

What say our radical friends in Centre county, now about the "good times"? What fat promises were made if only Grant had been elected? Money was to be plenty, the farmer was promised more for his grain, and the laborer more money for his wages. How is it now? Didn't things get tighter and worse every day since Grant's presidency? Why don't these printing quills make good their promises and quit cheating the people, for they have all the power, in big and little things, and have had full sway for over eight years!

Honest men, did you ever experience times like these under democratic rule, and will you longer be duped by those radicals, who have broken every pledge they made?

We last week referred to the fact that Grant had the liteness to remove crippled Union soldiers from office, simply because they were democrats, and gave their places to stay-at-home "loyalty" shriekers. We this week add some more names to this piece of radical meanness towards the soldiers. Charles Smith, who lost an arm fighting under Grant, has been removed from the Unionville post-office, and a stay-at-home radical put in his place. Mr. Ward, postmaster at Hallinow, who lost a leg under Grant, has been removed, and a loyal fellow who never smelt confederate powder, is put in his place.

Really those saintly radicals do love the "dear Union soldiers"—particularly the crippled ones. Oh! that we were a radical stay-at-home shrieker for loyalty, and some poor, maimed, copperhead soldier in our neighborhood held a little office, what a charming prospect there'd be for his place, while the rats are in power.

The nomination of negroes for office, says the Age's special, seems to be a leading feature of the present administration. The President, it will be remembered, has nominated several of this class for important foreign missions, and they have been confirmed by the Senate. Following this pernicious and degrading example, the Secretaries of the several Departments (particularly the Treasury) are turning out white clerks and appointing black ones, and this, too, when hundreds of white radicals, many of whom have served in the army, stand begging around the doors and ante-rooms for some small place. This nepotism is being carried a great deal further than during Lincoln's administration, when it may be said to have begun. Then there were no negro clerks in the departments. There were some black messengers, but that was not an unusual thing. Now, white women employed in the Treasury Department, in the capacity of clerks, are thrown in contact with negro fellows standing on the same footing—in fact on a higher one—so far as compensation is concerned. "All this grows out of 'liberalty,'" as it is called. "Negro equality is 'liberalty,'" and those who profess to believe in it now have a chance to try it, if they hold government office here.

**SENATE.**  
*Extra Session—Personal Explanations*  
—The Hero of the "Muddy March"  
Radically Immaculate—Abbott on High Horse—A Notable Bob Access—Pistols and Office for Two—Will Sprague Fight?—A Characteristic Scene.

WASHINGTON, April 22.  
Mr. NYE obtained the floor to make a personal explanation, and sarcastically replied to Mr. Sprague's allusion to him in the Senate as a charlatan, and at the same time as a harlequin. Mr. Nye also, at considerable length, defended the Senate, the profession of the law, and the reputation of General Burnside and the Rhode Island soldiers. He criticised and ridiculed the assertions of the Senator from Rhode Island, in view of the virtue and prosperity of the country, and spoke altogether nearly one hour.

Mr. CHANDLER then, as a former member of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, briefly eulogized the bravery and skill of General Burnside.

Mr. ABBOTT followed in a similar strain at some length.

Mr. MORTON also spoke warmly in praise of Burnside, and commended especially his brave assumption of responsibility for the Fredricksburg disaster.

Mr. SPRAGUE then took the floor and proceeded to read from manuscript a speech reiterating his former charges against monopolists and their defenders in the Senate, referring with special bitterness to the preceding officers. He also compared the attack of Mr. Nye on him to the barking of a puppy dog, encouraged by the presence of a mastiff. In the vindication of the soundness of his views, he read complimentary letters addressed to him by the National Board of Trade and many individuals throughout the country.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sprague's speech the Clerk read some remarks of M. BROWNLOW in vindication of General Burnside.

Mr. CAMERON spoke briefly to the same purport.

At two o'clock the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the executive business.

At 11:20 P. M. the doors were opened.

Mr. ABBOTT sent up to be read the word uttered by Sprague, telling the story about a puppy and a mastiff, and is intended to ask the Senator on Rhode Island if he intended to apply the term "puppy" to him. If he did, Abbott intended to ask of a retraction as full as the implication, and if that was refused, his intention was to

ask for satisfaction out of this Chamber. He gave notice, inasmuch as the skulked out of the Chamber, that he intended to have satisfaction out of the Chamber.

Mr. SUMNER rose to a point of order and stated that the Senator had avowed his determination to violate the law of the land.

Mr. ABBOTT denied making any such announcement.

Mr. SUMNER insisted that he had violated the rules of the Senate, and called on the Chair to take notice of it.

At Mr. THURMAN'S instance, Mr. Abbott's words read by the reporter, and the President *pro tem.* decided they were not necessarily a declaration of intention to violate the law of the land.

Mr. ABBOTT stated he was not a duelist, he was not educated as a duelist and did not mean that sort of thing, but he meant to say that the Senator must make retraction as broad as the assertion. [Cries of order.]

Mr. NYE (sotto voice) "spank him."

Mr. WILSON moved to go into executive session.

Mr. ABBOTT continued that he should have that satisfaction outside this Chamber.

The PRESIDENT put the question and the Senate again went into executive session.

The PRESIDENT put the question and the Senate again went into executive session.

**An Act Allowing Parties in Interest to be Witnesses.**

SECTION 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 authority of the same:

That no interest nor policy of law shall exclude a party or person from being a witness in any civil proceeding. Provided, That this shall not alter the law, as now declared and practiced in the Courts of this Commonwealth, so as to allow husband and wife to testify to the confidential communication of his client; and this act shall not apply to actions by or against executors, administrators or guardians, nor where the assignor of the thing or contract in action may be dead, except in issues and inquiries *ad rem* and *ad personam*, and others, respecting the rights of such deceased owner, between parties claiming such right by devolution on the death of such owner.

SEC. 2. That a party to the record of any civil proceeding, in law or equity, or a person for whose immediate benefit such proceeding is prosecuted or defended, may be examined as if under cross examination, at the instance of the adverse party, or any of them, and for that purpose may be compelled, in the same manner, and subject to the same rules for examination, as any other witness, to testify; but the party calling for such examination shall not be concluded thereby, but may rebut it by counter testimony.

SEC. 3. That the testimony of witnesses authorized by this act may be had by deposition or commission issued, as the case may require, with such notice to the party to be examined, and to the adverse party, as is now or may hereafter be prescribed by the rules of the proper Court, touching the taking of depositions and testimony on commission.

JOHN CLARK,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WILMER WORTHINGTON,  
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The fifteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

John W. Geary.

**A Speck of War.**

A merchant of New York, writing to a friend in Cincinnati, says:

We are daily getting into trouble with Spain through Cuban affairs. If England becomes satisfied that she can not get out of the Alabama matter without humiliating confessions, and that she will finally have to fight, she will encourage Spain to assume a bold position toward the United States, in order to get up a war between the two. And when we are in a war with Spain, then will England have a settlement with us. It would not be difficult, if we get in a war with Spain, to combine England and France with Spain against us. Our grasping propensities—stretching out our hands for Canada, Cuba and Mexico—alarms European powers, and they would readily combine against us, and only want a decent opportunity to go ahead. One of our daily journals here remarks that "a war with Spain will make the world sound with its consequences." It is considered here that such a war will in avoided drag into it the other leading European powers against us.

And it is also regarded as beyond conjecture that the Administration is not to get into a foreign war. Such a condition is regarded, at Washington as almost necessary to consolidate the people of the United States. I give you the substance of the talk as I hear it, and which is producing much conjecture as to the future. Whether any of it is worth thinking about you can tell better by watching the drift of what emanates from this place and Washington; and I advise you not to disregard my suggestion.

Bucks county has just solved a mystery. Two years ago, a young miller was shot at three times while at work in his mill, narrowly escaping assassination. The explanation now comes in the shape of a note from a young lady whose life he once saved, in which she says that, having fallen in love with him, and finding his reciprocal affection, she determined that she should never marry another, and so sought to take his. Now she has got over her fancy and would not take him on any consideration, and is, moreover, going to Europe.

**A VIRTUOUS PARTY.**  
When Cameron was Secretary of War, or about the time he was compelled to resign, the House of Representatives, composed of a majority of his fellow-partisans, voted by a majority of 17, that he had not been a faithful officer—in short that he was corrupt, and unfit to make contracts for the government.

Cameron now says that Grant is appointing constitutional "thieves" and "drunkards"—Radicals of course.

Radicals in New York charge Fen-ton Radical Senator from New York with having been bribed and suborned by a Railroad corporation—price \$20,000—they also charge him with other and similar crimes.

Sprague charges several of his brother Radical Senators with gross corruption. They reply and resent—he says they are of more consequence than "puppy dogs." Then Senator Abbott Radical, threatens to punish Sprague, but whether Abbott intends to shoot, Sprague or to trash him merely, remains in doubt, until Sumner made Abbott promise not to "offer to shoot."

All this in the Senate—the once dignified Senate of the United States. Are these men fit to rule this country?—*Pittsburgh Post.*

**Sprague-Abbott Fued Settled.**

The opinion previously expressed in these dispatches about the agitation by the public of the Abbott and Sprague difficulty has proved correct. At an early hour this morning Abbott addressed a note to Sprague demanding to know, if in his speech in the Senate on Friday last, he meant to refer to him (Abbott) as a puppy dog, and if so he asked for immediate and full and public retraction. Sumner, Sherman, Morton, Anthony, Poole and others have been working hard all day to bring about an amicable settlement. The rooms of the beligerents were crowded by their friends during the day. A reply from Sprague this afternoon, however, spoiled the fun, he denying that he intended that the epithet should apply to Abbott. On the receipt of this explanation Abbott immediately responded, expressing great pleasure to find the whole affair a mistake, etc., and thus the matter stands. Friends of both parties unite in saying that no honor was sacrificed, and they are much pleased with the result.

New York, April 22.—The *Herald's* London special says: "The London papers of to-day comment very freely on the present state of affairs in Cuba. The *Telegraph*, a ministerial organ, moderate in tone, says that in regard to the independence of Cuba, England is unbiased; but at the same time admits that England's interests can be best subserved by Spain retaining her authority in the Island. The article does not say, however, that in any case it should be the business of England to interfere, and England to prevent Cuban independence, but it maintains that the good offices of England might prove useful to avert a quarrel between Spain and America. It designates the seizure of the ship *Mary Lowell* as a mad act, implicating England, Spain's best friend, unless the latter country offers reparation for the insult. The article then goes on to argue that the Cubans can never willingly attach themselves to the United States.

The *London Owl* of this evening also has its say on Cuban matters. It argues that England and France would declare war if America attempts to wrest the island from Spain. President Grant, says the *Owl*, longs for a foreign war, knowing as he does, that the feeling at present pervading American officials is an intense hatred to England, and though in a less degree to France. It is stated that in a day or two a yacht will be dispatched from here to Cuba on a mission from the Government, to ascertain the exact position of affairs there. The belief is that a heavy storm is brewing, which may yet occasion much trouble.

**An Insane Woman Recovers Her Reason.**

About forty years ago a young lady, 18 years of age, full of life and beauty, and a resident of Chataqua County, N. Y., from some unknown, or, at least, unaccountable cause, became suddenly insane. For some time she remained beneath the roof of her parents, and received the united efforts and sympathy of her relatives and friends. But all was to no avail. The mental faculties were too surely broken. A short time after she became an inmate of the county poor house at Dewittville, where she remained until a few days since, a curiosity to strangers and wholly lost to herself. The visitor to asylum will remember the very strange appearance of "Crazy Ann." There was something peculiar about her derangement.—But a few days since "Crazy Ann" resumed her proper cognomen, and is again sane. What a sleep! Forty years of blank existence, and now a stranger to herself. She resumes life where she left it when young and beautiful and the companion of the gay and mirthful. Now she is old, feeble and gray, in the enjoyment only of the fact that she is again rational and busily engaged in making her own acquaintance.

**Explosion of a Steamboat Boiler**

—Large Number of Persons Killed and Wounded.  
Chicago, April 24.—A special dispatch from Sioux City says that the steamer *United States* Eida, en route to St. Louis with discharged soldiers from the various posts up the Missouri river, struck a snag this morning about thirty miles above Sioux City, and while sinking her boiler exploded, killing and wounding a large number. Fifty persons are reported missing. The *Undine* left Sioux City immediately for the wreck with a number of physicians.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Women are endeavoring to have their names registered preliminary to voting at the next election. A batch of these were refused on Saturday, but, none discouraged, another delegation tried it to-day. The board will consider the application.

ROBERT B. RANFOLPH, who in 1832 was dismissed from the navy by President Jackson, and in retaliation pulled the latter's nose, died in this city a few days ago.

CUBAN AFFAIRS  
are now watched with great interest by the administration and public men generally. The return of a secret agent sent to make a personal inspection of the condition of affairs on the island is daily expected. The policy of our government will greatly depend on the report of this officer, in whom it is said Gen. Grant has the utmost confidence. It is well known that the President individually sympathizes with the insurgents.

**THE BANKRUPT LAW.**—As the law now stands no person can obtain the benefit of this act unless he is able to pay fifty per cent. of his liabilities, or unless he can obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors, who may be willing to accept whatever he, as a debtor, is able to pay out of his estate—in case he has any. If a party commits an act of bankruptcy by the stoppage of his commercial paper, or makes an assignment of his goods or property in fraud of certain creditors, or other creditors claiming to be defrauded by such procedure have the power of petitioning the court to declare such a person a bankrupt within the meaning of the law.

Philadelphia, April 26.—The Odd Fellows of this State celebrated their semi-centennial anniversary in this city to-day by impressive exercises at the Academy of Music in the morning till noon, when the procession was formed, composed of over six hundred judges, in regalia of the order, with splendid banners, flags, etc., besides the Grand and Subordinate lodges of Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, District of Columbia and others. The procession was over two hours passing a given point, and was one of the finest displays ever made in this city. The ceremonies close to night with a grand ball at the Race street rink, which has been arranged to accommodate three hundred sets of dancers.

The streets through which the procession passed were thronged with people—men, women and children, and many of the dwelling houses were tastefully decorated.

The procession was exceedingly large, and it was supposed that it would be monotonous to look at, but such was not the case. The abundance of music, the great variety of dress of the members and officers of the different Encampments and Lodges, and the profuse display of flags and hand-some banners, formed a great attraction, and most of spectators remained on the sidewalks during the entire passage of the procession.

EVEN the Radical journals complain of the treatment of the soldiers under Grant's administration. His military campaigns cost very dear to the Union soldier; for to make war without any maneuvering or strategy (i. e., without any skill) is easy to a general, but hard on his army. But his civil administration now seems to be as fatal to the men whose sheer valor (aided by no skill of his) he owed his triumphs. The first man turned out in Pennsylvania was General Knappe; the same fate has since overtaken Colonel Ellmaker, another gallant soldier, of this city. To Senator Ross Grant said that it was enough to have held office under his predecessor to set any one with him. Yet the great object of the Radical tenure-of-office act was to keep in the men who were in office under Johnson! Grant himself accepted from him the office of *ad interim* Secretary. The *New York Times* said yesterday:

There is one class of citizens in whose behalf we must again speak a word. In the distribution of places under the government, the disabled soldiers of the Union should not be overlooked. If the Union soldiers be in office, he is not "overlooked." He is turned out immediately. The only soldiers whom Grant cannot eject are those who now hold the principal offices in this city by the votes of the Democracy. It is lucky for General Lyle, General Leech, General Ballier and Colonel Weaver that their tenure-of-office does not depend on their late commander. He never was thought to care much for the faith of his soldiers, and in that respect he certainly keeps up his reputation.—*Age.*

**MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS.**—We give you in this medicine the result of a lifetime of study and trial; before this medicine all others are but nostrums. They are made from simple roots, and are the best medicine in the world for all Bilious diseases, Female Irregularities, Headaches, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, &c. They purify the blood, remove all obstructions, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and are perfectly safe and safe in their operation. We ask you to use them because we know their virtues. Trial is the Touchstone by which to prove them worthy. Use Morse's Indian Root Pills. For sale by all Dealers. ap26/2m.

John Howard shot Alfred Parris in a quarrel in Cincinnati. Parris will die. Howard escaped.

A brutal prize fight took place at Thompston, Schuylkill county, on last Monday morning for \$25 a side, lasting over two hours, and witnessed by three or four hundred spectators.

**A Lover in a Closet.**  
A short time since a very enterprising young merchant of Lancaster city, Pa., who is the happy possessor of a wife as beautiful as the heart could desire, had occasion to visit New York. He was gone but a short time, and returned sooner than was expected. Reaching home at an hour when the gray of the morning was mingled with the shades of night, he, of course, found the family all in bed. Proceeding directly to his wife's apartment, he rapped for admission, and announcing who he was. At the mention of his name he thought he detected a smothered exclamation of surprise; and then some one got hurriedly out of bed and sought refuge in a closet adjoining his bedroom. All this he heard distinctly, as he waited in the cold, with the demon of jealousy thugging away at his heart. There was some one in his wife's room. There could be no doubt of that; and that some one had sought refuge in the closet was equally clear. Who else could it be than a lover? Mad with jealousy, furious and indignant, he could scarcely wait for the door to be opened, when he burst into the room and made for the closet. His wife interposed, and begged that he shouldn't open the door concealing his disturber of domestic peace. He dashed her aside furiously, but she clung to the tails of his coat. The strain made upon those useful appendages at last compelled them to give way, and the angry benedict threw wide open the door of the closet; and lo! instead of the cunning libertine, his astonished eyes rested upon one of the prettiest girls imaginable. She was passing the night with his wife; and trying to avoid meeting him in dishabille, brought about a rather embarrassing denouement. The gentleman, however it may be well to state, proceeded his searches no further, and, instead made a hasty retreat.—*Columbia Spy.*

**"BOY WANTED!"**  
The editor of the *Eric Gazette*, no doubt tired of the old system of apprenticeship, thus advertises for a boy:  
"Wanted, at this office, a boy to take sheets from the press every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. No limits as to salary, and the said boy to consider that the office exists for his special convenience. If he don't feel well, or wants to go fishing, or play marbles, or see match games of base ball, or go shopping with his girl, or visit his cousin, the paper will wait his sovereign pleasure. Anybody who presumes to criticize his efforts is to be immediately arrested for contempt. All the boys he knows are to have free run to the office. The editor's time to be exclusively at the aforesaid boy's disposal. Salary to be drawn several years before. A boy possessing these qualifications, please report where he can be found, and at what time a deputation of printers may call upon him, and respectfully present references of good character on the part of the office and its employees."

At Coose Bay, Oregon, there are only two marriageable girls, and these two, being run after by all the young men of the district, value themselves accordingly. Half a dozen Oregon youths sit on the veranda in front of their respective houses during the whole of Sunday, while each duly looks at her fellows through the half open window. The lovers all the while are whittling bits of white pine, which is an easy wood to work, and valued for that purpose. At dark they move home, but the damsel find these visits profitable, for there is generally left behind a pile of shavings big enough to light fires for the rest of the week.

"'Tis true, 'tis pity, 'tis true,' that mankind will pass by unheeded the warning symptoms of disease and neglect the remedies to restore health, until disease has so far advanced that it is often impossible to obtain relief. We have been shown the formula of Judson's Mountain Herb Pills and believe them to be the best and simplest of medicines for Bilious disorders, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities, &c. They are prepared with great caution and will save many a doctor's bill if used in time. As an universal family medicine, they are unsurpassed. Give the Mountain Herb Pill a fair trial and we warrant you will never be without them. Sold by all dealers. ap26/2m

**Milheim Saddlery.**  
GEO. W. STOVER, jr., respectfully informs the citizens of Penns and Brush valleys, that he has started a new Saddlery Shop at Millheim, at the old stand formerly kept by H. Stover, and is now prepared to furnish Saddles, Harness, Collars, Bridles, and Whips of every kind and quality, in fact everything complete equal to a first class establishment, and at the most reasonable prices. He warrants his work as to quality and durability equal to any other. He is invited to call and examine his stock. He is determined to please customers. ap23/ly G. W. STOVER, jr.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY at Private Sale.**  
The undersigned offers the following valuable Real Estate at private sale, consisting of:  
A LOT OF GROUND, containing one half of an acre, thereon erected a two-story weather boarded Log-house, a new 2-story COACH SHOP, BARN, a well of never failing water in the yard. The lot contains all kinds of fruit trees, and all necessary out buildings. For further information apply to SAMUEL BALE, Millheim. ap28/4t

**DR. J. THOMPSON BLACK,** Physician and Surgeon, Centre Hill, Pa., offers his professional services to the citizens of Centre township. m23/3o

**BARGAINS!**  
The firm of Sternberg & Brandeis having been dissolved, their present stock of Goods must be closed out inside of six months, and they will now positively  
**SELL BELOW AUCTION PRICE!**  
Coats from \$2.50 to \$5, and from \$5 to \$8. DeLaines from 15 to 20 cts.  
Finest Dress Goods from 20 to 50 cts.  
All must be sold, and Goods let go at a sacrifice in order to close up the business of the late firm.  
Hereafter the business will be carried on as originally by A. Sternberg, who will be glad to see his old customers and as many new ones as will favor him with a call. A. STERNBERG. ap20/4t

**COME AND SETTLE.**—The firm of Sternberg & Brandeis having been dissolved, all persons indebted to the same, will call at the old stand, where the books are in the hands of A. Sternberg, as the same must be settled up forthwith. A. STERNBERG. ap20/3t

**The Miners' Strike.**  
The miners' strike still continues in the coal regions across the mountain. On Friday last 164 miners from the Powelton coal mines marched from that point to Philipsburg, driving all the men who were at work in the mines between those two points, before them, compelling them to stop work. On Saturday they resumed their march, and proceeded to the Derby bank, where they were met by a force of miners, and citizens from Philipsburg and vicinity, who succeeded in repulsing them. Arrangements are being made to have a strong police force to keep them down. "There shall be wars and rumors of wars."—*National.*

President Pierce's Cabinet was the only one in history of the United States that remained unbroken from the beginning to the end of the administration.

Reports from the southern part of Illinois say that the wheat crop is more promising than ever before known, and the fruit crop of all varieties promise abundance.

It is said that great dissatisfaction exists in the Haytian capital at the idea of a colored representative of the United States being sent there. They think they should have a white man.

The negro Menard, who was denied admission as a member of the House of Representatives, has started a paper in New Orleans, and as an inducement offers to each subscriber a photograph of "the first colored Congressman elect."

The penalty in New York for selling a adulterated food, which is dangerous to life, is a fine of \$5,000, and imprisonment. If the same law extended to liquors, most of the saloons would be closed.

A man in Jefferson county, Ky., recently had a disagreement with his wife, which led to a separation by mutual consent. Pending the decision of who should have the custody of the children, the wife offered him a twenty-five dollar for them, and upon these equitable terms the sale was made.

In considering the prohibitory liquor bill in the Massachusetts legislature, a few days ago an amendment was offered, providing that a clergyman furnishing fermented wine at a social or communal shall be deemed guilty of keeping a public bar.

The highest store rent paid in Broadway, New York, is that of E. S. Jaffray's dry goods store, corner of Leonard street, which brings \$50,000. The highest hotel rent is that of the Fifth Avenue, which rates at \$100,000 per annum; but the most profitable of all its offices is the Trinity Building. This is occupied by offices. It cost about \$200,000, and rents for a year one half that sum. Single offices bring from \$1,000 to \$2,000, and the coal trade is almost entirely done there.

A terrible fire occurred in Altoona on Thursday night, 15th inst., by which about twenty houses were consumed. It was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

A young man, who was crossed in love attempted suicide recently by taking a dose of yeast powder. He immediately rose above his troubles.

To gain time, steal a watch.  
NOTICE.—The subscription price of the Reporter is \$1.50 per year in advance, which is less than that of any other paper of its size. We are printing this paper; cast, and therefore wish to remind our patrons that it is of great importance to us that payment be made at once.

**Philadelphia Store!**  
in Broeckerhoff's block, Bishop Street, at Bellefonte, where  
**KELLER & MUSSER,**  
have just opened the best, cheapest, largest as well as the best assorted stock of Goods, in Bellefonte.

**HERE LADIES!**  
In the pleasure bay your Silks, Mohair, Mozambique, Reps, Alpaca, Delain, Luns, Brillants, Muslins, Calicoes, Tickings, Flannels, Opera Flannels, Ladies Coats, Gaiters, Goggles, Ladies Sacques, White Peaky Linen, Table Linens, Cottons, Aprons, Ribbons, Buttons, White and Colored Tartan, Neckties, Insertings and Edgings, White Lace Capkins, Zephyr & Zephyr Patterns, Tidy Cotton, Shawls, Work Baskets, &c.

**SUNDOWNS,**  
Notions of every kind, White Goods of every description, Perimery, Ribbon—Velvet, Taffeta and Bonnet, Corals and Braids, Veils, Buttons, Drawings, Ladies and Misses Skirts.

**HOOP SKIRTS,**  
Thread Hosiery, Fans, Beads, Sewing Silks

**LADIES AND MISSES SHOES**  
and in fact every thing that can be thought of, desired or used in the

**FANCY GOODS OR NOTION LINE FOR GENTLEMEN,**  
they have black and blue cloths, black and fancy cassimers, satinetts, tweeds, meltons, silk, satin and common vestings, in short, every thing imaginable in the line of gentlemen's wear.

**Ready-made Clothing of Every Description, for Men and Boys.**

**Boots and Shoes, in endless variety, Hats and Caps, CARPETS, Oilcloth, Rugs, Brown Muslins, Bleached Muslins, Drillings, Sheetings, Tablecloth, &c., cheaper than elsewhere.**  
Their stock of QUEEN'SWARE & GROCERIES cannot be excelled in quality or price.

Call in at the Philadelphia Store and convince yourselves that KELLER & MUSSER have any thing you want, and do business on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

GRAIN AND PRODUCE ARE TAKEN. ap20/6t

**Helmhold's Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.**  
Eradicates Eruptive and Ulcerative Diseases of the Throat, Nose, Eyes, Eyelids, Scalp, and Skin,  
Which so disgrace the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISSEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

Two This-Significant of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of which is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

An interesting letter is published in the *Medico-Chirurgical Review*, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F.R.S. &c. Speaking of those diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so unwell, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

**HELMHOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,** Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by H. T. Helmhold, 504 Broadway, N. Y.

**HELMHOLD'S CONCENTRATED Extract Sarsaparilla, is the great Blood Purifier.**

**LOW PRICES,**  
The Finest Stock of Spring Goods, Ever Opened in these Parts.  
**At The Old Stand**  
at Centre Hall.

**LADIES AND GENTS DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS, AND GROCERIES**

**HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, ALSO, A CHEAP LINE OF FLANNELS, MUSLINS, AND CALICOES, SHAWLS, ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF NOTIONS, STRUPS, COFFEES, also a large stock of FISH, the best, all kinds, MACKEREL and HERRING, the best and cheapest in the market.**

**Wolf's Old Stand.**  
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. ap24/8t3.

**Philadelphia Store!**  
in Broeckerhoff's block, Bishop Street, at Bellefonte, where  
**KELLER & MUSSER,**  
have just opened the best, cheapest, largest as well as the best assorted stock of Goods, in Bellefonte.

**HERE LADIES!**  
In the pleasure bay your Silks, Mohair, Mozambique, Reps, Alpaca, Delain, Luns, Brillants, Muslins, Calicoes, Tickings, Flannels, Opera Flannels, Ladies Coats, Gaiters, Goggles, Ladies Sacques, White Peaky Linen, Table Linens, Cottons, Aprons, Ribbons, Buttons, White and Colored Tartan, Neckties, Insertings and Edgings, White Lace Capkins, Zephyr & Zephyr Patterns, Tidy Cotton, Shawls, Work Baskets, &c.

**SUNDOWNS,**  
Notions of every kind, White Goods of every description, Perimery, Ribbon—Velvet, Taffeta and Bonnet, Corals and Braids, Veils, Buttons, Drawings, Ladies and Misses Skirts.

**HOOP SKIRTS,**  
Thread Hosiery, Fans, Beads, Sewing Silks

**LADIES AND MISSES SHOES**  
and in fact every thing that can be thought of, desired or used in the

**FANCY GOODS OR NOTION LINE FOR GENTLEMEN,**  
they have black and blue cloths, black and fancy cassimers, satinetts, tweeds, meltons, silk, satin and common vestings, in short, every thing imaginable in the line of gentlemen's wear.

**Ready-made Clothing of Every Description, for Men and Boys.**

**Boots and Shoes, in endless variety, Hats and Caps, CARPETS, Oilcloth, Rugs, Brown Muslins, Bleached Muslins, Drillings, Sheetings, Tablecloth, &c., cheaper than elsewhere.**  
Their stock of QUEEN'SWARE & GROCERIES cannot be excelled in quality or price.

Call in at the Philadelphia Store and convince yourselves that KELLER & MUSSER have any thing you want, and do business on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

GRAIN AND PRODUCE ARE TAKEN. ap20/6t