



CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

FRIDAY, MAY 15th, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette County.

FOR SURVIVOR GENERAL: GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia County.

Unconstitutional Laws.

MUST THE PRESIDENT EXECUTE THEM.

Upon the doctrine, that the President must execute the laws of Congress, whether he holds them to be constitutional or not, the radicals base their claims of the absolute rule, and the sovereignty of Congress. Upon this the accusers of the President have laid the greatest stress. The President's refusal to execute the tenure-of-office bill, and his endeavor to have the Supreme Court decide upon its constitutionality, is declared a misdemeanor and a violation of his oath.

This doctrine Mr. Evans, in his learned argument, in defence of the President, has completely demolished. He asserts the President possesses no greater power, but then neither a less power, relative to a law, so far as concerns his rights, than any other citizen, as regards the laws, so far as they touch his private interests.

Congress has no right to pass unconstitutional laws; no one need give them unqualified obedience, no one can receive the same punishment for a violation of an unconstitutional act, as for a violation of a statute which is constitutional.

It is every man's privilege to raise the question whether an act is constitutional or not; more than this, it is the citizens duty to do this, for the Constitution is entitled to our preeminent obedience. How can we render it obedience when Congress attempts to interfere with its judicial sword against him who doubts the constitutionality of a law and endeavors in a legitimate manner to bring about a decision upon it. Every citizen, as also the President, has the undoubted right to have a judicial decision upon a law, which in his opinion infringes upon his rights, and to take all legitimate steps in this direction.

This has been the course of the President relative to the tenure-of-office bill, which he believed to be unconstitutional. A written order was issued to test his constitutional rights, as against the tenure-of-office bill, and to bring about a decision of the courts.

There was no intention to use force. Were there no remedy against actual, or supposedly unconstitutional laws, then all guarantees for our liberties were at an end.

It is fitting to remark here that the President in his exalted position, is expressly chosen by the people to guard the Constitution, and to probe all acts of Congress, before he undertakes to enforce the same, and to determine their constitutionality by a judicial decision, as soon as doubts arise in his mind. Upon this right rest the importance and weight of his vetoes, and it is this right which gives the highest, judicial tribunal its co-ordinate position aside of Congress and the President as arbiter in all controversies between the two departments in an interpretation of the Constitution, and the scope of their powers, and the constitutionality of new laws.

Next fall the people of Centre county will vote for persons to fill the following offices:

A President and Vice President of the United States; one member to represent this district in Congress; one member to the State Legislature; one person for the office of District Attorney, in place of H. Y. Stitzer, whose term expires; one person as county Commissioner, in place of Joshua Potter, the outgoing Commissioner, and one person for county Auditor.

The Centre Hall Reporter is the cheapest paper of its size in Pennsylvania, being only \$1.50 per year in advance, while all other county papers of its size in the State, cost \$2 and upwards, and none to contain more reading matter than the Reporter.

The California delegates to the National Democratic Convention, go unanimously for Gov. Haight, for President.

The public debt on 1st of April last, was \$2,519,299,687. On the first of May the debt stood \$2,500,528,827.

Impeachment seems to have gone up. The Senate again postponed the vote upon it to Saturday, next, 16th.

A Gloomy Picture.

The N. Y. Herald in the following forecasting of our political future, draws a strong picture, but we yet hope for the awakening of the people to the situation, so that such anticipations of evil may be avoided, and the "architects of ruin," as Thurlow Weed has called them, may be succeeded by more patriotic counsellors. We quote a portion of the Herald's article:

"Whatever may be the consequences—and we apprehend a great deal of trouble—the Jacobins and particularly the Jacobins in Congress, are to blame. They are the authors of the evil. It is evident we are rapidly approaching, in the South, a state of anarchy and a war of races more dreadful than that which existed in St. Domingo soon after the revolution commenced. The Jacobin city of liberty, equality and fraternity in France, deluged with blood and utterly ruined that magnificent colony, and it is the same cry of our Jacobins that will produce similar or worse results in the South. We are on the eve of a terrible war of races, and in this war the blacks must go to the wall. The negroes in St. Domingo were far more numerous than the whites, but in the South the whites are the most numerous. Besides, their vast superiority, mental and physical, must lead to the subjugation and destruction of the negroes. Talk of reducing the expenses of the War Department! Why, it will require a hundred thousand soldiers or more to prevent even wholesale massacres in the South. Two hundred thousand would not be able to preserve peace if that war of races which is now threatening should come. This is the legacy of Jacobin legislation which we now have to contemplate. The atrocious attempt to subvert the laws of God and nature by establishing the supremacy of barbarous race over the white people of our own blood can only end in the most frightful scenes. The cost of governing the South will be enormous, and the people of the North will either have to bear heavier burdens of taxation or repudiate the national debt. This is the alternative we are coming to, and as it is difficult to see how the people can bear a greater weight of taxation, the national creditors would probably be the greatest sufferers. The Jacobin party in power has brought us to this terrible dilemma, and nothing can save the country but its defeat at the polls.

Europe.

The Monitor du Soir says: The common sense of the public knows how to appreciate the reports of impending war, and the alarming rumors invented and propagated, purposely with a view to speculation. Happily they are gradually subsiding. While the French Government neglects nothing to discourage bellicose aspirations and strengthen the desire for a general peace, the other cabinets all understand that it is their duty to exert their influence in favor of ideas of moderation and of equity.

The marriage contract between Prince Humbert and Princess Margherita, of Genoa, was signed on April 4. On April 22 the Royal family, the high dignitaries of State and the Ministers, assembled in the great ball-room of the palace for the ceremony of the civil marriage between Prince Humbert and Princess Margherita of Savoy. The President of the Senate read the prescribed article of the code, received the declarations of the Prince and Princess, and proclaimed their marriage. The cortege then proceeded to the cathedral. High mass was then celebrated. The Archbishop of Turin officiated at the marriage service. The popular demonstrations towards the King and the bride and bridegroom were most cordial and enthusiastic.

LOTION, May 7th.—Evening.—It is reported that the Princess Louise, the fourth daughter and sixth child of Queen Victoria, has been contracted marriage to Christian Frederic William Charles, prince royal and heir apparent to the throne of Denmark.

Reconstruction.

IN GEORGIA it is announced by General MEADE that the "constitution" is certainly ratified and the Radical candidate for Governor elected. We find the majority given as 4,134. Sixteen negroes are, so far, known to be elected to the House and four to the Senate. To exclude the Democrats elected MEADE has made public order requiring the test-oath to be taken by all members of the Legislature and other State officers. The new Governor-elect is a CONNECTICUT express-man.

IN MISSISSIPPI the bogus convention is still in session, having been together just four months.

IN LOUISIANA bogus reconstruction is also a success, thanks to disfranchisement and the bayonet. The Governor-elect was the President of the bogus convention, a very old man, and should he die in office, the Lieutenant-Governor, a jet-black, full-blooded African, will become the chief executive of reconstructed LOUISIANA.

The Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph says that "the extraordinary increase of Democratic newspapers in Pennsylvania during the past six months is certainly indicative of and in consonance with the grand political reaction everywhere exhibited at the elections." It further says that "new dailies and weeklies, large, neat, bright, sprightly, and ably conducted, are springing up everywhere, even in regions hitherto regarded as Democratically barren, and they not only 'stick' with the enclaves of a Stanton to the War Office, but they talk hopefully, and prosperity looks benignantly yet boldly out of

The Sandwich Islands.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE AND VOLCANIC ERUPTION—ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST—CHURCHES AND HOUSES PROSTRATED—UNIVERSAL DISTRESS AND TERROR.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The bark Comet, from the Sandwich Islands, brings accounts of a terrible volcanic eruption by Mahra Loa, which began its demonstrations on March 27. On the 28th one hundred earthquake shocks were felt, and during the two weeks following, to April 13, two thousand and earthquake shocks occurred. At Waiechina the earth opened in many places, and a tidal wave sixty feet high rose over the tops of the coconuts for a quarter of a mile inland, sweeping human beings, houses, and everything movable before it. A terrible shock prostrated churches and houses, and killed many persons. In all one hundred lives were lost, besides a thousand horses and cattle. The craters vomited fire, rocks, and lava, and a river of red-hot lava five or six miles long flowed to the sea at the rate of ten miles per hour, destroying everything before it, and forming an island in the sea. A new crater, two miles wide, opened and throws rocks and streams of fire a thousand feet high, streams of lava rolled to the sea at one time, the illumination extended fifty miles at night. The lava has pushed out from the shore one mile. At Waiechina, three miles from the shore, a conical island rose suddenly emitting a column of steam and smoke while the Kono packet was passing spattering mud on the vessel. The greatest shock occurred April 2d.

Prior to the eruption there was a great shower of ashes and pumice during the great shock. The swinging motion of the earth was dreadful, so that no person could stand. In the midst of this tremendous shock, an eruption of red earth poured down the mountain, rushing across the plain three miles in three minutes, and then ceased. Then came the great tidal wave, and then the streams of lava. The villages on the shore were all destroyed by this wave. The earth eruption swallowed thirty persons, and the sea many more. Great suffering and terror prevailed in the district, and the whole region was affected. The sloop Livo Yankee has been despatched with provisions, &c., to rescue and relieve.

LATER.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The Honolulu correspondence of the Bulletin gives the details of the volcanic disturbances, showing that the earthquake shocks extended to all the islands of the Hawaiian group; but no damage is known to have occurred, except around Mauna Loa.

Numerous extensive land-slides accompanied the other phenomena, destroying life, and property. The summit and side of a hill fifteen hundred feet in length were thrown a thousand feet over the tops of trees, and landed in the valley below. The gases that issued afterwards, destroyed both vegetable and animal life. Bottomless fissures opened in the mountain's side. A lava stream flows under the ground, breaking out in four jets, six miles from the sea, and throwing lava and stones one thousand and fifteen hundred feet high.

The new island thrown up is four hundred feet high, and is now joined to the main land by a stream of lava a mile wide.

A large stream of water has burst from the mountain, when the earth eruption occurred. The base of the volcano is about thirty miles in circumference, and is desolated. At least \$500,000 worth of property is destroyed.

The King of the Sandwich Islands had issued a proclamation for the relief of the sufferers. Many visitors had gone from Honolulu, and will go from San Francisco.

The worst is thought to be over but the lava flow continues. It is a grand spectacle.

Who Mr. Evans is.

Mr. Evans, who so ably defends President Johnson and so bitterly denounces the iniquity of impeachment, was the chief speaker of the Republican mass-meetings which was held at the Cooper Institute, New York, on the 16th of last October. The New York Tribune is assailing him most bitterly for the course he is now pursuing, and every smaller Radical sheet in the country will be barking at him. It is a singular fact that very few really great lawyers are left in the Republican party. They cannot support it without stultifying themselves. Its doctrines are so perfectly subversive of the Constitution, and of all law, that no honest man with a well trained intellect can fail to condemn them.

The Impeachment.

PROBABILITY OF THE ACQUITTAL OF THE PRESIDENT. SENATORS GRIMES, FESSENDEN, TRUMBULL AND HENDERSON AGAINST CONVICTION. SEVERAL OTHER REPUBLICAN SENATORS CONSIDERED SURE FOR ACQUITTAL.

WASHINGTON, May, 11.

That is the sentence dropping from the tongue and ringing in the ears of nearly every person in the Capital of the Nation as this dispatch is written. Senators Grimes, Henderson, Trumbull and Fessenden, declared to-day from their places in the Senate Chamber, that the law and the evidence did not sustain the articles of impeachment preferred by the House of Representatives against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and by tomorrow noon, there is the highest and best reason to believe, more than enough of other Republican Senators will join in the verdict of those named, to insure the acquittal of the Nation's Chief Magistrate. The Senate proper was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment on Thursday last.

The Chief-Justice then said that the first business in order was the disposition of the form of question to be put to each Senator when called upon to record his vote of guilty or not guilty on the articles of impeachment. He had, as required by the Senate, prepared the following questions which he read:

First. Do you believe Andrew Johnson guilty of this article as charged? Second. Do you believe this constitutes a high crime and misdemeanor?

The Chief-Justice briefly supported his reasons for submitting these forms which, after some discussion were, on motion of Mr. Sumner, unanimously adopted. The Chief-Justice then said that the articles of impeachment were open to discussion, and each Senator was entitled, under the rules which had been accepted, to speak for fifteen minutes. Mr. Sherman of Ohio, was the first Senator to address the Senate. He announced in his opening that he should vote against the first article relating to the Civil Tenure-of-Office act, but should vote for the conviction of the President on the second and third articles, which charge him with the intent to violate that law. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, followed in favor of conviction on all of the articles. Mr. Grimes then arose, and proceeded in an earnest manner to oppose the articles, separately and collectively, and to denounce them as unworthy of any consideration at the hands of the Senate. He concluded by declaring that he should vote against the conviction of the President from the first to last. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Williams, of Oregon, followed successively in favor of conviction. Mr. Hendricks spoke in reply in support of acquittal. At this point the Senate took a recess for twenty minutes.

After the recess, Senator Doolittle took the floor and spoke against conviction, and was followed by Mr. Davis. Everybody was waiting to hear from Fessenden. The friends of the President had by this time become somewhat despondent, when suddenly news came from within into the crowded lobby without that Mr. Henderson, of Missouri, had just concluded a speech against the first eight articles, and was out of the expiration of his time on the ninth article. This was the turning point of the day. The break in the Radical ranks had commenced, and the outside current which had been flowing for five hours in favor of the conviction had commenced to run in the opposite direction. Mr. Trumbull of Illinois, was the next speaker. Senators describe him as the centre of interest as he proceeded for half an hour to make a scathing review of the indictment presented by the House against the President, characterized it as a flimsy, weak affair, that would not stand a legal test in a court presided over by justice of the peace. The sensation at Judge Trumbull's opposition to conviction was very great in the Senate, while without the fact spread with astonishing rapidity. Members of the House came into the hall, telling everybody they met, and nearly depopulating the House with the news. Mr. ex-Manager Bingham rushed up to Judd, of Illinois, then to Thad Stevens, and then to Bottwell, retelling Trumbull's conversation for acquittal. Mr. Bottwell looked glum enough to seek that the hole in the sky which he had pictured as a place of punishment for convicted and deposed American Presidents. The house, however, could not sit and hear the revulsion that came rolling on from the other side of the Capitol; so the body at once adjourned and informally found itself as Committee of the Whole in the main lobby of the Senate Chamber. Every Radical member soon satisfied himself that there was no doubt about Trumbull. "Impeachment has gone up," was the private expression of the most excited, while the cooler heads contented themselves by stating that conviction looked very blue.

In the midst of the noisy stream, vigorous betting by some who had turned, and desired now to retrieve the losses, that seemed staring them in the face, the startling news came out that Mr. Fessenden was on his feet, and making a speech against the conviction of the President. Imagine the scene at this announcement. There were Mr. Manager Logan and the "Representative of the people's representatives." Mr. Manager Bingham, together with nearly all the Radical members, in an excited frame of mind. The most frequent interjection heard in the confusion was profane and partisan, but expressive: "Well, sir, impeachment has failed, and the Republican party has gone to hell!" Mr. Fessenden's conviction made the fourth Repub-

lican against conviction, and members of the House, seemingly satisfied that others would vote with him, gave up in despair and went home. By this time it was 5 o'clock. The temporary vacation at the Capitol gave the city a chance to discuss the day's events, and there is not a public or private place in town that is not busy to-night with the hopes and fears of to-morrow.

Abyssinia.

THE BRITISH FORCES MOVING TOWARDS THE RED SEA—MAGDALA BURNED DOWN.

[By The Atlantic Telegraph.]

LONDON, May 8.—The Times of this morning has later and official intelligence from the English expedition in Abyssinia. The despatches are dated at Tabanta, April 21. General Napier expected to start for the Red Sea coast with his entire army about the 25th of May.

The City of Magdala, the seat of Theodor's palace, was burned by the British force.

A Chicago paper says: We took a new reporter on trial yesterday. He went out to hunt items, and after being away all day, returned with the following, which he said was the best he could do: Yesterday we saw a sight that froze our muscles with horror. A hackman, driving down Clark street at a rapid pace, came very near running over a nurse and two children. There would have been one of the most heart-rending catastrophes ever recorded, had not the nurse with wonderful forethought, left the children at home, before she went out, and providentially stepped into a drug store just before the hack passed. Then, too, the hackman, just before reaching the crossing, thought of something he had forgotten, and turning about drove in the opposite direction. Had it not been for this wonderful concurrence of favoring circumstances, a doting father a loving mother, affectionate brothers and sisters, would have been plunged into the deepest woe and most unutterable funeral expenses. The new reporter will be retained.

LISTS OF NEWSPAPERS.—We have published Complete Lists for the following sections, which we will furnish to any address as follows:

New England, 25 cents; New York City and State 25 cents; New Jersey, Delaware 25 cents; Maryland and Dist. Columbia 25 cents; State of Pennsylvania 25 cents; State of Ohio 25 cents; State of Indiana 25 cents; State of Illinois 25 cents; State of Michigan 25 cents; State of Wisconsin 25 cents; State of Iowa 25 cents; Kansas, Minnesota and Nebraska 25 cents; Virginia, North and South Carolina 25 cents; Religious Newspapers (Complete List) 25 cents; Agriculture Newspapers (Complete List) 25 cents; Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Colorado, etc., 25 cents; Georgia, Alabama, Miss. Louisiana 25 cents; Kentucky, Tennessee, Florida 25 cents. Any five lists for \$1.00. Any ten lists for \$2.00. The whole sent for \$3.00.

UNION HOUSE,

EAST MARKET ST., LEWISTOWN, PA.

A CHANGE of proprietors of this Hotel was made on the 1st of April. The establishment has been refurnished, refitted, and renovated, and will hereafter be conducted on the highest principles. The present proprietor has had long experience in this business and will give his personal attention to the comforts of the traveling public and others who may favor him with their custom.

THE BAR is well stocked with the choicest Brands of Liquors, and the Table gotten up in first-class style.

GOOD STABLES are connected with the hotel, and obliging Outhouses are always on the ground to attend to this Department.

A portion of public patronage is solicited, and good accommodations are guaranteed to all.

R. A. MATHEWS, Lewistown, Pa. AGENTS WANTED

To sell the superb New Engravings Ideal Heads of American Women. DRAWN BY CHARLES A. BARRY. Reproduced on Stone in Paris by Lafosse and Dubre. THE MOST EXCELLENT LITHOGRAPHERS IN THE WORLD, AND THE ANGEL OF THE HOSPITAL, AT THE FRONT. THE COLOR BEARER. BEFORE THE BATTLE. ARMY NEWS. Price \$2.50 each or the whole set for \$10. GREAT INDUCEMENTS CAN BE OFFERED TO AGENTS. Single copies or the set will be sent by mail, post-paid on receipt of price. Read the following: TESTIMONIALS: "Are admirable specimens of Art."—Oliver Wendell Holmes. "These Heads in the delicacy of both drawing and printing are worthy of the highest commendation."—Benson J. Lovins. "Never were there more speaking faces on these revelations of sublime womanhood."—Dr. J. S. Holland. "The compositions have great purity and delicacy."—Mrs. Harriet Bowser Stone. "Must pronounce each, in its own style matchless."—Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford. "Creditable to his genius as an artist."—Boston Commercial Bulletin. "The pictures merit the commendation which they have received from the highest sources."—Springfield Republican. "The Ideal Female Heads, typical of the faces of American Women, represent with fidelity their charities, their sympathies, their heroism, devotion and attachments."—Philadelphia Press. "The subjects handled with the spirit and pathos which mark Barry's drawings."—N. Y. Evening Post. "The artist's adornments, they can not but be immensely popular."—Phil. Methodist Home Journal. Agents wanted everywhere. Address L. D. ROBINSON, Publisher, Springfield, Mass.

The great controversy in the Methodist Church as to the admission of laymen into the government of the Church, will come up in the Triennial General Convention in Chicago. It is expected that 9 bishops will be present and 235 delegates, representing 8,000 ordained ministers.

MILROY



DRUG AND HARDWARE STORE. I have just received a very large assortment of goods, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. W. J. M'ANIGALS.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES all warranted pure. Physicians prescriptions filled at all hours. Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes only. A large assortment of Patent Medicines at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE. Persons building will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Barn door hinges, from twelve to 30 inches long. Barn door rollers, Strap hinges all sizes, at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

5.00 PER KEG FOR NAILS at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

IRON. Iron all sizes, Scallops and all heavy iron, from best manufacturers at 40 per pound, at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

HOUSE SHOES. Norway Nailrods, Cast Steel, Blister Steel, Spring Steel, Springs, Axes, &c., at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

BEST of Heavy Fellows at \$200 per set Hubs and Rims, Spokes, Shafts &c. at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE of every description, at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of Pocket and Table cutlery, Tea and table spoons. In this line we defy competition. Waiters and tea trays, at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

TRUNKS and Travelling Bags, large assortment at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

BEST RED SOLE LEATHER at 30c. Calf skins, Lining skins, Toppings, Shoe makers finishing tools, low at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

SILVER PLATED WARE of every quality, at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

WALL PAPER, 4000 pieces just received 37 different Patterns, good paper at 10 and 12 1/2 cts. at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, \$5.00 and up at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE Tables, Chairs, Baskets, Grain racks, Sestyles and Sestyles at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

LARGE assortment of Table and Carriage Oil Cloth, Table and Stand Patterns, at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

CABINET MAKERS. You can buy your Oils, Paints, Varnish, Paint and Varnish brushes, (ground Bristles,) a new Patent Band-saw and a great many other articles you need, low at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

A large assortment of Fancy and common Soaps. Will be sold wholesale and retail, at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

PORCELAIN AND BRASS KETTLES, Tea Kettles, Bake Pans, &c., at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

CARPENTERS. You can buy your Plans, Chisels, Saws and other tools low, at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH, 12 Different Patterns, 4, 5, 6 and 8 wide, a good article at 5 cts. Oil Shades, all new patterns, at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

ROPE. Pulleys, Whips, Broom twine, Broom handles, &c., at W. J. M'ANIGALS.

Call and examine my large stock of all kinds of Window Shades, Window Papers, green and buff, Holland Tassels, Trimmings, &c., &c. Also a large stock of Oil Carpets, from 19 inches to 8-1, of various designs and most fashionable patterns. Druggists & Table Covers at greatly reduced prices; at about the prices some of our dealers pay for them in the eastern market. F. G. FRANCISCUS.

TINWARE of all kinds, retailed at wholesale prices. All kinds Tin and Sheet Iron work done at old prices. F. G. FRANCISCUS.

BARN DOOR Hinges, from 12 to 36 inches long, Barn-door Rollers, Balls, &c., for sale at greatly reduced prices. F. G. FRANCISCUS.

5.00 PER KEG FOR Nails at F. G. FRANCISCUS.

FISHERMEN will now find in my stock all kinds of Trout Flies, Rods, Baskets, Gut, &c., Pike Hooks, Fishing Lines, etc. F. G. FRANCISCUS.

CHERRY SEEDERS! Being agent for Buckwater's Patent Cherry Seeders I will be pleased to sell them to country merchants at low prices than they are sold in Philadelphia. F. G. FRANCISCUS.

A little boy some six years old, was using his slate and pencil on a Sunday, when his father, who was a minister, entered, and said: "My son, I prefer that you should not use your slate on the Lord's day." "I'm drawin' meetin' houses, father," was the prompt reply.

WAGON FOR SALE. A good two-horse wagon, apply at Centre Hall to C. F. HARLECHER, may 15/88.

GREAT BARGAINS AT

C. F. Harlecher's CENTRE HALL, PA.

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Woodland Willow ware, Iron, Salt, Fish and in fact, a magnificent assortment of everything kept in a

First Class Store,

now ready, and for sale at marvellous low rates.

GOODS VERY NEAR AT THE OLD PRICES.

Muslin they will sell you the very best brands at prices that will astonish you. New spring

Dress Goods

A most beautiful variety, consisting of all the novelties of the season, at lower rates than ordinarily charged at other places.

White Goods & Embroideries

The finest stock in town, both as to quantity and quality, and prices.

HOOP SKIRTS

The best makes, latest styles and lowest rates. (Hats and Caps in great variety.) Linens, Towelling, checks, Denims, cloths, Cassimers, Cloakings.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Spring and summer shawls, in fact, we keep everything, and will sell at a very small advance on first cost.

All we ask that you will CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK before purchasing elsewhere, as we do not consider it any trouble to show goods.

ALL KINDS OF HARNESSES, silver plated and Yankee Harness, double and single, bridles and halters. may 15/88.

GREAT FALL and GREAT VICTORY!

At The Old Stand at Centre Hall.

In favor of the Finest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS, AND GROCERIES

Just Purchased at the Late

LOW PRICES,

And now on Exhibition at

Wolf's Old Stand.

ALSO, A CHEAP LINE OF FLANNELS, MUSLINS, CALICOES, AND SHAWLS,

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF SYRUPS, COFFEES, also a large stock of MACKEREL and HERRING. HOOP SKIRTS, the best and cheapest in the market.

WE SHALL TAKE PARTICULAR CARE TO MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR

New Customers, AS WELL AS INVITE OUR OLD FRIENDS, TO GIVE US A CALL. ap 2/88. W. M. WOLF.