The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

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

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.

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

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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.

WALLACE'S SPEECH.

The Hon. W. A. Wallace and Samuel J. Randall addressed a large meeting of the Democracy of Philadelphia on Saturday evening last. To-day we give the remarks of the former as reported in the Sunday *Times*. Mr. Wallace's opening words were:

"Pennsylvania, degraded! plundered! disgraced! Her law making power a reproach: her chief city a sink of "official corruption." Sad the statement; sadder still the fact. Who hears me will deny it?

Your home and mine—

"The Niobe of the States, there she stands,
Childless and crownless in her voiceless woe."

What is the remedy? Shall we salve the wounds her foresworn sons have given her, or, with aching hearts probe them to the quick, and with steady hand and keen surgery cut the gangrene from the body politic?

A cabal of men whose god is power and whose lever is money has controlled the State, enacted its laws and predetermined its policy for fifteen years. Their will, their purses and the purposes and aims of corporate wealth, their ally, have been the sole tests of the fitness of statutory laws to our wants as a people, of the measure of taxation to be imposed upon us and of the sources from which revenue was to be drawn. The existence of this power is no myth; it is a hideous reality, and only those who have watched its operations and seen its slimy folds again and again coiled around those whose constituents elected them as honest men, only those who have seen its manipulations of men and its almost universal success in its movements, can justly appreciate the vicious influence it exerts.

Hearken to the words of the Patriarch Pearson, the just and fearless Judge in passing sentence on five men in 1880: "You have each been severally indicted for 'corrupt soliciting' members of the General Assemby in the performance of the duties of their office, by inducing them, under the promise of money to vote in favor of a particular bill then pending before the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Four of you have plead guilty and one was convicted on trial. It is greatly to be feared that for many years it has been the practice in this State to procure the passage of laws by corrupt and improper means, and to such an extent has this evil prevailed that instead of examining into the propriety or impropriety of measures presented to either house for enactment, the inquiry was much more likely to be made as to the amount of money which those requesting the legistation could afford to pay for the passage of the law. It was charged throughout the whole country that bribery in the Pennsylvania Legislature was of daily occurrence and was always 'the order of the day.' You went into this criminal practice in plain violation of law with your eyes open. You well knew that many members of Legislature were utterly corrupt and were ready to sell their votes in the public market to the highest bidder. You were ready to suborn them to commit perjury by violating the oaths they took on their installation into office."

The name of Pennsylvania Legislator has become a hissing and a byword. Contempt and contumely, instead of respect and approval pour upon us from our sister States. Are you proud of this? Would you perpetuate this? Corrupting and debasing influences pervade the atmosphere of the State Capital. The closing hours of each session of the Legislature for years have been full of proofs of the wealth, the power and the corrupt purposes of those who have dominated and controlled the Republican organization. Such things could not be if we had a firm and pure Executive, who owed fealty to no ring and owned himself.

CRIMES COMMITTED FOR PARTY.

At the door of the Republican party of Pennsylvania lie the charges, often publicly made, that high State officials bargained the extreme penalty of the law with organized murderers in exchange for aid to its ticket in State elections; that again and again it has bought and paid for petty political leaders in outside organizations to wield their influence in the same cause; that in this city it has corrupted the ballot, organized repeating, purchased perjury and false counting and pardoned criminals convicted of grave offenses against the election laws; that the expenses of the State Government are larger now than ever before and increasing; that this vast increase is applied to the maintenance of a horde of unnecessary hirelings about the legislative and executive departments that more than a quarter of a million was lost to the State in its transmission from the general government; and that the power of a mighty organization has been concentrated in an oligarchy and is so wielded by it that the highest officials of the Commonwealth are compelled to yield it obedience when it demands executive clemency for criminals convicted of the most heinous crime that can sap the vitals of a free State.

General Beaver proclaims the fact that the Democratic organization is the "open and declared enemy of Republicanism." We are the foes of the policy and practices, the men and the measures of the Republicanism of 1882. Senator Stewart, too, declares that "he indulges in no delusive hope of reform through Democratic instrumentality," and that with us he "has neither sympathy nor confidence nor part nor lot." Judging from their published speeches both gentlemen live in the past, for they apostrophize with glowing words what they are pleased to style the glorious record of the Republican organization. Like the character in fiction, they strut and fume and prate of their ancestors and their glory and in their dress parade they forget squalid poverty, the hideous make shifts, the vile practices of the present life. What of the present and the recent past? What of increased expenses and extravagance in administration? What of corrupted Legislatures, of complicity with criminals, of a debauched ballot, of a coerced Pardon Board and a manacled Executive, and above all, what of the corrupt continued, and now present use of enormous sums of money to win the elections and degrade the people. These be the grapes that have come from the thorns and these the figs the people have gathered from the thistles of latter day Republicanism. Give us a rest from "Glorious record" and tell us how these ills are to be redressed if you are to be granted renewed power. Until within one brief twelvemonth all went "merry as a marriage bell" within their party organization. Until then no Republican, in legislative hall or executive department, in the forum or on the hustings, took emphatic issue with these infamous practices or raised his voice for reform within the party. It is an axiom in statecraft that they who create abuses can never reform them: their correction can only come from a change in official rule. The purification of a great State is, and always must be, the work of the people, and party organizations are to come and go but as the means to that end.

THE COST OF MISRULE.

From Democratic rule in 1840 to Whig rule in 1850, while population increased 34 per cent., expenses decreased 27½ per cent. From 1850 to 1860 population increased 25½ per cent and expenses but 52 per cent. From 1860 to 1870 population increased 21 per cent. and expenses more than doubled while from 1870 to 1880, with but 31½ per cent increase in population, expenses increased 68 per cent., from $826,000 in 1870 to $1,485,000 in 1880. These figures do not include interest, debt, charities, or penitentiaries.

Economy in expenditure, rigid official accountability and purity in administration have been the characteristics of the official life of Robert E. Pattison, our candidate for Governor and we hope to carry him and these into the government of the State. No man owns him; none can from him coerce a pardon or curb the veto in its just exercise. He and the party whose candidate he is believe in the reduction of expenses to the lowest point at which good government can be secured and our charities and credit cared for, and they denounce the corrupt use of money in elections. Even now the note of prepartion for a carnival of purchase may be heard throughout the State.

Can public virtue return while money flows like water to debauch the ballot? Can purity in administration or economy in expenditure ever come while the channels to power are polluted with money wrung from office holders or given with lavish hand by rich men? Does the giving of large sums of money to corrupt the weak and buy the corrupt "enrich him who giveth, or does it make him poor indeed?" And yet who does not know that the plain, bald truth is that in this fight in Pennsylvania the reserved forces, the ultimate hope of those whose political fortunes are in the breach, are the enormous sums of money they gather now to buy voters and corrupt organizations. They think that they can again repeat their common practice and buy the State. We shall see. "Let not him that girdeth on his armor boast himself as he that putteth it off." With such a power as the corrupt use of money we will not seek to cope; we could not if we would—we would not if we could.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania have their own faith and tenets, aims and purposes, in behalf of which they have shown some staying qualities in the past and they are certain to stand by them now. It hath its own leaders to whom it looks with confidence; its simple yet compact organization; its harmonious, united and defiant columns. It strikes now with the ponderous blow of 450,000 men for honest and cheap government. Its bugles ring out the advance against a divided enemy, against corrupted Legislatures, dictated nominations, purchased Pardon Boards and the venal use of money. Its highest aims, its noblest purpose, is the purification of the State, bounteous mother of us all.

Phipps as a Ballot-box Stuffer.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—The confession of Thomas J. Owens, clerk to the officers of the election held in the almshouse division of the Twenty-seventh Ward last February, just made public, shows that the absconding ex-Superintendent Phipps broke open a ballot box and altered the election returns. The result of this was to defeat two Independent Republican and elect two Democrats. A charge of conspiracy, it is said will be framed against several city officials on the strength of the confession.

IT is astonishing how many people hawk up and spit out Catarrhal corruptions when there is so little need of it, as PERUNA cures it.

Curtin for Congress.

The re nomination of ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin to represent the XX district in the national congress was considered weeks ago as a forgone conclusion. One after another the three counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield gave their large democratic vote and instructed their conferees to stand by the old war governor until the last. The counties of Elk, Union and Mifflin saw fit to send conferees who were favorable to a candidate from each of those counties. As a matter of course, at the conference, under these circumstances, the conferees must vote a certain number of times for their favorite, but in this case the result was inevitable as it would have been preposterous for the three counties last named, polling 4,715 votes, to name the candidate against the wishes of the three counties polling 9,010 votes. In Clearfield county Mr. Curtin received almost 500 more votes at the primary election than were polled for the democratic state treasurer in 1881.

The nomination of Mr. Curtin to serve a second term in congress is an evidence of the just and proud feeling of appreciation that has attended him in the performance of his duties during the session of 1881-2. The democracy is not ungrateful to its heroic workers. It recognizes true worth and true adherence to principles and rewards them with the highest gifts within its power. Governor Curtin's course in congress has been one of brave and honest adherence to democratic principles of equal and exact justice to all men, and in carrying out his pure convictions, Mr. Curtin has won for himself a name worthy of respect and honor. The democracy of Clearfield county, it is presumed have a full knowledge of Mr. Curtin's ability and it will make a noble effort to roll up 4,000 votes for the ticket. As the records show Mr. Curtin's voice was heard always advocating reform in the useless expenditure of the public monies and he stood up manfully and ably for the rights of labor. His greatest endeavors were expended in an effort to have public lands of the nation given to the actual settlers and not recklessly handed over to railroad companies, and it was through the opposition of such men as Mr. Curtin that all further land grants to railroad companies has ceased since the democratic congress went into power.

In all matters pertaining to the good of the common people and opposing the aggrandizement of corporate power Mr. Curtin has been found on the side of right. He placed himself squarely on the record as the friend of the laboring man. With this record frirly represented to the people it should produce such a feeling of regard and appreciation as will result in bringing out to the polls the largest vote ever cast in the district.

In Clearfield county there should be no trouble in getting out the 4,000 votes Mr. Curtin is entitled to. The laboring man who prays for relief from his present serfdom cannot reach the fruition of his hopes in quicker way than by voting for such men as Mr. Curtin, who is heart and hand with the laboring man and the poor taxpayer. Mr. Curtin's election is assured, but it is desirable that he should receive the largest possible vote from the district and it is to be hoped that every democrat and every voter who is tired of boss rule and machine manipulations and stalwart opposition will cast his ballot for Mr. Curtin and the whole ticket.—*Clearfield Citizen.*

Our nominee for congress in this district, Hon. A. G. Curtin, is so well known here and everywhere, that fulsome eulogy on our part would be superfluous.

There is hardly a question that his majority in the district will be almost double that of 1880.

He has labored to serve the masses, and not bosses and monopolists.

He is a confirmed protectionist, but he favors a protection that will protect workingmen as well as their employers. He spoke effectively and voted for the measure to prevent chinese immigration.

He is a friend of the farmer and producer and hence argued eloquently in favor of wiping out those revenue laws which are burdensome in restricting the farmer in the production and disposition of his tobacco crops, and in keeping up a horde of useless office-holders.

He is a lover of justice and equity and denounced the outrageous procedure of the Republican majority in seating southern contestants without a shadow of right to their positions.

He is able, experienced, talented, and Mifflin county should give him a good round majority.—*Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel.*

Democrats to Work.

We have no doubt, says the Pittsburg *Post*, of the election of Robert E. Pattison Governor of the Commonwealth and his associates on the Democratic ticket, but of course this certainty is based on the conviction that the Democratic party will be true to itself, will present an undivided front, and poll its full vote. Faint-hearted Democrats express fears our organization is not as thorough as it should be, and the vote will not be got out, simply because they do not see active and ostentatious preparation going on. They should remember the Democratic party is self-organizing, and not a mere machine moved at the pleasure of the bosses. It has maintained its vitality and increased its numbers in periods of great discouragement and disaster, and shall it now be said that with victory within their grasp, Democrats will prove neglectful or recreant? We do not believe it possible. It is against all the precedents of our party's history. Confidence in success, such as Democrats now feel, encourages the wavering and brings out a full vote. It is much easier to fight a winning battle than a losing one. This time we are fighting a winning battle. If you would earn your right to glory in victory do your part in securing it.

The certainty of Democratic success is based first on the wide-spread and intense hatred of machine rule and Boss tyranny and corruption. That we believe would elect the Reformer Pattison, were party conditions as usual. But they are vastly different. The revolt of the Independent Republicans runs through every county of the State; it is well organized, growing in force every day, and comprises the favorite orators of the State, as well as a most important section of the party press. A point determined on in the Cameron plan of campaign is to sacrifice every candidate to save Beaver. This not only applies to Beaver's colleagues on the State ticket, but to county and district nominations. Dummy candidates have been put up in many districts to trade on, and wherever a vote can be gained for Beaver in this way it will be done. It shows the desperate condition of Boss Cameron's fortunes. But, it is argued, if Beaver is saved and everything else goes to the dogs, there will be something of the Boss' prestige left.

The dangers we have to fear are—first, the use of money to corrupt voters and purchase frauds; and second, the over-confidence and indifference of Democratic voters; not the mass of the party of course, but a few weak brothers in every precinct. It is the duty of earnest Democrats everywhere to guard against and combat these dangers. Then in the choice of precinct canvassers and watchers at the polls be careful that none but men of tried fidelity and courage are selected; we mean men who can't be bulldozed or corrupted. In your conversation with fellow Democrats the next four weeks, urge the importance of every vote. Report all cases of attempted fraud or bribery to the county or district committee, that measures may be promptly taken for the arrest and prosecution to trial of the guilty parties. There are other precautions that are proper, but this will do for the present. They will insure the overthrow of Boss Cameron and his corrupt machine.

Cameron and Beaver.

SENATOR STEWART ON THE MACHINE CONTROL OF THE REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION.

Stewart's Interview in New York Herald.

The tyranny, the corruptions and the maladministration of the Cameron ring in this State threaten the very existence of the party. The regular organization is not Republican. To give the management of the party machinery into the hands of true representatives of Republican principles and honesty we have combined to overthrow the ring that now controls it. General Beaver will never be Governor of Pennsylvania. It is well known that he has long wished the nomination. He was once before a candidate for the nomination and his friends established headquarters for him at Harrisburg. His record as a soldier and upright man was certainly not less brilliant then than last May. But General Beaver had been ranked as among those who opposed Cameron's rule. He got twelve votes in that convention, and the improvement in his prospects dated only from the National Convention at Chicago. No, there has been heretofore but one door through which a Republician in Pennsylvania—I am repeating now what I have already said in a public speech—could enter the political arena; there has been but one ladder on which he could mount to political distinction. Except as he has acknowledged absolute fealty to the reigning House, and has committed himself to its support; except as he has surrendered his independence and has degraded his manhood, he has been excluded from public life by a proscription as relentless as fate. Character has been of no avail against it; ability and superior fitness could not resist it; popular favor has not been able to turn it aside.

Victoria's Three-pound Bonnet of Precious Stones.

The summary of brilliants ornamenting the crown of the Queen of England is thus stated: One large ruby, irregularly polished; one large sapphire, sixteen sapphires, eleven emeralds, four rubies, 1,373 brilliant diamonds, 147 table diamonds, four drop-shaded pearls and 273 pearls. One estimate in detail makes the value of the precious stones almost £112,000, without taking into account the gold in which they are set. The Agincourt ruby is popularly supposed to be worth "£500,000 sterling," but apart from its historic value, would not bring more than a tenth of the sum. A few years ago, however, it and two other stones in the Queen's possession were valued at £100,000, so that the detailed estimate already given is under the mark. The ampulla is an eagle-shaped receptacle of chased gold, weighing about ten ounces, with an accessory gold spoon ornament with four pearls. The coronation ring is a large table ruby engraved with a St. George's cross and set in plain gold. The regalia, it may be said, came near being destroyed at the fire in the Tower, October 30, '41. They would hove been sacrificed but for the pluck of a police officer, Superintendent Pierce, and he did not even get a royal warrant negotiable at 50 per discount.

Unloading Cameron.

Phila. Times.

The *Press* insists upon upsetting the Cameron load to save the Republican party, but if Cameron's load shall be upset by the *Press*, won't General Beaver be under the hay? How can Cameron be unloaded without unloading his ticket? What good would it do to dismiss a bad doctor and continue to swallow his medicine?

Under the Gathering November Cloud.

From the Atlanta Constitution, Dem.

The Stalwart leaders are in dismay. Disaffection and revolt salute them at every turn, and further on they see a prevalence of that peculiar apathy which goes before overwhelming defeat—a general apathy that all the money of a thousand Goulds cannot remove.

SECRETARY QUAY has not yet received his Beaver hat. The two dollars contributed by the young woman as her assessment on a salary of one hundred dollars must have been used to buy a lot of democratic votes.—*Phila. Times.*

J. C. BOMBERGER, of Harrisburg, who was recently named by Chairman Cooper as member of his finance committee has withdrawn from that body and united with the Independent Repnblicans

AN Independent Republican of Pittsburg charges the Stalwart organ of that city with trying to make political capital out of the recent gathering of the Grand Army of the Republic held in that city.

Still Ahead!

The Boston Clothing, Boot and Shoe house just opened in Bellefonte, is way ahead of all competition in prices, quality and variety of stock. Have lately spent some time in the Eastern markets looking for bargains for our customers, and wish to remark, that we have got them. Farmers and others wanting good, solid work boots, fine shoes for ladies and children, will do well to call at the Boston Clothing House before making fall purchases, as we have some decided bargains in clothing. We have the largest and best stock, at prices that will astonish you. n38 4t

"EVERY truth has two sides; look at both before committing yourself to either." Kidney-Wort challenges the closest scrutiny of its ingredients and its grand results. It has nothing to fear from truth. Doctors may disagree as to the best methods and remedies, for cure of constipation and disordered liver and kidneys. But those that have use Kidney-Wort, agree that it is by far the best medicine known. Its action is prompt, thorough and lasting.

*FOR the delicate and complicated difficulties peculiar to women, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the sovereign remedy.

Our little Johnny had been given up to die, (Diphtheria) when we gave him PERUNA; he is well.

New Advertisement.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER, 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the Estate of Hannah Smith late of Penn township Centre county Pa., dec'd have been granted to Elias E. Smith residing in said township to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

ELIAS E. SMITH
40-6t* Executor.

Register's Notice.

Pennsylvania, Centre county, ss: I, James A. McClain, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said County of Centre, do hereby certify, that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte the 25th day of August, A. D. 1882. Before the Honorable the Judges of said court; On motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Kimport, deceased, to come in Court on the 4th Monday of November next, to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or to show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisitions.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 29th day of August, A. D. 1882.

JAMES A. McCLAIN,
C. O. C.

Public sale of valuable Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pa., will be sold at public sale on the premises in Spring township in said county, on Saturday, Oct. 21st, 1882, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, late of John Eckenroth, deceased, to wit: A valuable lot of ground situate in Spring township, four miles from Bellefonte, near the village of Pleasant Gap, bounded by lands of Mrs. Mary Gill, Joseph Flory, Mrs. Martha Gettle and the Bellefonte and Lewistown turnpike, and containing about three acres. The improvements are a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other buildings. Terms of sale: Ten per cent of purchase money on day of sale, the balance on confirmation of sale.

JEREMIAH ECKENROTH, } Adm'rs.
CHARLES ECKENROTH, }

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, or a Judge thereof, on the 21st day of October, 1882, at 10 o'clock, A. M., under the Act of Assembly approved 29th day of April, 1874, for the charter of our intended corporation to be called "THE YOUNG MEN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of BELLEFONTE, PENNSYLVANIA," the character and object of which is, for the improvement of the spiritual, moral, mental, social, and physical condition of young men, and for those purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly.

BEAVER & GEPHART,
39-3t Solicitors.

Writ of Partition.

To Mary Harrison and James W. Harrison her husband, and Martha Snyder and David Snyder, her husband, heirs and legal representatives of Michael Heats on late of Boggs township, deceased; non-resident within the County of Centre. Take notice that by virtue of a Writ of Partition, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre County and to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of said Michael Heaton, deceased, in the township of Boggs and County of Centre, on Monday the 23d day of October, A. D. 1882, at 2 o'clock, p. m. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of real estate of said deceased to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, } T. J. DUNKEL,
September 20th, 1882. } Sheriff.

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

☞ If you have either of these troubles

Act at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

KIDNEY-WORT

New Advertisements.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

I, Thomas J. Dunkle, High Sheriff of the county of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Centre, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1882,

For the purpose of electing one person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Congressman-at-Large to represent the state of Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Union, and Mifflin in the Congress of the United States.

One person to represent the counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the county of Centre in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person for Coroner for Centre county.

Two persons for Jury Commissioner of the county of Centre.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several Boroughs and Townships within the county of Centre are as follows to wit:

For the township of Haines, (Western precinct,) at the public house of Henry Shafer, in Aaronsburg.

For the township of Haines, (Eastern precinct,) at the public school house in Woodward.

For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for that purpose on the property of Leonard Merryman.

For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Potter (Northern precinct,) at the public house of D. J. Meyer, in Centre Hall.

For the township of Potter (Southern precinct,) at the public house of D. H. Rohl, at Potter's Mills.

For the township of Gregg (Northern precinct,) at Murray's school house.

For the township of Gregg (Southern precinct,) at the public house owned by J. R. Fisher, at Penn Hall.

For the township of College, in the school house at Lemont.

For the township of Ferguson (old precinct,) in the school house at Pine Grove.

For the township of Ferguson (new precinct,) at the school house in Baileyville.

For the township of Harris, in the school house of Boalsburg.

For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray.

For the borough of Bellefonte, and the townships of Spring and Benner, at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Walker, in the school house at Hublersburg.

For the borough and township of Howard, at the school house of said borough.

For the township of Rush, at the Cold Stream school house.

For the township of Snow Shoe, at the school house at Snow Shoe station.

For the township of Marion, at the house of Joel King, in Jacksonville.

For the borough of Milesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs at the new school house in Central City.

For the township of Huston, at the Silver Dale school house.

For the township of Penn, at the public house of William Musser.

For the borough of Millheim, at the school house opposite the Evangelical church in said borough.

For the township of Liberty, at the school house at Eagleville.

For the township of Worth, at the school house at Port Matilda.

For the township of Barnside, at the house of J. L. Bosk.

For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann.

For the borough of Unionville and the township of Union, at the new school house at Unionville.

For the First and Second wards of the borough of Philipsburg, at the large public school house.

For the Third ward of the borough of Philipsburg at the small public school house.

NOTICE is also hereby given, "That every person executing office of Justice of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of any profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress or State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment for Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

I also hereby make known and give notice to the electors of said county of Centre that on the 7th day of November, 1882, they, the said electors shall vote by ballot for the purpose of deciding whether or not the provisions of the Act of Assembly, entitled an Act "For the taxation of dogs and the protection of sheep," approved the 12th day of June, A. D. 1878, are desired to be in force in this said county of Centre. The Provisions of the said "Act of Assembly relating to the taxation of dogs are as follows, to wit:

SEC. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, there shall be assessed, levied and collected, annually with the county taxes, in each of the townships and boroughs of this Commonwealth, from the owners and keepers of dogs, the following taxes, namely: For each male dog, the sum of fifty cents, and for every female dog the sum of one dollar to be paid to the Treasurer of the county where collected, to be kept by him separate and in such manner that he can know how much has been collected from each township and borough, and how much paid out for losses or damages to sheep by a dog, or dogs, and the necessary costs in establishing their claims therefore, as herein provided may be paid.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of levying and collecting such taxes, the assessor in each township and borough shall annually, at the time of assessing other taxable property, ascertain and return to the county commissioners of their county a true statement of all the dogs in their township and boroughs, respectively, and the names of the persons owning or keeping such dogs, and how many of each sex is kept or owned by each person; and such commissioners in each county shall, annually, levy and cause to be collected the taxes herein before named, with, and in the same manner and for the same compensation that other county taxes are collected.

* * * * * *

SEC. 10. That the Sheriff of each county, on the request of the County Commissioners, shall cause the Act to be published therein, with and in the same manner as notices of the next general election shall be published, and for the purpose of deciding whether or not the provisions of this Act are desired in the several counties, the qualified electors therein may vote at such election, by ballot, written or printed on the outside "Sheep Law," and on the inside "For the Sheep Law," or "Against the Sheep Law" and in each county wherein it shall appear by a proper count of such ballots that a majority are for the "sheep Law," this Act shall immediately take effect, but in no other county until a majority of the qualified electors thereof, after like advertisement in like manner, have determined that they desire this Act to take effect therein: Provided, that there shall be no advertisement or election for such purpose in any county oftener than once in two years."

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of the Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m.

TICKETS TO BE VOTED.

The qualified electors will take notice of the following acts of Assembly, approved the 12th day of March 1866: "An Act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth."

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the qualified electors of the several counties of the Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed or partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of judges of courts voted for, and to be labeled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers to be voted for, and labeled "State," one ticket shall embrace the names of all the officers voted for, including the office of Senator and Members of the Assembly, if voted for, and be labeled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and shall be labeled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labeled "Borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

Given under my hand and seal, at my office in Bellefonte, this 3d day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two and in the One Hundred and Sixth year of the Independence of the United States.

THOMAS J. DUNKLE,
Sheriff of Centre County.

Writ of Partition.

To Catharine A. Weaver, Chas. H. Gutelius and Elizabeth Gutelius, heirs and legal representatives of John Moats, late of Haines twp., deceased, non-residents within the County of Centre, Take notice that by virtue of a Writ of Partition, issued out of the Orphan's Court of Centre County and to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of John Moats, deceased, in the township of Haines and county of Centre, on Friday the 27th day of October, A. D. 1882, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., of said day for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of the said deceased to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law at which time and place you may be present, if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, } T. J. DUNKEL,
September 21 1882. } Sheriff.