

ACTS OF SUBSTITUTION.

Men and Women Aro Performing Thom Daily.

The Principle of Self-Sacrifice Has Always Dominated Mankind—Many Remarkable Instances Noted—Christ the Celestial Hero, the One Great Substitute.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, in the following sermon, calls attention to many remarkable instances of substitution recorded in the Bible and compares them with the great sacrifice of Christ for the world. His text is Hebrews 9: 22: "Without shedding of blood is no remission."

John G. Whittier, the last of the great school of American poets that made the name of the poet a household word, asked me in the White Mountains one morning after prayers, in which I had given out Cowper's famous hymn about "The fountain filled with blood."

At 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon go among the places of business or toll. It will be no difficult thing for you to find men, by their looks, show you that they are prematurely old. They are leaning toward their decease. They have gone through crises in business that shattered their nervous system, and pulled on the brain. They have a shortness of breath, and a pain in the back of the head, and at night an insomnia that alarms them.

At 1 o'clock to-morrow morning, the hour when slumber is most uninterrupted and profound, walk amid the dwelling houses of the city. Here and there you will find a dim light, because it is the household custom to keep a subdued light burning; but most of the houses from base to top are as dark as though uninhabited. A merciful God has sent forth the archangel of sleep, and he puts his wings over the city. But yonder is a clear light burning, and outside on a window-casement a glass or pitcher containing food for a sick child; the food is set in the fresh air. This is the eighth of the mother has sat up with that sufferer. She has to the last point obeyed the physician's prescription, not giving a drop too much or too little, or a moment too soon or too late. She is very anxious, for she has buried three children with the same disease and she prays and weeps, each prayer and sob ending with a kiss of the pale cheek. By dint of kindness she gets the little one through the ordeal. After it is all over the mother is taken down. Brain or nervous fever sets in, and one day she leaves the convalescent child with a mother's blessing, and goes up to join the three departed ones in the kingdom of Heaven. Life for life. Substitution! The fact is that there are an uncounted number of mothers who, after they have navigated a large family of children through all the diseases of infancy, and got them fairly started up the flowering slope of boyhood and girlhood, have only strength enough left to die.

They fade away. Some call it consumption; some call it nervous prostration; some call it intermittent or malarial indisposition; but I call it martyrdom of the domestic circle. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

is going, and attendants, bending over her pillow ask her if she has any message to leave, and she makes great effort to say something, but out of three or four minutes of indistinct utterance they can catch but three words: "My poor boy!" The simple fact is she died for him. Life for life. Substitution.

About 35 years ago there went forth from our northern and southern homes hundreds of thousands of men to do battle. All the poetry of war soon vanished, and left them nothing but the terrible prose. They waded knee-deep in mud. They slept in snow banks. They marched till their feet tracked the earth. They were swindled out of their honest rations, dog. They had jaws fractured, and eyes extinguished, and limbs shot away. Thousands of them cried for water as they lay on the field the night after the battle and got it not. They were homesick, and received no message from their loved ones. They died in barns, in bushes, in ditches, the buzzards of the summer heat the only attendants on their obsequies.

Why did these fathers leave their children and go to the front, and why did these young men, postponing the abilities of never coming back for a principle they died. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution.

But we need not go so far. What is that monument in the cemetery? It is to the doctors who fell in the southern epidemics. Why go? Were there not enough sick to be attended in these northern latitudes? Oh yes; but the doctor puts a few medical books in his valise, and some vials of medicine, and leaves his patients in the hands of other physicians, and takes the rail train. Before he gets to the infected regions he passes crowded rail trains, regular and extra, taking flying and affrighted populations. He arrives in a city over which a great horror is brooding. He goes from couch to couch, feeling the pulse and studying symptoms, and prescribing day after day, night after night, until a fellow physician says: "Doctor, you had better go home and rest; you look miserable. But he does not rest while so many are suffering. On and on, until some morning finds him in a delirium, in which he talks of home, and then rises and says he must go and look after those patients. He is told to lie down; but he fights the attendants until he falls back, and is weaker and weaker, and dies for people with whom he had no kinship, and far away from his own family, and is hastily put away in a stranger's tomb, and only the fifth part of a newspaper line tells of his sacrifice—his name just mentioned among five. Yet he has touched the furthest height of sublimity in that three weeks of humanitarian service. He goes straight as an arrow to the bosom of him who said: "I was sick and ye visited me." Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

In the realm of the fine arts there was as remarkable an instance. A brilliant but hypercritical painter, Joseph William Turner, was met by a volley of abuse from all the art galleries of Europe. His paintings, which have since won the applause of all civilized nations, "The Fifth Plague of Egypt," "Fishermen on a Lee Shore in Squally Weather," "Calais Pier," "The Sun Rising Through the Mist," and "Dido Building Carthage" were then targets for critics to shoot at. In defense of this outrageous abused man, a young author of 24 years, with one year out of college, came forth with his pen and wrote the ablest and most famous essay on art that the world ever saw, or ever will see—John Ruskin's "Modern Painters." For 17 years this author fought the battles of the maltreated artist, and after, in poverty and brokenheartedness, the painter had died, and the public tried to undo their cruelties toward him by giving him a big funeral and burial in St. Paul's Cathedral, his old-time friend took out of a tin box 19,000 pieces of paper containing drawings by the old painter, and through many weary and uncompensated months assorted and arranged them for the public observation. People say John Ruskin in his old days is cross, misanthropic and morbid. Whatever he may do that he ought not to do, and whatever he may say that he ought not to say between now and his death, he will leave this world insolvent as far as it has any capacity to pay this author's pen for its chivalric and Christian defense of a poor painter's pencil. John Ruskin for William Turner. Blood for blood. Substitution!

All good men have for centuries been trying to do all who this substitute was like, and every comparison, inspired and uninspired, evangelistic, prophetic, apostolic, and human, falls short, for Christ was the Great Unlike. Adam, a type of Christ, because he came directly from God; Noah, a type of Christ, because he delivered his own family from deluge; Melchisedec, a type of Christ, because he had no predecessor or successor; Joseph, a type of Christ, because he was cast out by his brethren; Moses, a type of Christ, because he was a deliverer from bondage; Joshua, a type of Christ, because he was a conqueror; Samson, a type of Christ, because of his strength to slay the lions and carry off iron gates of impossibility; Solomon, a type of Christ, in the affluence of his dominion; Jonah, a type of Christ, because of the stormy sea in which he threw himself for the rescue of others; but put together Adam and Noah, and Melchisedec, and Joseph and Moses, and Joshua, and Samson, and Solomon, and Jonah, and they would not make a fragment of a Christ, a quarter of a Christ, the half of a Christ, or the millionth part of a Christ.

He forsok a throne and sat down on his own footstool. He came from the top of glory to the bottom of humiliation, and changed a circumference seraphic for a circumference diabolic. Once waited on by angels, now hissed at by brigands. From afar and high up he came down; pant meteors, swifter than they; by starry thrones, himself more lustrous; past larger worlds to smaller worlds; down stairs of firmaments, and from cloud to cloud, and through treetops and into the camel's stall, to thrust his shoulder under our burdens and take the lances of pain through his vitals, and wrapped himself in all the agonies which we deserve for our misdoings, and stood on the splitting decks of a foundering vessel, amid the drenching surf of the sea, and passed midnight on the mountains amid wild

beasts of prey, and stood at the point where all earthly and infernal hostilities charged on him at once with their keen sabres—our Substitute! When did our ever endure so much for a pauper client, or physician for the patient in the lazaretto or mother for the child in membranous croup, a Christ for us, and Christ for you, and Christ for me? Shall any man or woman or child in this audience who has ever suffered for another find it hard to understand this Christ suffering for us? Shall those whose sympathies have been wrung in behalf of the unfortunate have no appreciation of that one moment which was lifted out of all the ages of eternity as most conspicuous, when Christ gathered up all the sins of those to be redeemed under his one arm, and all their sorrows under his other arm, and said: "I will atone for these under my right arm, and will heal all those under my left arm. Strike me with all thy glittering shafts. O eternal Justice! Roll over me with all thy surges, ye oceans of sorrows!"

That is what Paul means, that is what I mean, that is what all those who have ever had their hearts changed mean by "blood." I glory in this religion of blood! I am thrilled as I see the suggestive color in sacraments of cup, whether it be of burnished silver set on cloth immaculately white, or rough-hewn from wood set on table in log-hut meeting house of the wilderness. Now I am thrilled as I see the altar of ancient sacrifice crimson with blood of the slain lamb, and Leviticus is to me not so much the old Testament as the new. Now I see why the destroying angel passing over Egypt in the night spared all those houses that had blood sprinkled on their door posts. Now I know what Isaiah means when he speaks of "one in red apparel coming with dyed garments from Bozrah;" and whom the Apocalypse means when it describes a Heavenly chieftain whose "restrure was dipped in blood;" and what John, the apostle, means when he speaks of the "precious blood that cleanseth from all sin;" and what the old, worn-out, decrepit missionary Paul means when, in my text, he cries, "Without shedding of blood is no remission."

By this blood you and I will be saved—or never saved at all. In the ages of the world God has not once pardoned a single sin except through the Saviour's expiation, and he never will. Glory be to God that the hill back of Jerusalem was the battlefield on which Christ achieved our liberty!

It was a most exciting day I spent on the battlefield of Waterloo. Starting out with the morning train from Brussels, Belgium, we arrived in about an hour on that famous spot. A son of one who was in the battle, and who had heard from his father a thousand times the whole scene recited, accompanied us over the field. There stood the old Hougmont Chateau, the walls dented, and scratched, and broken, and shattered by grape-shot and cannon ball. There is the well in which 300 dying and dead were pitched. There is the chapel with the head of the infant Christ shot off. There are the gates at which, for many hours, English and French armies wrestled. Yonder were the 160 guns of the English and the 160 guns of the French. Yonder the Hanoverian Hussars fled for the woods.

Yonder was the ravine of Ohain, where the French cavalry, not knowing there was a hollow in the ground, rolled over and down, troop after troop, tumbling into one awful mass of suffering, hoof of kicking horses against brow and breast of captains and colonels and private soldiers, the human and the beastly groan kept up until, the day after, all was aboveled under because of the malodor arising in that hot month of June.

"There," said our guide, "the Highland regiments lay down on their faces waiting for the moment to spring upon the foe. In that orchard 2,500 men were cut to pieces. Here stood Wellington with white lips, and with that knoll rose Marshal Ney on his sixth horse, five having been killed before him. Here the ranks of the French broke, and Marshal Ney, with his boot slashed of a sword, and his hat off, and his face covered with powder and blood, tried to rally his troops as he cried: 'Come and see how a marshal of France dies on the battle field.' From yonder direction Grouchy was expected for the French reinforcements, but he came not. Around those woods a bucher was looked for to reinforce the English, and just in time he came up. Yonder is the field where Napoleon stood, his arms thrust under the reins of the horse's bridle, dazed and insane, trying to go back." Scene of a battle that went on from twenty-five minutes to 12 o'clock, on June 18, until 4 o'clock, when the English seemed defeated and their commander cried out: "Boys, you can't think of giving way? Remember old England!" And the tides turned, and at 8 o'clock in the evening the man of destiny, who was called by his troops Old Two Hundred Thousand, and turned away with broken heart, and the fate of centuries was decided.

No wonder a great mound has been reared there, hundreds of feet high—a mound at the expense of millions of dollars and many years in raising, and on the top is the great Belgian lion of bronze, and a grand old lion it is. But our great Waterloo was in Palestine. There came a day when all hell rode up, led by Apollyon, and the captain of our salvation confronted them alone. The rider on the white horse of the Apocalypse goes out against the black horse cavalry of death, and the battalions of the demoniac, and the myriads of darkness. From 12 o'clock at noon to 3 o'clock in the afternoon the greatest battle of the universe went on. Eternal destinies were being decided. All the arrows of hell pierced our chieftain, and the battle-lances struck him, until brow and cheek and shoulder and hand and foot were incandescent with cooing life; but he fought on until he gave a final stroke with sword from Jehovah's buckler, and the commander-in-chief of hell and all his forces fell back in everlasting ruin, and the victory is ours. And on the mound that celebrates the triumph we plant this day two figures, not in bronze or iron or sculptured marble, but two figures of living light, the lion of Judah's tribe and the Lamb that was slain.

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WANDY GARHART'S CURE CONSTIPATION. 10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Contains the Ideal Laxative and is the only one that does not irritate the bowels. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

EDUCATE YOURSELF. At the ANDERSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, ALtoona, Pa., a graduating course in Book-keeping, Typewriting, Penmanship, and English Branches for the price of one Book. Free. Send for Catalogue. Dec 15, '96.

MONEY TO LOAN. On first class real estate security. A limited amount in sums from \$500 to \$10,000. A number of loans desired in larger sums. Bring deeds and apply in person to W. G. HECKMAN, 214 East Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. From the best strains, including Plymouth Rock, Black Minorca, Cornish Indian Game, Houdans and Golden Sebright Bantams. \$1.00 per setting of thirteen; larger quantities at reduce rates. All eggs guaranteed fresh and true to name. Address, JOSEPH W. BEZNER, No. 16, Bellefonte, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of Mary A. Irwin, dec'd, late of Union township, Centre county, Pa. Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to pay immediately, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement. To the undersigned, HENRY T. BOWEN, Attorney, No. 21, Sunville, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias, Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co., Pa. and to me directed, there will be executed public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa. on SATURDAY, APRIL 23rd, 1895, at 10:30 A. M.

All that certain tract of land situate in the Township of Howard, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the North by James Turner, on the northeast corner of Joseph L. Neff and Rebecca Wheeler, on the South by land of George D. Johnson, and on the East by lands of Curtin & Company, containing 12 1/2 acres, more or less, together with a large dwelling house, two barns, blacksmith shop and other outbuildings; about 75 acres are cleared and the balance in timber. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Casselberry.

All that message, tenement and tract of land situate in the Township of Boner, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at stones; thence by land of Wm. Shney, South 82 degrees West 32 1/2 perches to post; thence by land of George M. Hale, North 33 degrees West 177 perches to post in public road; thence by land of Michael Mayer north 24 degrees East 54 perches to post; thence along same North 56 degrees East 120 perches to post; thence by land of Peter Adams south 62 degrees West 100 perches to post; thence South 35 degrees East 40 perches to stones, the balance of 150 perches, neat measure, be the same more or less. Thereon erected one dwelling house, blacksmith shop and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Fannon.

All that certain lot of ground situate in Phillipsburg, Borough of Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at corner of Pine street and North 112 degrees West 110 feet to an angle; thence along said alley North 33 degrees West 160 feet to stake; thence North 57 degrees East 110 feet to the 27th street; thence along said street, South 33 degrees East 50 feet to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, work shop, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of M. C. Durand and W. H. Durand.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Rogers township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post; thence by land of Wm. McCoy, 60 feet to a post; thence by land of John Grove, South 71 1/2 degrees West 34 perches to post; thence South 71 1/2 degrees West 55 perches to post; thence along lands of Peter Adams, South 62 degrees West 100 perches to post; thence by land of John Grove and others North 28 degrees West 20 1/2 perches to post; thence by land of Daniel Hunkle North 62 degrees East 102 perches to stones, thence by land of Benjamin Ripka and John Grove South 2 1/2 degrees East 121 perches to the place of beginning, containing 1 1/2 acres and 1/2 perches neat measure. Thereon erected a dwelling house bank and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Miller.

All that certain tract of land situate in Gregg township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post; thence along lands of John Grove, South 71 1/2 degrees West 34 perches to post; thence South 71 1/2 degrees West 55 perches to post; thence by land of John Grove and others North 28 degrees West 20 1/2 perches to post; thence by land of Daniel Hunkle North 62 degrees East 102 perches to stones, thence by land of Benjamin Ripka and John Grove South 2 1/2 degrees East 121 perches to the place of beginning, containing 1 1/2 acres and 1/2 perches neat measure. Thereon erected a dwelling house bank and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Miller.

All the right title and interest of Darius Waite in all that certain message tenement and tract of land situate in Half Moon township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at stones the land of Jeremiah way, South 51 degrees East 102 perches to stones, thence by land of Millers heirs South 42 1/2 degrees East 90 perches to white oak, thence by land of Jos. Eves and others North 35 degrees West 230 4/10 perches to stones, thence South 42 1/2 degrees East 72 perches to the place of beginning, containing 1 1/2 acres and 1/2 perches neat measure. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as all the right, title and interest of Darius Waite.

All the right title and interest of John S. Waite and Darius Waite in all that certain piece of tract of land situate in Half Moon township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at stones, thence North 30 1/2 degrees East 99 perches to stones, thence North 39 1/2 degrees West 104 perches to stones, thence South 57 degrees East 20 perches to stones, thence South 29 1/2 degrees East 57 perches to the place of beginning, containing 1 1/2 acres and 1/2 perches. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as all the right, title and interest of John S. Waite and Darius Waite.

All that certain tract of land situate in Curtin township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at land of William Weber, on the East by land of Mary Glesner, on the South by land of Henry M. Stover, on the West by land of Wm. G. Heckman, containing 77 acres more or less. Thereon erected a dwelling house and other outbuildings. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mary Ferringer.

All that certain tract of land situate in Penn township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the North by Brush mountain, on the East by land of J. H. Hubler, on the South by lands of same and John Stover, and on the West by land of W. C. Hubler, containing about 17 acres. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Weaver.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of Michael Pleiburn, late of Boner township, Centre county, Pa. The undersigned having been granted letters of administration on said estate, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the decedent to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement. To the undersigned, BALSER WEBER, Adm'r, 617, Attorneys, Bellefonte, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Susan Young, deceased, late of Boner township, Centre county, Pa. Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the decedent are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement. To the undersigned, BALSER WEBER, Adm'r, Howard Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Mary Barr, dec'd, late of Huston township, Centre county, Pa. Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement. To the undersigned, C. M. BOWER, Adm'r, Bellefonte, Pa.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of law has been dissolved by the dissolution of mutual consent. Either can be consulted in relation to all matters pertaining to our past business. C. P. HEWES, late doing business as Spangler & Hewes, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

CHARTER NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Friday the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1895, by W. L. Goodhart, F. E. Nagney, Susan Shady, Joseph L. Neff, James Thompson, William B. Weaver and others under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of the character and object thereof is to erect and maintain telephone lines and leasing and putting telephone lines in private homes, stores, schools and business places, and charging rates of toll for the use thereof in and throughout the counties of Centre, Clinton, Clearfield, Huntingdon, Lycoming and Montour in the State of Pennsylvania, to connect all the principal towns and villages in said counties by such system of telephone lines, and for other purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements." Approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an incorporated company, entitled "The Central Commercial Telephone Company," of the County of Centre, Pennsylvania, to-wit: Wm. G. Heckman, President, and John S. Waite, Secretary, and others, to-wit: W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff, Bellefonte, Pa., Mar. 21, 1895.

COURT PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Centre, Pennsylvania, has issued his precept bearing date the 29th day of March 1895, to me directed for the County of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Monday of April, the 25th day of April, 1895, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given that the Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, will sit on the 29th day of April, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their clerks, assessors, examiners, and their own representatives, to do those things which to their office appertain, to-wit: To receive and examine the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of the County of Centre, Pa. and to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte the 25th day of Mar., in the year of our Lord, 1895, and the one hundred and twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States. W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE. The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's Office for this county, to-wit: Administrators of estates and all others in and about the County of Centre for confirmation on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1895.

1. First and final account of John B. Linn, trustee of Mrs. Rebecca Burnside, wife of William Burnside, dec'd, trust created under the will of James B. Burnside, deceased.

2. First and final account of John B. Linn, trustee of Mrs. Annie Burnside, wife of William Burnside, dec'd, trust created under the will of James B. Burnside, deceased.

3. First and final account of William Peeler, administrator of estate of Samuel Crawford, late of Gregg township, deceased.

4. Final account of B. V. Fink, administrator of estate of Elizabeth Newman, late of Taylor township, deceased.

5. The first and final account of J. R. Bible, executor of estate of Catherine McCormick, late of Potter township, deceased.

6. Account of Peter Breton, guardian of Emory S. and Bruce Ripka, minor children of Henrietta Ripka, late of Potter township, deceased, as filed by Peter W. Breton, ex'or, etc., of Peter Breton, deceased.

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