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

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is pub-

TERMS—Cash in advance,......
If not paid in advance 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.

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

On 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, Tracts, 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 a line for each additional insertion. Special notices one-half more.

Editorial notices 15 cents per line.

Local Norless, 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    | 1 year |
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payments in advance will be required.
POLITICAL NOTICES, 15 cents per line each insertion
Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents.
BUSINESS NOTICES, in the editorial columns, 15 cents
per line, each insertion.

### Extravagance in Government.

THE SUPREME ISSUE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The New York Sun, the ablest, most influential and widely circulated of the Independent journals of the country, in a resent issue said:

"The reckless profligacy and prodi-

gality of this Congress exceed all experi-

ence.

"The farmers, the mechanics, the laborers, and the plain people, as Mr. Lincoln called them, who pay the great body of the taxes by the sweat of their brows, have cried aloud for relief; and

"Congress will adjourn leaving a discreditable record. It has voted away the people's money in wild extravagance without any honest attempt to reduce the burdens that weigh down industry

and enterprise.

"If the Democrats are at all wise in "If the Democrats are at all wise in their nominations, and in presenting the issue of retrenchment and reform, as they did in 1874, history will be apt to repeat itself in the experience of the ing elections."

The present campaign in Pennsylva-The present campaign in Fennsylva-nia is a State campaign, waged for the redemption of the commonwealth and the purification of its politics. While the candidates of the Democracy are Democrats, nominated in a Democratic Democrats, nominated in a Democratic State convention, their records and the platform on which they stand "invite the co-operation of all honest citizens who desire the re-establishment of honest government." That is the sole issue of the contest. The Democracy aim at the contest. The Democracy aim at the contest of the sole issue of the sole is the contest of the sole is the contest. The Democracy aim at the contest of the sole is the contest of the sole is the contest of the sole is the sole is the contest of the sole is the s the overthrow of boss rule, of the spoils system, of legislative corruption, of administrative abuses and of pardon board infamies. They present the most effec-tive means to do it by offering for election a stainless ticket of men known to the State, whose courage is unchal-lenged. No honest government need fear to vote for Pattison, Black, Africa, Clark and Elliott.

Because they are Reformers and honest and intelligent men. They have the brains to know the right and the

courage to fight the wrong.

Mr. Pattison is a young man who has achieved a national reputation because of his courageous and successful efforts for municipal reform. For years the tongue and pen of Mr. Black have been engaged in the exposure and correction of governmental abuses. Messrs, Clark and Elliott were tall figures in the constitutional convention which accomplish. ed such reforms for Pennsylvania; while Mr. Africa as chief clerk in the office for which he is now the nominee, proved himself so efficient and popular that in 1878 he ran 10,000 votes ahead of his

When Pattison entered upon the duties of his office as controller he official extravagance and municipal maladministration prevailing to a re-markable degree in Philadelphia. The permanent debt, the department expenses and tax rate were all increasing yearly. From the very outset Pattison turned the tide. He not only checked the constant increase. He has effected a steady decrease. Instead of an average yearly addition of \$3,622,406 to the city debt there is now a steady reduction of \$1,246,737 per annum; the department expenses have gone down from \$8,184,961.20 to \$6,883,226.92, a reduction per annum of \$1,301,634.28; and the tax levy is reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.90, a reduction of the annual burden on property of 35 cents on every \$100 of

The Philadelphia Record, whose proprietor was a delegate to the State convention and voted against Mr. Pattison, said of him

"It must be conceded that in the of-fice of controller of Philadelphia he has given proofs of firmness, integrity and executive ability of a high order—vualities that are eminently requisite for the proper charge of the duties of the chief magistracy of Pennsylvania. In his management of the financial affairs of the city he has brought order and similarity or the city and the city he has brought order and similarity control of the city he has brought order and similarity control of the city he has brought order and similarity control of the city he has brought order and the city he city of a brought order. the city he has brought order and sim-plicity out of chaos, and has introduced an accountability in municipal trusts which has saved large sums of money to the taxpayer. He has permitted neith-er party nor personal considerations to swerve him from the courageous dis-charge of his official duties. There are many abuses in the State government. many abuses in the State government, many and deep-seated, which await a strong hand of this kind for their eradiion. Partly by design and partly by elect, important provisions of the stitution have failed of enforcement; and the election of Pattison would af-ford a guarantee that the constitution had at last been brought under the guardianship of its friends."

The New York Snn thus points out what would result from Pattison's elec-

"The election of Pittison to be governor would mean only in the State what his election to be comptroller meant in Philadelphia, a pure administration, the scattering of the rings, the baffling of the thieves, and an honest and decent State government for the term of four years. This may be a prosent full of terrors to the beauty but it pect full of terrors to the bosses, but it has no terrors whatever for the tax-

payers of any party."

Geoege Alfred Townsend, a bitter Republican partisan, in writing of Pattison,

says:

"He obtained the very responsible place of comptroller, or watch-dog, of the city treasury, and there it was astonishing how one man, educated in honor and the fear of God, could be distinguished in a peculating and this virguished in a peculating and this virguished. honor and the fear of God, could be distinguished in a peculating and thieving age. He positively did not know how to steal, though he had been always poor. This made him eminent in poor. This made him eminent in Philadelphia politics, and very unfash-ionable. But it pleased the taxpayers, who hardly knew what was theirs unless they sat on it. And finally, at the age of thirty-two, this little boy, born at the old town of Snow Hill, which is older than Annapolis, verifisthe text I once heard his father preach a sermon from: "Thou hast been faithful over a a few things; lo, I will make thee ruler

#### How Beaver Was Nominated.

Chairman Cooper has lately sent out a circular intended to show how Stewart was nominated. The following from the American a Republican paper of high character in Philadelphia tells exactly how Beaver was nominated, nobody knows it better than Cooper: "Senator Cameron 'slated' General

"Senator Cameron 'slated' General Beaver for the governorship. Colonel Quay agreed to the arrangement. Word was sent throughout the State that the 'slate' had been made, and the answer-ing voices of approval come like a staling voices of approval come like a stalwart chorus from every creature and agent of the 'machine.' The terms of praise for Gen. Beaver were even 'formulated;' every 'machine' man told in the same words what a Christian gentleman he was. It was at this time that General Beaver went to Washington. His candidacy, thus arranged with Mr. Cameron, involved the withdrawal of other men, notably Mr. Cooper. The latter went to Washington, likewise, to learn whether he might or might not be a candidate, and he was, as he candidly told the newspaper men when he didly told the newspaper men when he returned, ordered to 'stand aside for the present,' the nomination having been this year conferred upon General Beaver. Cooper, therefore, came home with a blank, Beaver with a prize. Cooper, unfortunately for his hopes, has a 'kick-ker' county. It sent a Blaine delegate to Chicago, who stubbornly resisted the converse by which General Grant was conspiracy by which General Grant was to be nominatee for a third term, in spite of the wishes of the Republican States. But Beaver went to Chicago, himself, from his county, and, misrepre-senting the people of his district and of the nonination for governor that had been denied him in 1878. When, there-fore, he repaired to Washington, almost a year before the election of 1882, and hastened to the presence of Mr. Cameron, he went simply to receive a new assurance that the old one would be

# What the Bosses Have Done.

These Regulars are guilty of the shameless irregularities. They defied the popular will in national convention at Cincippati in 1876, and again at Chi cago in 1880; they ignored and repudiated public sentiment in the election of a United States Senator in the winter of 1881; they rejected and spurned the popular demand in the nomination of State Tressurer last year, and to cap the climax of irregularity now boldly attempt to coerce and bulldoze the rank and file of the Republican party into and file of the Republican party into the support of a brass medal candidate for Governor, whose chief merit consists that in the past he has preferred to yield allegiance and do homage to the bosses rather than represent the interests, aims and purposes of the people. These are the causes which have slowly yet surely worked division in the Republican ranks.

# What, Again ?

A passenger on one of the Atlantic steamers relates the following amusing incident as illustrating England's fanati cal devotion to free trade as applied to America:

"When we were in mid-ocean the ennui of the voyage became oppressive. We were tired of pool selling, and as a last resort organized a debating society. The subject chosen was 'Free Trade for the United States.'

"Two Englishmen vigorously advoca ted the affirmative. Their American opponents wildly irritated them by opponents wildy irraded them by making some pointed allosions to the hypocrisy of England's position—that while ostensibly her advocacy of free trade was for highly moral disinterested reasons, yet, in reality, her motives were of a purely selfish business character.

"Sir' replied one of the Englishmen.

Sir,' replied one of the Englishmen losing his temper, 'whatever our motives may be, we purpose to agitate this ques-tion until we accomplish our end. And if need be,' he continued, becoming red in the face and shaking his fist, 'we will go to war and whip you so badly that you will be compelled to take of your

There was a dead silence in the smoking room, which was only broken by a long, laak Yankee in the corner, who drawlingly piped out: "What, a.g.a.i-n?" The Englishman collispsed, amidst shouts of laughter."

# Big Contract of the Ohio Democracy

The Democrsts of Ohio will probably not undertake the reform of the civil service right away. They will first do their part toward "reforming" the Republican party out of office. Then a Democratic administration will honestly administer the civil service.

PERUNA will tone your whole system.

#### The Cameron Dynasty.

"PROPRIETARY" GOVERNMENT TO

PERPETUATED IN PENNSYLVANIA. The battle in Pennsylvania is a battle against boss rule, and the spoils system as personified and illustrated by Came-The Democratic State

ronism. The Democratic State plat-form declares squarely against both. "First—We do protest against what is called the boss system and the plun-dering of office holders by assessments of money for political purposes. Pub-lic offices are the property of no party but are open to every citizen honest, capable and faithful to the constitution,

capable and lathful to the constitution, qualifications which Jefferson declared were the requisites for office.

"Second—We protest against the spoils system; it is a prostitution of the offices of the people, so that they become the mere perquisites of the politician."

The people of Pennsylvania are familiar with the history of Cameronism. The denunciation of it has not been

confined to the Democracy.

Nearly 20 years ago, William D. Kelly then as now a Republican, and who is the oldest Congressman in the Penn-sylvania delegation wrote: "No stone may mark the spot where my poor remains may finally rest, but I mean that my children shall be able to vindicate my name by pointing to the fact that Simon Cameron and his confidential friends were ever hostile to me."

In 1867 when Simon Cameron was In 1867 when Simon Cameron was nominated for the United States Senate by the Republican members of the Pennsylvania legislature, the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, owned and published on the same direction under which it is now the chief Stalwart organ in the aity said.

which it is now the chief Stalwart organ in the city said:

"It is disgraceful that a man whose power and influence are avowedly due to his wealth, should be made Senator when such men as Stevens, Curtin, Grow, Kelley and a score of others, distinguished for talent, integrity and Grow, Kelley and a score of others, distinguished for talent, integrity and faithful service, were in the field. But the mischief is done and cannot now be repaired. There is no hope for anything beyond 'whitewashing' will be done by the committee appointed to investigate the rumors of bribery."

When the elder Cameron advanced in years he sought to perpetuate the rule of his family by transferring the politi-cal power of Pennsylvania to his son, who was without either experience in or capacity for public affairs. How this transfer was viewed by the people of the state may be inferred from the fol-How this lowing editorial camments of that conservative journal, the Ledger, on the following day: "Word was sent out from Harrisburg

yesterday of a nature calculated to puzzle those old-fashioned folk who supposed that 'Proprietary Government' had come to an end in 1776. It is to the effect that the representation of the state in the Senate of the United States is to be transferred from Cameron, senior, to Cameron, junior—by virtue of some amicable family arrangement, it may be supposed. Whether the title to succession is to be transferred by deed or gift, or by last will and testa-ment, or by any other of the well-known modes of conveyance and inheritance is not made known in the despatches. The members of the legislature are, of course, expected to vote, in order to comply with the forms. Theoretically, the representation of Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States is supposed to involve the civil and religious rights of all the people of and political rights of all the people of the commonwealth. In a party point of a view at this time it nearly concerns the honor and manhood of the whole Republican constituency of the state; practically, however, if the above mentioned report be true, it would look as if those very agreeable gentleman, the Camerons, regard the matter as if the principal interest in it attaches to themprincipal interest in it attaches to them-selves, and the docile members of the legislature are doubtless expected to take the same view. If there shall be occasion for any balloting on the subject we shall have a chance to find out whether the Proprietary Government' really ended a hundred years ago, or is continuing in full vigor in our own

day."
Ine Ledger and the rest of the state soon discovered that the "Proprietary Government" continued in its full vigor The younger Cameron was elected United States Senator simply because the

the representative of Pennsylvania Re-

publicanism in Arthur's Cabinet said:
"Last winter our people were shocked with the election of J. Donald Cameron, the irresponsible son of a Senator of whom I will not speak, because he and his acts have become a part of public history and must be measured with more deliberation than can be given in a casual conversation like thisthat has neither mind, attainment, dignity of character, knowledge of pub lic affairs, party services or personal worth to warrant his advancement, and who has no record but a bad one as an intriguer and manager of bad men. He was first forced into the War Department as the price of his offer to betray his state and renominate General Grant, and after being there he was so base born in his notions of decency and gen-tlehood as to solicit and urge, by all the mean arts of political contrivance, that he should be retained as the companion of Cabinet officers and gentlemen who did not want him. Failing in that, by the coarse brute force of organized power he jostled his old father out of his place and thrust himself into a Senate where he will be an object of derision and disgust. The public are sick of these odious men, and the public will do away with them. We have destroyed human bondage in the South; we will next break down political bondage in the North and South."

collapsed,

The people in Pennsylvania are making an effort to free themselves from political bondage. Don Cameron proposes to perpetuate it by the election of his man for Governor. When Beaver was not his man he was beaten for the nomination. In the convention of 1878 Beaver had no show. In 1880 he went to the Chicago convention as a delegate. He was instructed for Blaine. His constituents were for Blaine. But he pleased Cameron by "his offer to betray his state and renominate General"

Grant." After he had thus proved himself a "Stalwart of Stalwarts" Cameron said 'Boys we'll go home and make Jim Governor of Pennsylvania. The election of Beaver means the continuation of "Proprietary Government" in Penn sylvania—with Don Cameron as proprietor.

#### The Tide of Immigration.

The Bureau of Statistics has just issued its annual report, showing the total immigration to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1882. Its first and most notable feature has reference to the enormous proportions which this foreign influx has assumed. The total immigration for the current year amounts to 789,003, or 119,572 more than last year, when the highest total was reached ever known in the history of this country. Some idea of the relative amount of this foreign addition to our population may be gathered by the statement that four years of such increase would aggregate a number equal to the total population of the United States at the time of the Revolution a population which it had required one hundred and fifty years to reach.

Of this enormous sum Germany fur

nished the largest installment, nished the largest installment, her quota aggregating 249,505. England and Wales furnished 85,175; Ireland, 76,432, and Sweden, 64,607, while the Dominion of Canada is credited with 98,308, a considerable portion of them undoubtedly being Europeans who came through Canadian 10 ts. Nearly two-thirds of the whole number, or 502,-171, landed at New York. Huron stands next in the list, with 71,424: Boston next in the list, with 71,424; Boston follows with 58,887; Baltimore with 41,739, while Philadelphia stands fifth in the list with 36.284. The most marked proportional increase over the immigration of last yearwas among the Chinese, 39,579 of whom arrived in 1882, as against 11,890 in 1881. If this extraordinary rate of immi-

gration should be maintained for any great length of time Uncle Sam's remaining free domain will be circumscribed very fast. A farm each for 100,000 families, besides what is required for the natural increase of our own population, will rapidly exhaust our

arplus lands. /
Notwithstanding strikes and other evidences of discontent among our own workingmen, this enormous migration to our shores indicates that the laboring people of the Old World believe that they can better their condition very materially by coming here and sharing the lot of these discontented wageearners. "The land of the free and the home of the brave" seems to be still the most attractive country on the green earth, judged by the rate at which the peoples of nearly all other civilized countries are flocking hither. Phila. Times.

### An Unconstitutional Act.

The New York Herald, in an editorial article concerning the veto of the River and Harbor bill, says that a hundred and twenty-three Representatives and forty-one Senators of the United States knowingly and wilfully voted to over-ride the constitution which they are sworn to obey, when they voted in favor of that measure. The writer takes the ground that under the constitution Congress has no power to vote money for rivers and harbors except for pur-poses of common defence or the gen-eral welfare, or for promoting commerce among the States or with foreign na-tions. To vote money for other pur-poses than these is a violation of the constitution. Congress has no constitutional authority to make appropriations to be spent on any river unless it be a navigable stream of the United States and forming a part of an interstate an international water highway. "I river," says the Supreme Court of the United States, "is not of itself a high-way for commerce with other States or foreign nations, or does not form such highway by its connection with other waters, and is only navigable between different places within the same State, then it is not a navigable water of the United States, but simply a navigable water of the State." And even in case water of the State." And even in case of a navigable stream of the United States money can be constitutionally appropriated and used only for promoting interstate or foreign commerce. The younger Cameron was elected United States Senator simply because the elder Cameron decreed it.

Months after that, when the burst of indignation which followed this event had subsided and men measured their measured their state or foreign commerce.

# Brevity.

A man named Darlington, a staunch Republican, of West Chester, displays in his window a photograph of Beaver with this appended:

General James A. Beaver. Cameron Candidate for Governor. Never be Governor. What Never? Never! His action at Chicago,

His indorsement by Cameron, him His plunder from State College, His defeat in November,

A REPUBLICAN member of the Michi gan legislature who has lately been traveling in the South had, on his re turn home, an interview with a reporter and to the inquiry what he thought of the negro, the following answer was given by this Republican: "Damn him sir, damn him! We

"Damn him sir, damn him! We wouldn't stand the half from him that the South does. He is lazy, shiftless, thievish, and a general nuisance. I've talked with a score of 'em and they are as ignorant as our horses. They vote my ticket, but they can't tell me why.

my ticket, but they can't tell me why. They have no reason, no argument, no principle, and so little sense that I wonder how they get through the week. This is about the opinion that the Republicans really entertain of the ne gro, and when they cannot control his vote they break out into low abuse of him. In this state Wm. Nesbit, of Altoona, a colored citizen of good repute, whom the Republicans compliment with ornamental positions, is announced as a candidate for the Republican nomination to the Legislature. It will be interesting to watch and see what kind of treatment is accorded his candidacy by his white Republican political associates.

SUBSCRIBE for the CENTRE DEMOCRAT.

### For the Campaign.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT FROM NOW UNTIL NOVEMBER 16TH FOR FORTY CENTS, POSTAGE PREPAID.

Persons desiring a fair discussion of the issues involved in the present campaign can secure the same by subscribing now. It is important that every Democrat in the county be a regular reader of a good live Democratic paper and to thus favor the many who we know do not have this means of keeping themselves posted we make this offer. ORGANIZE CLUBS. All orders must be accompanied by the cash, none others noticed. Three cent postage stamps can be remitted.

# New Rules Adopted by the State Convention.

I. 1. The state central committee shall consist of one member from each county, and in addition any county that is entitled to more than one state senator shall have an additional member for each additional senator—the members of the committee to be appointed in such manner as the local regulations of the respective county organizations may determine.

2. The committee shall meet annually 2. The committee shall meet annually in the city of Harrisburg on the 3d Monday of January at such place as may be designated by the chairman of the central committee, and shall at this annual meeting elect a chair annual meeting. annual meeting elect a chairman and permanent secretary (from within or without its own membership,) and state executive committee, (from within or without its membership,) and transact such other business as the committee may determine. It may at this or sub-sequent meetings fix the time for the state convention and arrange therefor. 3. Members of the committee unable to attend may for any mention described

to attend may, for any meeting, depu-tize substitutes to act pro tem. for them, but they must be voters in the county and senatorial district which their prin cipals represent.

II.

1. The chairman of the state central ommittee, its permanent secretary and seven Democrats (from within or with out the state central committee and no two to be elected from the same county,) to be elected annually at the Januar meeting, shall constitute the state executive committee to conduct the state campaign subject to the control of the state committee, and the officers of the state central committee shall be the officers of the executive committee.

## III.

The representatives in the state convention shall consist of representative delegates, one for each 1,000 Democratic votes cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election, or for a fraction of 1,000 such votes amounting to 500 or more in the respective representative districts; Provided that each represen-tative district shall have at least one delegate.

## IV.

1. These rules may be amended, altered or abrogated at any time upon the recommendation of the state central committee, or a state convention and by the approval of the subsequent state

# SCHEDULE.

Schedule—These rules shall take effect on the third Monday of January, A. D., 1883.

# Is It Dead?

In the course of a remarkably pithy and eloquent speech to a mass meeting at Matamoras, \*Col., Alfred E. Lewis, candidate for the congressional nomination in the Pike district, said:

Our radical friends cannot conceal their disgust at the respect shown by democrats for the memory of Thomas Jefferson. They have the most pro-found contempt for a dead statesman, who has neither patronage nor plunder to divide among them, and whose only legacy to his grateful countrymen is an obsolete manuscript called the "Constitution of the United States." This in strument they have always despised, and when opportunity has offered they have showed their contempt for it by trampling on its restric-tions. "Truly, the eastern proverb that a living dog is better than a dead lion," is the doctrine that finds most favor with them. They pretend to consider the teachings of Thomas Jefferson antiquated, unsuited to the govern-ment of the vast empire which has grown from thirteen feeble colonies. Is it true, my friends? Do some principles, whether of morals, government or religion die? Is the "Sermon on the Mount" less valuable as an embodiment and epitome of the most cherished doc-trines of Christianity, than when it was uttered to a dozen poor fishermen, carpenters and artisans?

# Arthur and Mahone.

THE VIRGINIA SENATOR'S LIEUTENANT AN-NOUNCES HIS MASTER'S ALLIANCE WITH THE ADMINISTRATION.

Washington, August 7.—Riddleberger opened the campaign for the Readjuster at Woodstock, Va., to-day. His speech, as reported, was swollen with stump oratory of the fervid type and was significant only because of his open avowal of Mahone's alliance with the Administration, by virtue of which for present favors Mahone is to undertake to hand over the State to the stalwarts in 1884. Riddleberger declared "at the close of an eloquent passage," that "we are for Arthur because Arthur is for us." And then, as though fearing that he might be getting his foot in it, he concluded by picturing "the duty and the advantages of a return to the Virginiaism of Madison and Jefferson," on which sentiment he left his audience. on which sentiment he left his audience to ruminate. The disclosure in public of the Administration alliance will lead, according to Virginia politicians, to lively proceedings on the stump during the next three months.

Ir you have the least uneasiness in our stomach Peruna will immediately your stomach Peruna correct the function,

### As Silly as it is Weak

If Chairman Cooper has no more forcible argument to urge in favor of the selection of General Beaver over his opponent, Pattison, than the one of State nationality, the sooner Don Cameron relieves him from his present arduous duties the better. It is the weakest utterance of the campaign and as silly as it is weak.—Lancaster New Era, Republicra

SPEAKING of Curtin.s political conversion the Chambersburg Valley Spirit, after showing that he gave up a \$17,000 office when he joined the Democrats, happily remarks: "It was a sore heart that drove the old War Governor from the Republican party, not a sore head"

### Beaver or Pittison.

Vote for Beaver or Pattison, which ever you will, but you can buy the best Clothing Boots & Shoe's, for the least money, at the Boston Clothing House just opened in Reynolds' Block, oppojust opened in Reynolds' Block, opposite Brockerhoff House, Bellefone, Pa., where the stock is the largest, the clothing the best equal in every respect to custom work, and prices fully 40 to 50 per cent. the lowest. We told you many times, and tell you again that we are closing out our entire stock of Spring and Summer goods, at cost and some below cost in order to make room for our large stock of Fall and Wilter goods. our large stock of Fall and Winter goods, which will soon arrive at the Boston Clothing House Reynolds' Block Bellefonte, Pa. A word to the wise is

Вотн Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier are pre-pared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottle for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pill, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pink-him freely answers all letters of inquiry Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for "Guide to Health" Health.

LIST OF JURORS drawn for the fourth Monday of August next, 1882 GRAND JURORS.

TRAVERSE JURORS. TRAVERSE JURORS.

D H Rote, teacher, Haines township,
Toner Noll, shoemaker, Spring twp,
Thesolore Gordon, lumberman, Bellefonte.
Isaac Stover, farmer, Spring twp,
Isaac Stover, farmer, Haifmoon.
E C W oods, to armer, Holgon,
Wm H Smith, Instice, Linorwille,
Emanuel Schroyer, farmer, Boggs.
M S Fiddler, farmer, Haines,
John Dunlap, teacher, Benner,
James M Ross, farmer, Harris,
John Spring, Harris,
John Spring, Harris,
John Spring, Harris,
Lalvin Osman, laborer, Harris,
Abaslom Masser, farmer, Ilstines,
Patrick Doos'v, laborer, Bellefonte,
Taylor Gunsalius, miner, Snow Shoe.

Calvin Osman, interer, Americs.
Abaslom Musser, farmer, Histines.
Patrick Doorey, laborer, Bellefonte.
Patrick Doorey, laborer, Bellefonte.
Jaylor Gunsalins, miner, Snow Shoe.
John Roob, wagoormaker, Ferguson.
A P Stephens, sawyer, Worth.
H J Taylor, moulder, Spring.
Adam Yearick, gentleman, Bellefonte.
Japen Breon, sawyer, Potter.
Japen Breon, sawyer, Potter.
Japen Breon, sawyer, Potter.
Japen Breon, sawyer, Potter.
Japen Breon, sawyer, Bellefonte.
Japen Breon, sawyer, Potter.
Japen Breon, sawyer, Bellefonte.
Jacob Bronngart, merchant, Miles.
Nala S Peck, cabinetmaker, Walker.
John Brakekbill, cabinetmaker, Bellefonte.
Henry Beck, clerk, Spring.
Jacob Brumgart, gentleman, Miles.
John I Thompson, geologist, College.
S A Marshrall, farmer, Benner.
D W Shivery, farmer, Ferguson.
Jacob Garbrick, Jr., farmer, Marion.
Nayder D Tobias, clerk, Millheim.
Wm Bright, farmer, Huston.
N H Williams, teacher, Huston.
N H Williams, teacher, Huston.
John W Smith, teacher, Howard Boro.
John W Stover, Jr., saddler, Millheim Boro.
John W Stover, Jr., saddler, Millheim Boro.
John Walter, laborer, Beggs.
Robert Beirly, wheelwright, Boggs.
Robert Beirly, wheelwright, Boggs.
Robert Beirly, wheelwright, Boggs.

# New Advertisement.

COURT PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 25th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield, and the Hon. J. G. Larimer and the Hon. J. K. Runkle, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issmed their present bearing date the 6th day Hon. J. K. Runkle, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1882, to me facted, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of August next, being the 25th day of August 1882, and to continue newest. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day that their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to be done, and those who are bound in the recognizances to the control of the county of the control of the control of the county of the control of the county of the control of the control of the county of

WANTED.—Two women in laundry, one to wash and one to iron. Good wages and permanent situations to right parties. Ca upon or address C. G. McMLLAN, 30-tf Prop'r. Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, Ps.

COOK WANTED--A good cook, and one who can do general house work, get good wages by applying at the Butts House.

F. X. LEHMAN.

# A LLEGHENY COLLEGE,

MEADVILLE, PENNA. The 66th year opens September 20th. Additional new buildings and many improvements. Cabinets and Libraries equal to the best, Gentlemen and Ladies, Four College courses. Preparatory Schools, Milliary Departments. Expenses less than any other College ocqual grade, Don't fall to send to GEO, W.HASKINS, Sec'y., for catalogue.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE. A DMINISTIVATORY

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Admin istration on the estate of Henry Thiel, dec'd, late of Curtin township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said deceased will present them duly authenticated for payment.

1. S. FBAIN, administrator.

## Walker, Pa., August 10th, 1882 For Sale.

31-3t

FARM containing Fitty Acres, FRAME BUILDING and out buildings. Title go Inquire of A. J. & T. E. GRIEST, tf-8 Unionville, Centre county, P.