A Dandy of the Lacer.

"Is this an editor?"

The horse reporter behe'd a rather short young man, who was peering in an affable but somewhat irresolute manner over a very high collar and on whose upper lip was a delicate tracery, at which the young man was making furtive grasps with the thumb and forefinger of his right hand.

"I want to see an editor," said the young man, in a voice that sounded like the best efforts of a cricket, "about a social topic—I want to see the social topics editor."

"What's the social topic you are distressed about?"

"Well, you see," said the young man, "when I got into the laces—"

"Into the what?"

"Into the laces—the lace department in our store, you know—all the other fellows there were jealous because I had been out more in society than they had. I belong to three clubs on the West Side, and we have hops and assemblies and things every week; so I am really quite in the swim, you know. Well, they were awfully jealous, you know—just as I said—and they talked real mean. I told Cholly about it—Cholly's my chum, you know. Well, you know, the other day some of those fellows said it was proper to call on a young lady and ask her to accompany you to the theatre that evening. I said that would be wrong—that the correct way was to write the young lady a note asking the young lady the pleasure of her company. We had a terrible discussion about it and finally agreed to leave it to the social topics editor of the *Tribune*. Now, suppose you were a young lady and I were to call at your papa's house and ask you to go to the theatre with me that evening, what would you do?"

"Suppose I were a young lady?" said the horse reporter.

"Yes."

"And you were to call and ask me to go to the theatre with you?"

"Yes."

"What would I do?"

"Yes,"

"Well, if somebody had mislaid the gun, I suppose I would have to content myself with a club."—*Chicago Tribune*

"A Little Bit of a Chap"

"I used to think it was my duty to cut 'em with my whip, and I took satisfaction in striking hard, but I wouldn't strike a boy now for the best thousand dollars ever coined."

He was a car-driver, and his attention had been called to three or four boys stealing a ride on the rear platform.

"Yes, I was a sort o' terror on this route to the boys," he continued after a time. "Not one of the crowd could put his foot on the step and get away without a cut from the whip. Big or little, rough or gentle, I served all alike, and if the pasengers scowled at me for lashing a little kid of 7 or 8. I solaced myself with the reflection that it was my duty."

A passenger was dropped at the corner, and as the car started up again the driver went on:

"Well, one day when the boys had bothered me more than usual, I dodged through the car and found a little bit of a chap, not over 7 years old, seated on the lower step. He was all humped over and softly crying about something or other. At another time I might have felt pity, but the boys had got my mad up, and what did I do but give the little fellow a cut with the lash, and call out with such a voice that off he tumbled into the dust. I saw him rise up and limp away, and there was something in the look he gave me that I shan't forget in a hurry. Whoa! now!"

The car stopped to take on two ladies, and presently the driver resumed:

"Do you know that I felt so conscience-stricken that I kept looking for that boy on every trip, calculating to make up with him and secure his forgiveness for my brutality. I did not see him again until the afternoon of the second day."

"And what did he say?" was asked as the driver hesitated.

"He was in his coffin," was the reply. "It was his funeral procession which stopped my car for two or three minutes. That child was ill when he tried to steal his way home with me, and death was not twenty-four hours away when I lashed him and chuckled over the way he rolled into the street! I tell you, sir, when I saw his coffin in the hearse, and caught a look from the mother, which seemed to charge me with being his murderer, I got a stab at my heart that pains me yet, and I wouldn't strike another boy if the reward was to be the whole line and its outfit."—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE first Sunday school in the world was established between 1740 and 1747 at Ephrata, Lancaster county, by Ludwig Hacker, a member of the German Seventh Day Baptists. Robert Raikes opened his Sunday school in 1780 or 1782.

EDITH," said a little school boy to his twenty-year-old sister, "what is meant by the dark ages?"

"Don't bother me," said Edith, "ask your aunt Tilly; she knows all about it."

As aunt Tilly was thirty-six years old and unmarried, she naturally felt very much incensed over the matter.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

From the New York Observer.

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS

BY REV. HENRY M. GROUT, D. D.

FEB 3.—Paul's Second Missionary Journey.—Acts 15: 35-41; 16: 1-10.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Come over into Macedonia and help us.—Acts 16: 9.

Nothing more deeply moves a Christian heart than the cry of the needy for help. Nothing more delights such a heart than to be able to respond to that cry with the help needed. The Apostle, who had so often heard and given it heed, now hears it again. Hence his second missionary journey. The narrative indicates:

1. *The importance of following up a good work well begun.*—It was less than two years, since the Apostle's return from his first journey. And this had been, so far, a time of work rather than of rest. Save when engaged with the Conference at Jerusalem he had been all the while "teaching and preaching" at Corinth. Why should he set forth again so soon. Antioch was a city of luxury and splendor: it had also a large Christian church affording congenial Christian companionship. Why should he so soon again leave so comfortable a place? In general, it was the love of Christ which constrained him. In particular, he was now concerned for the spiritual welfare those to whom he had lately conveyed the saving word. He knew their weakness, their trials, their temptations, their discouragements, their peril. Would they hold out, and grow in grace? He would go and see; and confirm their faith and courage.

Do we always consider how wise and needful it is to follow up a good beginning in any kind of Christian work? You have succeeded in interesting a friend in personal religion; follow him with prayer and wise effort until he surrenders to Christ. He gives evidence of conversion: do not leave him out in the cold; but introduce him to the church. He has openly assumed Christian vows; surround him with encouragements and incitements to fidelity and usefulness. The Church has been blessed with a great revival: the fruit must be cared for as well as gathered. Follow up good beginnings, and thus make promised blessings real and abiding.

2. *The use God makes of the imperfections of His servants*—The strongest Christian seeks companionship in his work. Paul's companion on his first journey was Barnabas; and it is to him that he now makes the proposal; "Let us go again." Barnabas is ready, but would again take Mark, his nephew, who had before failed them at Pamphylia. Pauls remembering his former failure, dissent, from this. Both are firm and the contention is sharp, the end being that they go different ways. Possibly there was fault on both sides. The gospel narrative nowhere represents the best disciples as perfect. They, as well as we, needed daily pardon through the blood of Christ. The difference between these two was not lasting, and doubtless they parted in all affection. But for the hour they appeared in an unlovely light.

Here, however, we note that even this imperfection was overruled for good. Mark afterwards became the loved and trusted associate of Paul, and no doubt was made a better man for Paul's present plain dealing with him. And as Barnabas went one way and Paul another each with a congenial helper, there were two missionary journeys instead of one. And so the gospel was all the more widely preached.

If, on account of differing tastes, judgments, or choice of associates, men cannot work together, let them by no means give over work, but go each to his own chosen field. And even where differences are most serious, and churches are rent asunder, God sometimes overrules the separation for good. More may be done. The differences which have multiplied denominations have been evils; but out of them God has brought enlarged blessings. We need never despair because his instruments are so imperfect.

3. *How the weak are sometimes confirmed and made strong.*—(*a*) Paul's visit to the churches lately planted was a comforting expression of sympathy; and what is sweeter and more sustaining than that? (*b*) Taking Timothy, one of them, a good men, as a missionary assistant, he enlisted them in work for others; and what surer way is there than that of developing faith and hope and courage and zeal? (*c*) Consenting to the circumcision of Timothy, under circumstances which could not mislead, he conciliated favor and promoted harmony and peace. (*d*) But, besides all else in delivering the decrees of the Council at Jerusalem, he made them to understand that legal rites had no saving power; that simple, obedient faith in Christ is the one condition of salvation. And this last means was by far the most important. Most of all do men need to know the simplicity and freeness of the gospel offer of salvation. By the full persuasion of this churches and individuals are best kept and strengthened.

4. *The best assurance we can have of one's fitness for important Christian work.*—Paul saw in Timothy just the assistant he needed; and this youthful disciple became a wise, earnest and steadfast Christian minister. What was it which gave the promise of this? His father was a Greek, and that fact would give him access to the Gentiles. But his mother, a believing Jewess, he had been well-instructed in childhood (2 Tim. 3: 15). That was one great point. Another was that, near at home in the two places where he was best known, he had already won good repute among the brethern. Faithful childhood training, and proved consistency and ardor! Converts from godless homes sometimes prove powerful and valuable helpers. But, with some happy exceptions, the most steadfastly earnest and wise preachers and workers, have had devout, faithful mothers. Then if they do well in youth and at home, they may be trusted for wider fields and larger work.

5. *God's often strange guidance of his faithful servants*—It was in Paul's mind to preach the gospel in Asia, not Asia Minor, but a smaller province of that name. So, too, he attempted to go into Bithynia. But, by some means, the Holy Spirit turned him back from both these places. To him it must have been a mysterious thwarting of his Christian purpose. But God had a purpose of his own. These provinces would have the gospel by other means, and God would now send the Apostle farther on. So he brought him to Troas, the new Troy, four or five miles from the site of the more ancient city of that name; where, in a vision, a man of Macedonia stood before him uttering a cry which no human heart hears without emotion, which no Christian heart can refuse to heed. It was a cry for help; that help, not for the body, but for the soul which only God can give, and which he gives through the gospel of his Son. Assuredly gathering that God had called him to preach the gospel on the shores of another continent, immediately he sought to go. The mystery was now explained. And in the new successes which rewarded his faith and patience there he had fresh proof that God's way is both wise and gracious always.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

1. In Christ alone have we a perfect and always safe example.

2. We should rather encourage than dishearten young Christians who lack courage: John Mark became Mark the Evangelist.

3. Not all good men can work together, but all good men can and will work somehow, somewhere, and in some companionship.

4. Young Christians and older ones, too, "well reported of" where they have already wrought, will be wanted for new places and labors.

5. It is never right to do evil that good may come, but always right to conciliate confidence and good-will by conforming to others' feelings when no principle is at stake.

6. The strengthening and building up of churches is as important work as that of planting them.

7. Hearing the Macedonian cry, Paul recognized it as God's call, and "immediately" responded. That is the Christian way. What is ours?

Doing Things Well.

"There!" said Harry, throwing down the shoe-brush, "there! that'll do. My shoes don't look very bright, but no matter. Who cares?"

"Whatever is worth doing is worth doing well," said his father, who had heard the boys's careless speech.

Harry blushed, while his father continued:

"My boy, your shoes look wretchedly. Pick up the brush and make them shine; when you have finished come into the house."

As soon as Harry appeared with his well polished shoes, his father said:

"I have a little story to tell you. I once knew a poor boy whose mother taught him the proverb which I repeated to you a few minutes ago. This boy went out to service in a gentleman's family, and he took pains to do everything well, no matter how unimportant it seemed. His employer was pleased, and took him into his shop. He did his work well there, and when sent on errands he went quickly and was soon back in his place. So he advanced from step to step until he became a clerk and then a partner in the business. He is now a rich man, and anxious that his son Harry should practice the rule which made him prosper."

"Why, papa, were you a poor boy once?" asked Harry.

"Yes, my son—so poor that I had to go out to service, and black boots, and wait at table, and do any menial service which was required of me. By doing things well, I was soon trusted with more important ones."

COMMISSIONERS' SALE

OF UNSEATED LANDS.

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1824, the Commissioners of Centre County will sell at public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1884, the following described tracts of land, purchased by the County at Treasurer's sale, and which have remained unredeemed for the space of five years and upwards.

A. J GRIEST,
H C CAMPBELL,
JOHN WOLF,
Commissioners.

ACRES.	PER.	WARRANTEE NAMES.	TOWNSHIP.
400		D. Carstadden	Boggs
120		John M. Hall	Benner
100		James Bartram	do
100	40	J. D. Shugert	do
433	151	Charles Hall	Burnside
433		Jos G Wallace	do
433		Wm Bell	do
392	80	Robert Irvin	Curtin
409	19	N L Atwood	do
415		Joseph Taylor	do
348	99	Andrew Epple	do
294	31	Martha Godfrey	do
100		Joseph Kelso	do
439	139	N L Atwood	do
200		John Palmer	do
376		Samuel Baird	do
301	4	Job W Packer	do
158	93	J W Packer	do
320		Jonathan Miles	do
400		J Z Long	do
400		J Z Long	do
42		Samuel Hall	do
274		Charles Bruce	do
300		N L Atwood	do
433		Thomas McKwen	do
415		Jesse Brooks	do
415		Jesse Brooks	do
100		James Oliver	Fergu-on
50		Richard M sley	do
70		Richard M sley	do
50		Isaac Buckley	do
93		Margaret Dougherty	Gregg
330		Alex McDonald	do
178	127	Andrew Carson	do
122	31	Wm Hepburn	do
50		John Irvin	Harris
50		John Irvin	do
400		Wm Brown	do
400		Robert Patterson	do
400		Robert Patterson	do
400		James Reed	do
357		Henry Antes	Haines
320		Peter Kramer	do
312		John Mackey	do
52		Isaac Shearer	Halfmoon
441	43	John King	do
63	89	Isaac Shearer	do
58	12	Ira Fisher	do
67	76	Isaac Shearer	do
40		Peggy Shearer	do
231		—— Moore	Huston
102		—— Williams	do
240	11	Wm Chancellor	do
215		Martha Godfrey	Howard
50		White & Nestlerode	do
104		John Brady	do
87		James T. Hale	do
242	9	James Harris	do
50		Joseph Greysburg	do
217		Sarah Bonham	do
154		Joseph Green	do
25		Joseph Greysburg	do
25		Joseph Greysburg	do
119	15	C B Wealth	do
50		A D Harris	do
130		J J Lingle	do
80		Henry Antes	do
50		White & Nestlerode	do
217		Sarah Bonham	do
415		Martha Godfrey	do
25		Joseph Baker	do
98		John Potter	Liberty
40		—— Longbottom	do
½ of 200		Christian Nestlerode	do
200		Daniel Krouse	do
250		John Jackson	do
80		Robert Smith	do
100		Job W Packer	do
30		Thomas King	do
400		Matthew Leach	do
30		Thomas King	do
50		D Carskadden	do
80		William Gemill	do
30		Thomas King	do
498	32	William Scott	do
400		Matthew Leach	do
20		Thomas Lucas	Marion
½ of 199		Paul Zantzinger	do
46		J J Lingle	do
400		McCoy & Linn	do
150	2	Jonathan Wolf	Miles
198	42	S Gratz	do
195	1	S Gratz	do
123	47	S Gratz	do
150		Jonathan Wolf	do
250		Jere Jackson	do
110		Hepburn & Harris	do
130	123	Simon Gratz	do
—		William Brady	do
136	141	S Gratz	do
400		Joseph Cowgell	Potter
400		Daniel Smith	do
100		Samuel Young	do
28		A Hunter	do
42		James Moore	do
400		William Harrison	do
400		Joseph Cowgell	do
400		James Forbes	do
100		William Cook	Penn
100		William Cook	do
433	153	Isaac Butcher	Rush
216	156	Thomas Grant	do
216	153	Thomas Hamilton	do
433	153	Richard Lowden	do
433	153	Daniel Fitzgerald	do
433	1 3	James Tower	do
433	153	Isaac Butcher	do
433	153	Jacob Witzer	do
433	153	James Turner	do
434		Thomas Grant	do
433	153	Joseph Welsh	do
433	153	Hannah Turner	do
200		White & Parsons	do
304	116	Ann Arthurs	do
304	117	Thomas Arthurs	do
456		John Brackbill	do
418		Casper Lawrence	do
104		Joseph Bowman	do
433		Jane Miller	do
70		M Witmer	do
433	153	Robert Miller	do
½ of 434		Thomas Grant	do
½ of 434		Thomas Grant	do
75		William Wilson	do
433	153	Kearney Wharton	do
300		Mathias Graff	do
433	153	Henry Pinkerton	do
433		David Lewis	do
431	153	Richard Malone	do
433	163	Bennett Lucas	do
431	153	Reuben Haines, Jr	do
120	80	John Libby	do
433	153	Joseph J Wallace	do
300		Samuel Chestnut	do
433	153	Richard M Jones	do
300		Thomas Erkskine	do
433	153	Eleanor Siddons	do
200		John Copenhaver	do
433		Charles Lucas	do
216		Robert Rainey	do
433	163	John McCormman	do
433	153	Eleanor Siddons	do
433	153	Daniel Turner	do
400		John Copenhaver	do
196		Henry Vandyke	do
301		Andrew Allison	do
406		Barbara Snyder	do
100		Robert King	do
431	153	John Hopkins	do
270		Hugh McEntire	do
433	153	A Reighart, Jr	do
50		Robert King	do
433	153	Isaac Butcher	do
216	18	Hugh Hamilton	do
433	164	Jacob Slough	do
433	153	Jacob Epper	do
300		J Z Long	Snow Shoe
215		Richard Walz	do
162		Richard Jones	do
300		Joseph Devling	do
200		J Z Long	do
300		Joseph Devling	do
½ of 433		J H Norris	do
433		Mary M Wharton	do
412		D Carskadden	do
412		"	do
282		"	do
189	28	William P Mitchell	do
415		Richard Walz	do
433	153	Andrew Bayard	do
300		Lewis Lewis	do
450		Sarah McClanahan	do
450		Sarah McClanahan	do
433	153	Margaret Spear	do
400		Alex Martin	do
433		George Parker	do
300		John Ligget	do
433	163	Kearney Wharton	do
400		Alexander Martin	do
400		Lewis Lewis	do
216		Robert Rainey	do
325		William Banks	do
400		David Williams	do
325		William Banks	do
433		Joseph Norton	do
400		David Williams	do
300		Henry Tool	Spring
419		John Johnson	do
43	153	Joshua Williams	Taylor
100		Daniel Beck	do
58		John Beightol	do
176		Moses Coats	do
431		John Lamb	do
80		Jacob Beck	do
97		C VanPool	do
216	156	Polly McKwen	do
397		Abner Webb	do
301		Joseph Downing	do
4		James Fox	do
30	22	John Lamb	do
80		D Beck	do
433		Richard Mahon	do
397		Polly Williams	do
167		Thomas McKwen	do
97		Thomas Williams	do
80		Jacob Beck	do
50		Martin Morris	do
73	153	Mary Smith	do
400		John Copenhaver	do
300		Joseph Welch	do
433		Joshua Williams	do
434	153	Polly Williams	do
300		John Lamb	do
231		Polly McKwen	do
68		Henry McKwen	do
34		Henry McKwen	do
100		Samuel Phipps	Union
50		Boyce Williams	do
117		"	do
100		Jane Blake	do
191		Dunwoody & Long	do
200		Captain Osman	Walker
169	158	William Wister	do
211	98	William Gilbert	do
143	111	William Ackert	do
111	42	Mary Dougherty	do
50		S Piles & Co	do
94	39	Margaret Dougherty	do
400		Jeremiah Parker	do
200		Richard Parker	do
560		Henry McKwen	do
250		J B Gray	Worth
433	153	James Hawthorn	do
250		P D B Gray	do

Quick Railway Time.

Rockford, Ill., Jan. 1880.

This is to certify that we have appointed Frank P. Blair, sole agent for the sale of our Quick Train Railroad Watches in the town of Bellefonte.

ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY.
BY HOSMER P. HULLAND, Sec.

Having most thoroughly tested the Rockford Quick Train Watches for the last three years, I offer them with the fullest confidence as the best made and most reliable time keeper for the money that can be obtained.

I fully guarantee every Watch for two years.
FRANK P. BLAIR,
No. 2 Brockerhoff Row.

All other American Watches at reduced prices.

DIGHTON, Jan. 27, 1882.

The Rockford watch purchased Feb. 1879, has performed better than any Watch I ever had. Have carried it every day and at no time has it been irregular, or in the least unreliable. I cheerfully recommend the Rockford Watch. HORACE B. HORTON, at Dighton Furnace Co.

TAUNTON, Sept, 18, 1881.

The Rockford Watch runs very accurately; better than any watch I ever owned, and I have had one that cost $150. Can recommend the Rockford Watch to everybody who wishes a fine timekeeper.

S. P. HUBBARD, M. D.

This is to certify that the Rockford Watch bought Feb. 22, 1879, has run very well the past year. Having set it only twice during that time, its only variation being three minutes. It has run very much better than I ever anticipated. It was not adjusted and only cost $20. R. P. BRYANT.

—Fifty Sleighs at and below cost, at Bartruff's. You'd be surprised to see the new sleighs, handsomely trimmed in velvet and plush, for $20 and upwards. These sleighs must be sold to make room for his spring work. Now is the time to save at least ten or fifteen dollars on a sleigh.