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 uncasually reliable and products the medium for anvertising. We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programmes, Poster, Commercial printing, &c., in the finest style and an elementary for the first three months. All advertisements for a less term than three months all advertisements for a less term than three months could be considered and the first three insertions, and 5 cents for each additional insertion. Special months one-half more.

Local Norices, in local columns, 10 cents 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	l year
One inch (or 12 lines this type) Two inches			
Three inches	12	20	34
Half column (or 10 inches)	120	100	

Foreign advertisements must be paid for before in-sertion, except on yet, by contracts, when half-yearly payments in advance with the required. POLITICAL NOTICE: 15 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents. BUSINESS NOTICE: in the editorial columns, 15 cents

New Scheme for the Election of President and Vice President.

sefore the sections are eight sections are as the Senate bill.

same as the Senate bill.

claimed that in any scheme for a tongressional count, where each House has one vote and no umpire, there are only three courses to pursue—first, that no vote shall be counted without concurrence; third, to define a class of cases in one of which denine a class of cases in one of which concurrence shall be necessary to reject, concurrence shall be necessary to reject, and the senate of the witness-stand denied his own words. I cannot weep; I have not shed a tear for months. Yet in asking for mercy for my brother I can but remember that every criminal is somebody's boy, and in a country this everybody, in seeking for the senate of the senat

that no such definition can be made under which the preferred class cannot, by the political party interested in doing so, be changed beforehand into a case of the other class, wherin a single House may throw out a State. This is illustrated by reference to the transactions of the past. It is claimed that Congress might as well provide either that all votes shall be counted or that none shall be counted, if either House rejects. It is claimed that there is in a Presidential election the same field of controversy and judicial inquiry as in controversy and judicial inquiry as in an ordinary popular election, and just as much or more necessity for a judicial determination, by which alone such dis-putes can be properly settled; that Congress is denied such functions by the Constitution, and that a reference to the courts in this matter, as in al disputes involving the construction and interpretation of law, is the only consti-tutional method of disposing of all conceivable disputes.

Sad Arctic Tidings.

lowing telegram from Engineer Mel-

Mrs. Scoville Delivers a Lecture, in Which She Pleads for the Life of Her Brother.

Mrs. Francis M. Scoville, the only sis our mother and for our country prompts our mother and forour country prompts
me to plead for my brother's life and to
prevent if possible a blight upon our
nation's record in the execution of a
man who is partly if not wholly insane.
I plead for reason, fairness and an atom of mercy. The case was prejudged from the first by the court, by the press and by the public. I am the sister of a poor crazy man who, God-commissioned poor crazy man who, God-commissioned as he thought, committed a horrible deed. What I had long feared had happened. The half crazy boy had grown to a stark mad man. In his an-cestors for three generations nothing deprayed or criminal can be found, but in every branch of the Guiteau family Washington, May 3.—Representative Updegraff (Ia.), from the Select Committee on Law respecting the election of President and Vice President of the United States." The first eight sections of the bill provides a scheme for a count by the two Houses of Congress. Section 9 provides that, rotwithstanding this Congressional count, the title to the office of President or Vice President may be tried and device they landed in this country have been found cases of incurable insanity and of lesser stages of dementia. Our mother was a true, noble, loving woman. But during almost a year prior to the birth of Guiceau she suffered from an almost fatal attack of brain fever. This man, whom Judge Cox knew to be insome, after a mockery of a trial was convicted and sentenced. If the case for him had been ten times as strong as it was the result would have been the same. As Marshal Henry told the case for him had been ten times as strong as it was the result would have been the same. As Marshal Henry told with standing the with standing the title to the office of President or the title and the title to the office of President or the title and the title to the office of President or the title and the title to the office of President or the title and the title to the office of President or the title and the title to the office of President or the title and the title to the office of President or the title and the title to the office of President or the title and the title to the office of President or the title and the title to the office of President or the title and the wherever it was thought practicate to the continuous state of the continuous that any contest can be settled before the 4th of March. The first eight sections are substantially the same as the Senate bill. But it is claimed that in any scheme for a Contained that any contest can be settled was real to him. He believed the end was real to him. He believed the end would be war and bloodshed, and in obtained that in any scheme for a Contained that it is a contained that in any scheme for a Contained that it is a contained that in any scheme for a Contained that it is a contained t

> can but remember that every criminal is somebody's boy, and in a country like this everybody, in seeking for the well-being of the whole, in righteousness and justice must in a measure be his brother's keeper. Let us leave the dogmas behind, but practice the golden rule instead of the blood for blood doctrine that appears to obtain now, and follow the teachings of Christ. When this is done the world will begin to be this is done the world will begin to be During, the lecture, which was delivered in an earnest, pleading tone, several ladies in the theatre were in tears. * "What the people really want in this matter," continued Mrs. Scoville, "is the truth. Let the man be confined for life." [Applause].

Ireland's Uncrowned King.

MR. FORSTER EXPLAINS HIS RESIGNATION-

Sad Arctic Tidings.

ELONG AND PARTY DEAD AND MOST OF THE RODGERS'S CREW LOST.

Secretary Chandler received the following telegram from Engineer Mellille:

IRKUTSK, MAY 5.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C., Mr. Forster stated the reasons of his withdrawal from the office of Secretary.

Land Leaguers had caused outrage, rapine and murder. Sir Henry ridicul-ed the Government for releasing the Leaguers as if they were innocent men. The Land League, he declared, had beaten the Government and Mr. Gladstone recognized Mr. Parnell as the ruler of Ireland. Sir Stafford Northcote thought the

present aspect of affairs looked like a triumph for the agitators. Lord Frederick Cavendish has been appointed to succeed Mr. Forster as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Broken Pledges.

The present Congress came into existence upon pledges from all the political parties that federal taxation would be reduced and especially that the bur-dens of the internal revenue would be alleviated. During the canvass pre-ceding the election at which the present house of representatives was chosen there was an attempt to make the tariff question an issue, but it was confined to the districts in which the population was largely engaged in manufactures. It cannot be fairly claimed that the sub-ject of protection was a national issue in that election, because outside of four or five States it was not discussed or or five States it was not discussed or even mentioned. But the promise that the federal taxes would be lightened was distinctly made in the several party platforms and reiterated in the press and on the stump during the progress of the canvass. How has Congress kept this pledge so solemnly given to the people? Has it taken a single step to-ward the fulfillment of the promise of the platforms on which it was chosen? Has it attempted to revise the tariff or taken the weight of a single dollar from taken the weight of a single dollar from the load of internal taxes under which the people groan? In order to invent a pretext for shirking its duty, it has brought forward a bill to commit to a body unknown to the constitution the task of considering the tariff question, a work which exclusively belongs to Congress itself. As a sop to the agita-tors for the repeal of the internal re-venuesystem it has talked about abolish. venue system it has talked about abolishvenue system it has talked about abolishing the stamp tax on bank checks, matches and patent medicines. But it has balked at even these pretended concessions to the popular demand for a reduction of federal taxes. It has really accomplished nothing in the way of relieving the country of the incubus of superfluous and oppressive taxation, and it is plainly evident that it proposes and it is plainly evident that it proposes to do as little as possible in that direc-tion. Some months ago Hon. William to do as little as possible in that direc-tion. Some months ago Hon. William D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, who by virtue of his position in Congress was naturally and properly regarded as the spokesman of the Republican party on questions of taxation, delivered a speech in New York city in which he took strong ground in favor of the repeal of the entire internal revenue system. He admitted the propriety and necessity of a reduction of revenue and as a protectionist he consistently preferred that the curtailment should begin with the abolition of the internal taxes. When abolition of the internal taxes. When Congress assembled it was generally believed that a majority of the representatives coincided in opinion with Judge Kelley. But a lobby of whisky manufacturers organized and laid siege to Congress. A Republican caucus was assembled and at the bidding of the whisky men it made a straight party issue against Judge Kelley's proposition to repeal the internal revenue system. to repeal the internal revenue system. Emboldened by its success it invaded the house with a scheme of its own to continue whisky in bond until it would suit the convenience of the distillers to pay the tax. This is simply a plan to strengthen and perpetuate the present monopoly of the large manufacturers of whisky and to enable them to plead a sort of vested right with future Congresses for a continuance of the internal tax on that article of manufacture. They are perfectly willing to pay the present exorbitant rate in order to be able to monopolize the business. But they would be exceedingly happy if Congress would permit them to store in the bonded ware houses of the government all the whisky they may manufacture in LONDON, May 4.—In the House of Commons this evening, replying to a question by Mr. Joseph Cowen, the Home Secretary said Michael Davitt had been relased for the same reasons as those for which the ground had been relased. the future and thus enable them to raise this is probably the most atrocious and hateful. Thus the reasonable expecta-tion that the federal taxes would be materially lessened during the present session is mocked and disappointed. The Republican party rules at Washing-

wille:

REUTSK, MAY 5.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

U. S. A.

Lena Delta, March 24, 1882.—Found Delong and party dead. Found all papers and books. Continued search for Chipp.

Lieut. Delong's party was in the first cutter and were as follows: Lieut. Com. George W. Delong, Dr. J. M. Ambler, sergeon; Jerome J. Collins, Herold correspondent and scientist; William Ninderean, carpenter; Louis Noras, Hans Erickson, or Henry Knock, Adolf Bressler, Carl Gortz, Walter Lee, Neils Iverson, George Boyd, Alexia-Ah-Lom.

Lieut. Delong was born in New York, and received his appointment to the United States Navy from that State. He entered the service on October 1, 1861, and received his present commission after he had sailedjwith the Jeannette, having been promoted from the the rank of lieutenant on November 1, 1879. He had seen on shore and other duty for about seven years, and while connected with the Navy had been unemployed only seventeen monits out of his twenty year's service. Ilis record in the Navy Department for seamship is among that of the heat of the Londer States officers. He sailed from San Francisco for the Arctic regions on July 8, 1879.

Heat of the Navy had been unemployed only seventeen monits out of his twenty year's service. Ilis record in the Navy Department for seamship is among that of the heat of the Londers of Mr. Forster, in justifying the arrest of had been on shore and other duty for about seven years, and while connected with the Navy had been unemployed only seventeen months out of his twenty year's service. Illis record in the Navy Department for seamanship is among that of the best of the United States officers. He sailed from San Francisco for the Arctic regions on July 8, 1879.

Lieut. Chipp, Capt. Bunbar, ice pilot:
Alfred Sweetman, Henry Maxey, Peter Johnson, Elward Star,—Showell, and Albert Kaihue constitute the party in the cutter still missing.

Scoretary Frelinghuysen has transmitted to Congress a draft of a bill appropriating \$50,000 to defray expenses of the collection, preparation and packing of exhibition of fish and fisheries and fish products, to be held in Longion, in May, 1883.

Mr. Forster, in justifying the arrest of Mr. Parnell if he doen allowed would have become the uncrowned King of Ireland. Mr. Forster declared that the proceedings of the imprisoned members had been allowed would have become the uncrowned King of Ireland. Mr. Forster, in justifying the arrest of mourned the loss of his friend and regreted the missing timepiece and after some years removed to this city, where in time the above incident became to wome of the watch mourned the loss of his friend and regreted the missing timepiece and after some years removed to this city, where in time the above incident became to wome of the uncrowned King of Ireland. Mr. Forster, in justifying the allowed would have become the uncrowned King of Ireland. Mr. Forster, in justifying the allowed would have become the uncrowned King of Ireland. Mr. Forster, in justifying the allowed would have become the uncrowned King of Ireland. Mr. Forster, in justifying the allowed would have become the uncrowned King of Ireland. Mr. Forster, in justifying the allowed would have become the uncrowned King of Ireland. Mr. Forster declared that the proc

ed at the low valuation of \$150, and ed at the low valuation of \$100, and the sister of the deceased, knowing it to be valuable, took it as a portion of her interest in the property. The original owner gladly bought it of the lady.—San

Indian Education.

Gen. Armstrong, of the Hampton, Va., Institute for the education of Indians, by appointment, addressed the President and other distinguished officials, including Senators and members of Congress, a few days ago on the method and results of Indian education at the Hampton Institute. In the course of his remarks he referred to the recent Indian outbreak in Arizona, and quoted from official reports received. recent Indian outbreak in Arizona, and quoted from official reports received, showing that there were but 360 Indians on the war-path, 260 of whom were women and children, leaving but 100 fighting men. He then stated that there were 2,000 United States troops occupying twalts forts at an angual cost to the ing twelve forts at an annual cost to the ing twelve forts at an annual cost to the Government of about \$2,000,000, who did not properly protect settlers or prevent Indian raids. He said that Agent Tiffany, in charge of the San Carlos Agency in Arizona, had offered to make himself personally responsible for the protection af settlers, and for the suppression of the hostile Indians, provided he should receive authority to employ he should receive authority to employ 300 Indians to act in the capacity of policemen at \$5 each per month and rations, which if allowed would cost the Government less than \$50,000 per annum. He then referred to the orderannum. He then referred to the orderly conduct of the Sioux Indians in
Dakota, and said that there are 14,000
of these Indians at the Pine Ridge and
Rosebud agencies, fifty miles from any
troops, who are guarded by fifty Indian
policemen at each agency.

After citing these facts for the purpose of showing the advantage of exp.

After citing these facts for the purpose of showing the advantage of employing Indians as policemen, Gen. Armstrong gave it as his opinion that there is needless extravagance and the greatest folly in the present management of Indian affairs. He claimed that Indians could be employed to be that Indians could be employed to take care of their race at much less cost than the Government is now paying for that service. He asserted that the Govern-ment is now expending about \$500,000 per year for Indian education; that the Hampton and Carlisle schools, together teaching 400 Indian youths to be teachers and examples to their race at an average cost of \$225 each per annum; that the pupils are taught the simple English branches, but that they devote the most of their time to farm labor and mechanical pursuits. Last October, he said, the Hampton school sent back to their homes thirty educated Indians, seven of whom are now school teachers, and the rest farmers and mechanics, each earning \$15 to \$20 nor month, and each earning \$15 to \$20 per month, and giving general satisfaction. He said that the Indians at the Hampton and Carlisle schools are making a large part of the shoes, harness, and tinware needed by the Indian Department for shipment to the Indian country. He referred to the Sioux children of both sexes as being exceedingly apt in their studies, quick to learn trades, neat in their habits, and very earnest to learn the "white man's ways." He main-tained that no Indian would fight the Government that is educating his child. In conclusion, Gen. Armstrong strongly urged the importance of extending In dian education, and said "hundreds of Indian children" are eager to come East for an education, but cannot be accommodated. Bringing them East gives them the best lesson in civiliza-tion, which they can understand only

Scared to Death.

I cannot tell a lie, I did it with my little hatchet, when I knocked the covers off the immense cases of cloth-ing, boots and shoes, hats and caps and ing, boots and shoes, hats and caps and gent's furnishing goods at the great Boston Clothing house just opened in Reynold's block, opposite the Brockerhoff house, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. The news of the opening of this establishment is spreading like wild fire all over the county. People from every part and direction, from every town and village are to be seen daily at that house supplying themselves with town and village are to be seen daily at that house supplying themselves with clothing, etc., everything in the line of men's and boy's ware, and at prices low enough to cause the world to weep. Don't mistake the place, in Reynold's block, Allegheny street Bellefonte, pa. no19.2t

Barnes, the Kentucky revivalist, under whose preaching Colonel Abe Buford the noted turfman, was converted, be-lieves that there are horses in heaven. The Louisville Post thinks that this accounts for his great success in converting Kentuckians, as "a Kentucky man would utterly scorn heaven without a race-horse attachment."

It is reported that the authorities of Kentucky University have sold Ashland, the former home of Henry Clay, to Col. H. C. McDowell, of Franklin coun-ty, for \$70,000. Mrs. McDowell is the grandaugher of Mr. Clay, and daughter of Colonel Henry Clay, who was killed at Buena Vista. at Buena Vista.

Scipio, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1879.

I am the paster of the Baptist Church here, and an educated physician. I am not in practice, but am my sole family physician, and advise in many chronic cases. Over a year ago I recommended your Hop Bitters to my invalid wife, who has been under medical treatment of six of Albany's hest physicians see. of six of Albany's best physicians several years. She has become thoroughly cured of her various complicated diseases by their use. We both recommend them to our friends, many of whom have also been cured of their various eliments by them. various ailments by them.
REV. E. R. WARREN.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound doubtless ranks first as a curative agent in all diseases of the procreative system, degeneration of the kidneys, irritation of the bladder, urinary calculi, &c., &c. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lyna, Mass. for pamphlets. Mass., for pamphlets.

THE great secret of PERUNA is that it always coincides with the vis medicatrix natura. (Nature.)

No remedy except PERUNA does always coincide with the vis medicatrix natura.

New Advertisements.

Mercantile Appraisement.

THE venders of foreign and domesmerchandise, distillers and brewers, brokers, entre county, will take notice that they are d and classed by the undersigned appraiser of the and other license tax for the year 1882, as

AARONSBURG.

BELLEYONTE,
.....Merchants.....Grocers

M. M. Musser..... Philips & Bro..... Fiedler & Runkle... T. Yearick...

	E. Grabam & Son F. P. Blair	Tobacconist	14 14	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	H. C. Waaver. E. Grabam & Son. F. P. Blair. Doll & Mingle. J. Harris & Co. J. Harris & Co. S. & A. Loeb. G. W. Eston. Monigomery & Co. Goldsmith Bros. V. J. Bower & Co. Joseph Collar. Monigomery & Co. Goldsmith Bros. V. J. Bower & Co. Joseph Collar. Ulbert & Co. Joseph Collar. Joseph Collar. Joseph Collar. J. Gover & Co. J. Powers & Son. G. Smith. J. Guggenbeime Fred. Beczer. Louis Haas. Howard I. Barnes. J. Proudfoot & Co. Sechler & Co. P. F. Reichline. Do. Do. J. C. Blichard. W. Eurchfield. W. T. Tw. imite. J. Zellers & Son. Do. J. C. Miller & Co. A. J. Cruse. Lawrence L. Brown. Berwind, White & Co. Harry Teats & Co. Harry Teats & Co. G. W. Downing. J. H. Sands. John Moses. H. K. Hicks. Lyva & Co. M. L. Sneeberg. H. K. Hicks. Lyva & Co. M. J. Sneeberg. H. K. Hicks. Lyva & Co. M. J. Sneeberg. H. K. Sneeberg. H. S. Strickland. John Brachbill. George Blackford Fred. Rollin. Singer Manufac'g Co. Singer Manufac'g Co. Fred. Rollin.	Boois and Shoes Hardware	13	20 7
	S. & A. Loeb	Merchauts Confectioner	10 10 14	20 7 20 7 7 7 7 7
	Montgomery & Co Goldsmith Bros V. J. Bower & Co	Merchant tailors Merchants Grocers	14 10 14	20 7
	Joseph Cedar C. U. Hoffer & Co	Confectioner	14 13	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	Harper Bros	Merchants Droggist	10 10 14	20 7
	J. Powers & Son	Patent medicine Boots and shoes	14	5 7 7
	I. Guggenheime Fred. Beezer	Merchant	11 8	25
	Howard I. Barnes	Brewer	8 14	25
	Alexander & Co Sechler & Co	Coal, seeds, g'n, &c. Grocers	11	15 15 7
	P. F. Keichline Do.	Tobacconist	1.4	30 1
	W. E. Eurchfield W. T. Tw. imire	Grocer	14 14	777
	J. Zellers & Son Do	Druggists	13 2 14	10 1 30 1
	A. J. Cruse. Lawrence L. Brown	Tobacconist Grain and coal	14 13	7 7 10 10
	Harry Teats & Co G. W. Downing	Coal Grocers Billiards	14	25 7 50
	J. H. Sands. John Harris.	Confectioner Druggist	14 14	7 7
	Do. D. M. Wagner	Merchant	11 13	15
	John Meese H. K. Hicks	GrocerHardware	14	25
	M. L. Sneeberg F. P. Green	Clothing	14 13	7 10
	Howe Manfactur's Co.	Patent medicine Sewing machines	13 13	5 15 10 7 25 13 7 10 30 10 10 7 7
	P. Y. Siltzer	Books, &c	14	7 7
	C. Strickland	Furniture	14	7 7
	George Blackford Fred, Rollin	Tobacco and cigars Tobacco and cigars	14 14	+ -
	Singer Manufac'g Co Gordon & Landis	Sewing machines Implements, &c,	13 14	10 7 7 7
	C. Strickland. John Brachbill. George Blackford Fred, Rollin. George Blackford George Blackford George Blackford Gordon & Landis. C. G. McMillen Do. Book & Dolan Cruse & Teller. L. H. Spitzer. B.	Pool table		30 7
	I. H. Spitzer	Beer bottler,	14	7 7
	J. I. Thompson & Co J. B. Mattern	Merchants	12 12	13 2 13 2 7 7
	Do. BL.	Merchant	14	
	Do. J. I. Kunes. H. W. Hoover J. A. Quigley A. E. Graham BO J. T. Stewart G. B. Jack J. N. Dinges CEN William Woff.	Merchant Merchant	13 13 13	10 7 10 7
	A. E. Graham	Pool table,		30 1
	S. H. Stover	Merchant Druggist	14 14 14	7 7
	J. N. Dinges	Merchant	14	† †
	William Wolf. J. O. Deininger Clevan Dinges J. D. Murray I. Guggenheimer & Co.	Merchant Hardware	12 14	18 5
	J. D. Murray	Merchant,	12 14 13	13 : 7 : 10 :
	S. Strong M. Strohm H. Strault	TRE HILL.	14	7 7
1	M. StrohmH. Straub	Merchant	13 13	10 7
	S. Greninger Stover & Co. Gephari & Musser G. W. Stover	Merchant	14	7 7
	Gephart & Musser G. W. Stover	Grain and coal Distiller	11 8	15 7 15 7 25 7
1	L. B. McIntyre	Merchant	14	7 7
	J. F. Yowler	Merchant	14	7 7
	J. F. Yowler Lucas & B.o. M. L. Sheeck R. Cook J. B. Antes B. Lauth William Rabb John W. Cook B. Weber & G H. A. Moore Anson Scheeck R. Lees. HOU	Merchant	13 14	10 7
	J. B. Antes	Merchant Merchant	14 14	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	William Rabb	Merchant	14 14	7 7
	H. A. Moore Anson Schenck	Herchant Druggist	14 14	13 7 7 7
	R. Lees	Pool table		36 1
	L. M. Houser & Co HUB	LERSBURG.		10.1
	H. Brown			7 7
	J. C. Hoover D. Irvin Phoenix Plan'g Mills J. Yarsons L	Merchant	14	7
	Phoenix Plan'g Mills J. Yarsons	Merchant	14	7
	W. Thompson, Jr. & Co. J. E. Wasson	.EMONT. Merchants Merchant	13 14	10 7
	W. Thompson, Jr. & Co. J. E. Wasson. D. F. Taylor. J. B. Hartsw.ck.	Drogg at	14 14	7 7
	D. Hess & Son	Merchants	13	10
				10 7
	Rhoads & Smith	Merchant	13	10
	MARTE	IA FURNACE.		7 1
	J. I. Thorapson	Merchant	14 14	7 7
	John Hibler Frybetger & Co. W. B. Miles & Son. A. C. Iddings & Co., lim. McOoy & Lion. William Lucas. A. T. Boggs. Mrs. S. Lucas & Son. C. H. Else & Bro.	Merchant	14	7 7
	W. B. Miles & Son A. C. Iddings & Co., lim. McCor & Line	Merchants	13 13	10 1 10 1
	William Locas	MerchantGrocer	14	777
	E. H. Carr.	Coal and lumber	14 14 13	7 7
	H. H. Tomlinson	LLHEIM. Merchapt	13	10 5
	H. H. Tomlinson J. W. Stam J. W. Stam J. W. Snook J. Spigelmyer E. C. Campbell & Son J. D. Foote, estate J. Eisenbuth Musser & Smith J. A. Pensyl Do NITT.	Merchant	13	7 10 10
	E. C. Campbell & Son J. D. Foote, estate	Merchants	14	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	J. A. Pensyl	Billiards	13	7 1 10 1 30 1
	Do. NITT.	Pool table		10 (
	Mrs. M. E. Holmes PEY	N HALL.	13	10 3
	J. B. FisherPLE	ASANT GAP.	12	13 5
	H. Eckenroth, estate J. F. Mann G. Haag	Merchant Distiller	14 13 8	10 7
	PHI	LIPSBURG.		20 1
1	Stronse, Lehman & Co Gray, Wolf & Co John Nuttall & Co	Merchants	6 12	50 t
	Fleck & Miller	Merchants Merchants	13	10 7
1	Hessler & Huffington	Merchants	14	30 7
	E, A. Riman	Grocers	14 12 14	13 2
1			14 14 14	77
	J. N. Schoonover G. W. Haworth T. J. Meyers Mrs. R. Pierce	Confectioner		
1	A. Davis & Son	Jewelers	14	7 7
			14 14 11	7 7
	Do. Rel. Med. Co.	Patent medicine Books and stat'ry	11 14 14	15 7
1	E. O. Mattern	Books and stat'ry	14	2.1

PINE GROVE MILLS. J. C. Sample & Co.....Merchants. M. D. Snyder....Merchant Jonathan Hess......Grocer.... PORT MATILDA Cheny & Thomson.....Merchants. S. S. Miles & Co......Merchants. A. W. Reese......Merchant... POTTER'S MILLS. Thompson & Smith.....Merchants.... 14 REBERSBURG J. C. Goheen..... J. C. Sample & Co.... Curtin & Co..... 15 75 SANDY RIDGE W. R. Miller. Merchant. W. J. Jackson. Merchant. SSOW SHOE, A. M. McClain & Co. Merchants. G. R. Boak & Co. Merchants. W. Grauer & Co. Merchants. W. Grauer & Co. Merchants. Herbert Williams. Grocer 7 75 25 75 25 75 15 75 7 75 12 13 25 12 13 25 12 13 25 12 13 25 13 10 75 UNIONVILLE.

Mrs. S. E. Miller......Merch at. H. Yearick & Son............ Me chants

14 7 75

J. S. Emerick.....

... Merchant ..

NAME. George R. Boak...

19-4w	A. G. KRAMER, Appraise
	FOR TAVERN LICENSE.
NAME.	PORT OFFICE. CLASS. A.
Frank X. Lehman	Beltefonte, 5 \$50
C. G. McMille	Do, 5 50
Daniel Garman,	
W. R. Teller,	
John Ramsdale,	Philipsburg 5 56
Jeffrey Hayes,	Do 5 50
C. A. Faulkner,	Do 5 50
Robert Loyu,	Do 5 50
James M. Passmore,	Do, 5 50
Jacob Cook	Howard 5 56
Gotleib Haag,	Pleasant Gan 5 50
Jos. Kleckner,	
John G. Uzzle,	Snow Shoe 5 50
H. G. Shaffer,	Aaronsburg, 5 56
George Miller,	Spring Mills 5 60
George B. Nesh,	Do 5 50
A. A. Kohlbecker,	Milesburg 5 56
Henry Robb	Nituany, 5 50
James Livings one	Pine Grove Mills 5 50
E. A. Nolan,	Snow Shoe 5 50
David J. Meyer,	Centre Hall 5 50
D. H. Ruhl,	Potters Milis 5 50
J. H. Odenkirk	Centre Hall 5 50
J. I. DeLong,	Blanchard, 5 50
Robert Taylor,	Philipsburg 5 50

I hereby certily that the above list of saloons in Centre county is correct. A. G. KRAMER, Appraiser

Auditor's Notice. IN the Orphan's Court of Centre county, in the matter of the estate of CHARLES H. HELD, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor, ap-The undersigned, an auditor, appointed by said court to make distribution of the unds in the hands of the administrator of said estate to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Thurnday, June 8, 1882, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Parties interested will please attend.

CLEMENT DALE, Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.-Notice R. G. BRETT, WM. M'C. HAMMOND, Executors

Burchfield's New Grocery.

NEW CENTRE COUNTY BANK BUILDING

Groceries! Groceries!

THE new Store in the Centre Country Bank building Hand Bellefonte Pa

IS NOW OPEN

STOCK FULL.

The goods on sale are the best the market affords and sold at prices to suit all customers.

GROCERIES.

CONFECTIONERY,

GLASS WARE,

CANNED FRUITS,

AND EVERY THING ELSE USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS STORE.

REMEMBER THE STORE IS A NEW ONE OPEN-

ED ON

Monday, May 1, AND ALL GOODS CONSEQUENTLY NEW AND

FRESH. The patronage of all desiring fair treat-

ment is solicited. ##For quotations call and you will be convinced

that a revolution has been effected in prices of all

W. E. BURCHFIELD.

FRANK FIELDING,
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
CLEARFIELD, PA.