 50. He is able to, and does more and better work than at any period of his life. He has not lost a day from labor for thirteen months. He is the father of five children, of whom his sons Burrell, Amos and Akbab are triplets, all now living and 52 years of age. He is the son of John Wright, who is now living in Canada and is 116 years of age; is a nephew of the late Davis Eaton, who lived and died in Giles county, Virginia, at the advanced age, as near as it could be computed, of 138 years, and who was 102 years a member of the Masonic order. Differing from the con-ventional young old man, he eats heartily at all times and is not a teetotaler formerly he was an inveterate consumer of coffee and tobacco, but has eschewed both for the past five years. Verily Mr. both for the past five years. Verify Ar. Wright, from his own statement (corroborated by others.) is a most remarkable man of a remarkable family.

SENATOR COOPER seems determined to SENATOR COOPER seems determined to have an extra session of the Legislature, He wants the people relieved of a million dollars in the shape of taxes now imposed and which the new revenue bill will lift. This is a very desirable thing, but it is a rather late thought. A revenue commission which was appointed by the Legislature of 1879 could have had that attended to and the people relieved a year ago had it attended to business. But it did not do so, and very early in the last session. do so, and very early in the last session the idea of having that commission make a report was abandoned with the view to bringing on an extra session this year. From the first month of the this year. From the first month of the session last year to the end there was no other idea than that an extra sessio would be called. If the throwing over of the revenue revision has not accomof the revenue revision has not accom-plished this purpose it is indeed a sad contemplation. Senator Cooper, how-ever, is very red headed and very ac-tive; he will, of course, not allow the agitation to die down until every hope is gone. He will come up solid every day in the week for an extra session. He is perfectly willing to have it known what kind of a Governor he would make.—Philadelphia Times.

A very pretty story is told by the Louisville Courier-Journal to the effect A very pretty story is told by the clouisville Courier-Journal to the effect that an infant child of Joseph Meyer, of that city, had apparently died after a brief illness, and the mourning family and friends were around it, when the child's brother, about ten years old, bent over the little one's body and kissed the child's little one's body and kissed the child is the control of the child in the child in the child is the child in Mr. John Kelly played the part of confidence man himself and thus really gave A. B. Cornell the office he now holds. All these moves and countertowes are interesting, and show that the honor which is said to prevail among thieves adheres to the same men when they go into politics and assume the child was alive and is still improving. New Advertisements.

Bellefonte Enterprises.

With the New Year Bellesonte promises to develop into the most prosperous of our inland towns-enterprise after enterprise is being started by the capital of our public spirited citizens. The Car Works are running to their full capacity, our Glass Works are opening with every show of success, the Steel Works will give employment to 100 men, the Nail Works, for whose success General Beaver vouches, will shortly offer employment to hundreds of people-all these public enterprises will put Bellefonte in the van of prosperous and wide-awake towns. Here, then, is room and place for lively, spirited and active young men. Among the best and most successful business enterprises organized recently is the LARGE AND WELL FILLED FURNITURE ROOMS of JOHN PROUDFOOT & CO., opposit the Bush House-nothing like it in the County. If visitors to Bellefonte will only take the trouble to call at our Store, they well be surprised at the quality, style and prices of first-class Furniture. We are aiming to buy all goods directly from the manufacturers together, and pay a uniform license in selling quantities greater than a quart.
Billiard, pool, bagatelle, and other to offer goods at bottom figures. ONE profit is sufficient. We propose to fill your homes with Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Sofas, Odd Chairs, Tables, anything and everything in Furniture at prices lower than you can get in this County. We mean just what we say.

We also offer the public the services of Mr. John Proudfoot who has a thorough knowledge of the UNDERTAK-ING business, and who will keep on hand, COFFINS, TRIMMINGS,&c., together with a first-class HEARSE. Fair prices only will be charged. Give

JOHN PROUDFOOT & CO.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NO. 1. All that certain tract of

Fifty-Six Acres, more or less. ed a large HOFEL, Hotel Stable, Bank,

No. 2. Also all that certain mes-

147 ACRES, more or less.

All that certain messuage,

130 ACRES, more or less.

person erected a good DWELLING HOUSE, Barn d other outbuildings.

The above properties were purchased at riff sale as the property of John Copenhaver by orge L. Reed, of Clearfield, Pa. The same will be

nd partly on time. Inquire of
GEORGE L. REED, or the
CLEARFIELD CO. NAT. BANK, Clearfield, Pa.,
or A. O. FURST, Bellefonte, Pa.
9-6w

DR. FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS.

Frazier's Rot Bitters are not a dram-shop whisky beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They act strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the west strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the west strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the west strongly upon the liver and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity.

For Dizziuess, Rash of Blood to the Head, tending to Apoplexy, Dyseppsia, Fever and agne, Dropsy, Pimples and Blotches. Scrollous Humors and Sores, Tetter, and Blotches. Scrollous Humors and Sores, Tetter, and Blotches. Scrollous Humors and Sores, Tetter, and for young men suffering from Weakness or bebility caused from impredence, and to females in delicate health, Frazier's Root Bitters are especially recommended.

Dr. Frazier: I have used two bottles of your Root Bitters for Psyspepsia, Dizziness, Weakness and Kidney and also they did me more good than the dectors and also they did me more good than the dectors and also the dectors and also the property of the dectors and also the property of the great well as I ever used from the first dose I began to mend. It leave used from the first dose I began to mend. It leave used from the medical I see and also the greatest obleadings.

of the greatest of blessings, MRS. M .MARTIN, Cleveland. O. Sold by all druggists everywhere at \$1 per bottle, all druggists everywhere at the HENRY & Co., Sole Prop's, 62 Yesey St., New York

SWEDISH BITTERS.

Swedish Dyspepsia Remedy!

Swedish Lyspepsia Kemedy!

The chief ingredient and life giving element of this great remedy is an herb commonly known as hitterniate although but very rarely found in this country, excepting in the extreme Northwest. It is gathered in profuse abundance by the Laplanders in the bleak and snowediad mountains of Norway and Sweden, and as, in connection with other lagrediness, heen used mong themselves exclusively for years as one of the greatest remedies for Flyspepsia, Kidnpy and Liver complaint that has ever been known.

In placing this preparation before the American unbid we canduly believe that we have filled a long elt want, by giving a medicine that will not only emporating relieve, but will positively curedwaspepsia.