

A Large Bubble

In another column we publish an account of some heavy failures in New York, which looks as if others of the same sort might follow. Financial matters, since Grant's election have had a very threatening look and are getting worse. We think all should prepare for a fearful crash ahead; the honied words of radicalism have turned to bitterness, and God only knows what is in store for the country under radical mismanagement and corruption. It is not impossible that another bubble, in another quarter is ready to burst, as we see by a list published by the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, of twenty eight great railroads whose aggregate stock in 1867 was \$287,036,000, which in two years have watered their stock to the extent of \$113,618,000, their present aggregate valuation being \$409,654,000. But this is not all. The nine leading roads on the list had, in 1865, a total capital stock of \$83,309,000. They have now, to represent substantially the same property, or with proportionately the small additions, a capital stock of \$208,688,000. The increase is \$125,384,000, or one hundred and fifty per cent. and consists almost wholly of water.

But this is not the whole of the inflation. Not merely has the bonded debt been in many instances seriously increased, so that the property left to be represented by the stock is actually less than it was then, but the market price of the stock itself has in most cases advanced enormously.

In this comparison it would not be just to take the prices of stocks before the war, nor even the panic prices made upon the conclusion of peace, when dealers were expecting a speedy return to specie payment, and the consequent explosion of the enormous speculative bubble. But in the winter and spring of 1864, it will be remembered, the prices of railroad stock were rapidly advanced by active speculation; thousands of people from all parts of the country bought them, regardless of cost; the community discussed their fluctuations as the chief topic of the day; an excitement like the traditional fever of the Mississippi bubble in London pervaded Wall street and a great part of the city; and while many cool and long heads withdrew from business in stocks, through dread of the reaction, the multitude went on growing rich by selling to one another at enormous advances, until a sudden demand for money struck them with panic, and the prices of some stock fell fifty dollars a share before the owners could hear of the alarm.

The Chronicle continues with figures showing that railroad stocks generally have been enormously inflated, and adds that, whether the scheme be the building of new roads or the purchase of old, it is certain that it is dangerous and that the speculative fever now raging in railroad property, exceeding by far everything hitherto known in the markets of this country, has reached a height at which prudent men will wish not to meet its hazards. When the reaction does come, the ruin of it will be the wiser and the more lasting for every citizen who engages in it now.

The Washington Administration pretends to disfavor Cuban annexation, and pretends to occupy an attitude of strict neutrality in relation to the insurrection pending in that country. In the face of this pretense, arms, ammunition and men, to aid the insurgents, are openly shipped from New York, and with the knowledge of the authorities at Washington. This is very nearly, if not quite, the same kind of neutrality concerning which Mr. Grant, with Mr. Charles Sumner's oratorical assistance, is now pompously threatening to fight all creation. Is Mr. Grant trying to bring America in debt to Spain, as Great Britain was brought in debt to America?

The character of radicalism is nicely shown in the factitious manner in which that party ratified the negro suffrage amendment in the Indiana legislature, an account of which we publish elsewhere. How any republican, claiming to be honest, can sanction such outrageous proceedings, we can not understand. The radical leaders, who hold the reins of power, are ready at all times, to enforce any iniquitous measure that will aid in keeping them in power—they are as unprincipled and corrupt as any set of rulers the world ever produced. "How long, O God, how long."

Gen. Sikes has been appointed Minister to Spain.

Political Poverty.

The poverty of American statesmanship, while a legitimate matter of complaint that has not been overlooked in any part of the world is scarcely a matter of surprise. While the spirit of our government offers facilities for the development and prominence of genius in whatever walks of life it may take its rise, the same liberal spirit exercising as partiality or discretion, frequently promotes to high places men who are fitted only for a life of undisturbed obscurity. In this circumstance may be found a satisfactory explanation of the fact which must have been universally observed,—that, a few men rising to the surface and evincing a capacity for statesmanship in this country, the great majority of our politicians are not merely uneducated, but without the talent for profiting by experience.

The American people have accustomed themselves to this state of affairs until they are apt to be woefully deceived in their estimate of public characters. They are no longer prepared to make the proper discrimination between merit and that success which is so easily attained by following popular favor. A backwoodsman may be elevated to the presidency without in his whole career displaying any greater statesmanship than when he was employed in felling trees and splitting rails. A successful soldier, having won the patriotic favor, of a susceptible public, may glide into the highest civil positions in the face of positive disqualifications. A man who begins life by clerking in a country store, and at last arrives, in middle age, to the proprietorship of a limited amount of groceries and dry goods, may yet confidently look forward to the management of the national finances, although the very figures of treasury reports are appalling to him.

The process of promotion is so set and easily learned that it is scarcely more than necessary to get started in it and to maintain a respectable conservatism or a rabid radicalism, as the case may be, in order to be pushed onward without any mental progress. A good natured and popular shop-keeper in a country town is the first one chosen for Justice of the Peace. The next step is the representation of his district in the State legislature, the state senate, congress, and a cabinet position, or a foreign mission, are the natural sequence, which are attained almost as easily in succession as was the first of the series. Instances illustrative of this system of political progress, without any corresponding progression in qualifications, are to well known to every one to require special references.

This is the reason why the American congress usually presents so discreditable an aspect to foreign countries. In spite of the occasional flash of genius which lights up the political status of the country, there is not dignity enough in the whole body of congress to preserve decorum half the time; there are not brains enough to consult the best interests of the country in matters which require only common sense for appreciation; there is always sufficient perverseness and obstinacy to clog the wheels of legislation.

It will, perhaps, be difficult to find a remedy for all this, so long as our system of politics remains. And yet, it is becoming more and more evident with every year that a remedy is sorely needed. No party in the history of the country has advanced to high positions so many incapable men as has the republican party. The reason is palpable. It is a political party in which strong feeling supplants large capability. For success and position in the republican party, is only necessary to be rampant in sentiment; good judgment, quick perception or political experience is more than offset by a preponderance of radicalism. If the tendencies of the heart are in the right direction, the quality of the brain is a matter of little import. It is on this account that the administration of the government by the republican party has envolved a more plentiful look of statesmanship than any other.

A Joint special committee of the Massachusetts Legislature has reported the following amendment to the constitution of that State:

ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT: "The word 'male' is hereby stricken from the third article of the Amendment of the Constitution. Hereafter women of this Commonwealth shall have the right of voting at elections and be eligible to office on the same terms, restrictions and qualifications, and subject to the same restrictions and disabilities as male citizens of this Commonwealth now are, and no other."

Force Work.

On Thursday the Indiana Senate again undertook to ratify the XVII Amendment. The democratic Senators anticipating the intended action of the radicals, sent in their resignations to the Governor. They announced this fact in open Senate, but the radical Lieutenant Governor, who presides over the Senate, locked the door of the chamber, and whilst the democrats were thus held in durance vile, the Senate proceeded to vote on the amendment! The democrats having resigned, of course there was no quorum, under the constitution of Indiana. But quorum, or no quorum, the radical presiding officer pronounced the Amendment ratified! The House was to act on it yesterday. The democratic members of that branch had also resigned, and left the radicals without a quorum. At this writing we are not informed what was done in the House, but we presume the force enacted in the Senate was repeated. Thus, by violence and fraud do the radicals strive to accomplish the ratification of the XVII Amendment. Who can respect laws and constitutions made and established by such means?—(Patriot.)

SECRET DEPARTURE OF THREE EXPEDITIONS—Other Vessels Purchased by the Patriots—The Spanish Spies on.

New York, May 14.—The Sun of this morning has the following in regard to the doings of the Cuban sympathizers in this city:

The operations of the Cuban patriots in this city are conducted with judicious pretence, as it is positively known that the agents of the Spanish government mingle among them, and report their every movement to their foreign masters. These spies are emboldened by the action of the United States authorities in relation to the Quaker City, to follow the leader of the Junta from one office to another, until they learn what their masters have sent them to learn. Notwithstanding their watchfulness and zeal, however, they have not received information about certain expeditions whose departure is published exclusively in the Sun to day.

THE LATEST EXPEDITIONS.

The General Putnam is a fast sailing schooner which lay at a certain pier on the East river about one month ago. Shortly after the departure of the Grapeshot, this schooner was chartered by the same house for a voyage to Cuba. She had a full cargo of arms and ammunition and a number of recruits on board, and she sailed for Inagua, one of the Bahama Islands, and thence, a distance of one hundred and eighty miles, the cargo and men were sent across to Cuba. The Spanish patriots entertain no doubt that the schooner has fulfilled her mission.

On the 4th and 5th two steamers were secured by the agents of the Junta in this city, at a cost of \$30,000 each, and each sailed for a port in the West Indies. These vessels took over five hundred veterans of the late war, who had enlisted to serve under Céspedes. They were under the command of a Cuban general, who had selected a full staff of American officers. Among the war materials which constituted the cargo were the following:

One battery fully equipped. One thousand stand of arms. Four thousand barrels of gunpowder. Four hundred bales of gunny cloth for bastions. Some of these military stores are said to have been purchased on Governor's Island. One of the steamers is supposed to have reached its destination, and the other has been spoken off the coast of Florida.

OTHER VESSELS CHARTERED.

The agents of the Junta have chartered other steamers to make voyages to the Bahama Islands, and the volunteers and munitions of war are to be taken thence to Céspedes without involving such vessels as will be cluttered in a breach of the neutrality laws.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY—A Man Wounds a Young Lady and then Shoots Himself.

The man who committed suicide in Brooklyn was Samuel D. Talbot, lately of Boston. It appears that he first obtained access to the room of Miss Scribner, who some time ago rejected his proposal of marriage, and attempted to outrage her, but she awoke, strongly resisted him and broke away and fled from the room. Talbot then fled to another room, obtained a revolver, went to the room in which Miss Scribner had taken refuge, fired at her, the ball passing through her left hand and buried itself in her wrist, from whence it has since been extracted. Talbot then rushed to his own room, placed the pistol to his head and blew out his brains. The inmates thought burglars were in the house. The body of Talbot was sent to his relatives in Boston.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN THE OHIO RIVER—Six Steamers Burned—Runners of Loss of Life.

Cincinnati, May 12.—The most destructive conflagration of steamboats that ever occurred in this city raged at the New Orleans and Memphis packet landing this morning. The fire broke out at two o'clock on the steamer Clifton, extending to the Westmoreland and Melnotte above, and to the Cheyenne and Darling below. These five boats were soon enveloped in flames. The hulls of the Melnotte and Darling may be used again but the other boats will be a total loss. The fire originated in the chambersmaids' room on the Clifton by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp. Fourteen bags of powder on the Cheyenne exploded, scattering the flames on the Westmoreland, on which there were two hundred barrels of coal oil and on the Cheyenne twenty-five barrels. The Melnotte belonged to Williams & Co., and Captain Keneston. Value, \$8,000; in insurance, \$6,000. The Westmoreland belonged to Captain Byers, Rusk & Wolf. Value, \$20,000. The Clifton was valued at \$35,000; insured for \$22,000. The Mary Irwin was valued at \$12,000; insured for \$10,000. The Cheyenne was valued at \$30,000; insured for \$14,000. Value of cargo, \$5,000. The Darling was valued at \$25,000; insured for \$20,000. Runners are afraid that several lives were lost, but no names are reported.

SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

Secret Departure of Three Expeditions—Other Vessels Purchased by the Patriots—The Spanish Spies on.

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Foy, the correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune at Atlanta, Ga., the same who invented thesteries of "Ku Klux" outrages in Georgia, shot his negro mistress, the other day, and then shot himself. We shall probably hear no more "Ku Klux" stories from that quarter until the Tribune sends some other member of the "party of great moral ideas," to take the place of Foy at Atlanta.

Witch Hunting, Hanging, and Burning in Mexico.

The Brownville Ranchero says that one of those barbarous acts, the execution of witches, was recently consummated in the town of Ahauiteco. On the 4th of January, 1890, in the town of Ahauiteco, district of Matamoros, State of Puebla, a woman was hung and burned, said to be a witch; another woman was flogged most cruelly for the same offense, the son of the latter figuring among those who flogged her. The mere announcement of this deed needs no comment, filling with shame and sorrow and covering with dread the defenders and perpetrators of the crime. The following are the versions of the affair: Regarding the first, which was communicated to the press, the missing of an ox was the cause of the tragedy. A woman who professed to be a witch, was asked to reveal the whereabouts of the animal, which she failed to do; she was taken and hung to a tree, shot at, and then plunged into the flames until she expired. The body was buried in the cemetery, but on the following day was exhumed by order of the curate of the town, who protested against having the remains of a witch interred in consecrated ground. The husband of the unfortunate woman hid himself, fearing that he might be made to share the same fate. The mayor of the city had not only authorized this proceeding, but had also been the principal perpetrator. According to the second narrative, which emanates from the Governor of Puebla, a man by the name of Manuel Bojan, anxious to know if Maria Clara Austria was a witch, took her out to the outskirts of the town, and beat her severely. Here he was joined by four other individuals, and to make the unfortunate woman confess her supposed crime, hung her to a tree, at first by the arms and then by the neck. Being thus tortured, Maria Clara admitted that she was a witch, and denounced two other women as her accomplices, after which she soon expired. The perpetrators went in search of the other two women, but one of them was bravely defended by her husband. The other was taken out and flogged by the party, and among the number was her own son, Manuel Rujan. The Governor of Puebla has taken the necessary measures to have the perpetrators of this horrible crime punished.

Washington, May 13.—Latest official dispatches received at the State Department from the American consul at Havana state that it is almost impossible to arrive at a correct estimate of the force under the Cuban leaders. The consul encloses a letter from a prominent American merchant, residing in the interior, who estimates the whole Cuban army at from fifteen to twenty thousand men. This includes detached parties acting as guerrillas as well as regular forces. Another letter enclosed by the consul from another American merchant states that the entire effective force of the Cubans does not amount to more than fourteen hundred men. With regard to these two statements the consul writes: "The truth probably lies between these two extremes."

"Do not think the Cuban army amounts to twenty-five thousand men, but it is certainly more than fourteen hundred." In another part of the dispatch our consul says: "From a fact that can be ascertained there is not a Cuban man, woman or child on the island who does not sympathize with the insurrection; some of them more openly than others, but they are all animated with bitter hate towards Spain. This is the most hopeful sign of the Cuban cause, and if the insurgents are able to hold out six months longer, Spain will be compelled to abandon the attempt to subdue them."

Lariating a Locomotive.

The Sacramento Reporter says: "It is currently reported that a new tribe of Indians have been discovered near Independence on the line of the Central Pacific, who would not seem to be as well posted in regard to railroad matters as their red skin brethren of the plains. The other day a locomotive having passed by to their bewilderment they resolved to lay in wait or pursue and lariat the monster. Accordingly they made a very strong lariat, and perceiving the mystery approaching, stretched it across the track, either end being firmly held by twenty or thirty of the would be captors. The engine came thundering along, the lariat was struck just below the head light, and it is said that the Indians exhibited greater feats of ground and lofty tumbling than was ever seen in a first class circus."

The Lancaster Express of Monday says that on Saturday night last the police picked up on the streets a degraded, wretched, drunken, young woman, who gave her name as Malissa Scott, and who said she was from Harrisburg. She was confined in the lock-up during the night and yesterday, most of which time she uttered the most indecent blasphemous language human lips are capable of uttering, and which shocked the ears of persons on their way to church. She broke the windows of the cell and destroyed whatever she could. The woman bears traces of good looks, and apparently had seen better days. This morning she was committed to prison. The police had great difficulty in managing her, as she tore her clothing from her person, and they were compelled to wrap her in blankets and convey her in a wagon.

Orders from Salt Lake City for bacon were received at St. Louis a few days ago, and a shipment was made by all rail route. A valuable Black Hawk stallion was sent from that city about the same time, direct to San Francisco by railroad.

A VERDICT OF \$10,660 61.

Exemplary Damages Against a Railroad Company—Salutary Lesson for Baggage Masters.

In the suit by Cyrus H. McCormick, in the Supreme Court circuit, before Judge Sutherland, to recover damages from the Pennsylvania Central Railroad company, for the alleged conversation of baggage, the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for \$10,660.61. Mr. McCormick was on his way from Washington to Chicago with his family, and at the baggage room of the company's office in Philadelphia asked for checks for five trunks. Being told that he must first get tickets, he went to pay them, the trunks at the same time being placed in the baggage car. On presenting the tickets, Mr. McCormick was told that he must pay \$7.50 as extra freight for the baggage. This he refused to do. He demanded his trunks, but was told that the baggage was taken and consumed in the depot at Chicago, which was fired by lightning two days afterwards. The court charged the jury that the company were liable for the value of the baggage, and left only for them to say what was the value of the trunks and their contents.—N. Y. Sun.

MOORE'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 Moore's Indian Root Pills. For sale by all Dealers. ap26/2m

New York, May 17.—The Herald states that Senator Sumner called at the White House to see the President last week, but Mr. Dent, the chief usher, having carried up his card returned with the remark that he would have to wait fifteen minutes. Mr. Sumner said he would not wait fifteen minutes for Napoleon, Victoria, or any one else, and that when Mr. Grant wanted to see him he could send for him. With that he withdrew in a rage, and told a friend that the White House was nothing but a military camp.

Congressman Shanks called on Secretary Fish, on Saturday, and was waiting for an hour and a half and left in disgust, declaring that in the future the Secretary might as well hold his department to himself.

St. Louis, May 18.—A Salt Lake dispatch of yesterday says that at ten o'clock in the morning Brigham Young broke the first ground for the Utah Central railroad near the Weber River, immediately below Ogden City. It is expected that the road will be completed to this city by October next.

A Serious Occurrence.—We are informed, that on last Sunday, a company of ladies, were crossing the street in Look Haven, one doctor Lichtenhauer, drove his span of horses furiously over them, killing Mrs. Anthony, almost instantly, and seriously injuring the other. We have had no other particulars of the sad affair, and must await further developments. "Fast driving" is a growing evil in our community and calls for prompt repression.—Lyonning Standard.

"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 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

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, my14,7 Williamsburg Kings co. N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. ODGEN, my14,7 No. 42 Cedar st., New York.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted then under the will of Leonard Kerstetter, late of Penn twp., dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate, to come forward and make payment without delay, and all persons having accounts against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN KERSTETTER, BENJ. KERSTETTER, Administrators. my21/6

CAUTION.

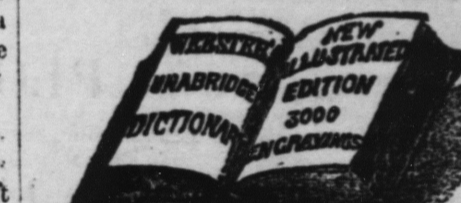
The following articles having been purchased at Constable's sale as property of Wm. H. Tomner, the undersigned will leave the same in possession of said Tomner, at his pleasure, and all persons are hereby cautioned against interfering with said property, viz: Showers, 1 Bureau, 2 Bedsteads and Bedding, 1 Chest, 2 Trunks, 1 Table, 1 Stand, 6 Chairs, 1 Clock, 1 Sink, 1 Tub, 1 Meatvessel, 1 Iron Kettle, 1 Looking Glass, a Job of Tinware, and all the Household and Kitchen Furniture of said Wm. H. Tomner. JOHN H. KELLOGG, my21,6 Linden Hall.

SETTLEMENT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Saturday, June 12th, 1892, has been set apart as time for settling up accounts in the estate of Leonard Kerstetter, late of Penn twp., dec'd. All persons interested are invited to attend on said day, at the late residence of deceased. JOHN KERSTETTER, BENJ. KERSTETTER, Administrators. my21,6

UNION HOUSE, MILROY. A Change of Proprietors of this Hotel, was made on the 1st of April. The establishment has been refurnished, refitted, and remodeled, and will hereafter be conducted on first-class hotel principles. The present proprietor will give his personal attention to the comforts of the traveling public, and other persons who may favor him with their patronage. THE BAR is well stocked with the choicest brands of Liquors, and the table kept in first class style. GOOD STABLES are connected with the Hotel, and obliging Outlets are always on the ground to attend to this department. A portion of the public patronage is solicited; good accommodations are guaranteed to all. W. M. BELL, my21,6 Milroy, Pa.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Appeals for the different Townships of Centre county, will be held at the Commissioners' Office, on the following days: Bellefonte, Patton, Spring, Benner and Potter, May 24th. Liberty, Curtin, Howard Borough and Township, Marion and Boggs, May 25th. Snowshoe, Burnside, Harris, Union and Ferguson, May 26th. Houtton, Miles, Haines and Walker, May 27th. Halfmoon, Philipburg, Taylor, Worth, Huston, Unionville and Millsburg, May 28th. By order of the Commissioners, JOHN MORAN, Clerk. my21,6

Good News for the Ladies SPRING OPENING OF BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, MILLINERY, at Mrs. M. E. SHOOP'S, In Centre Hall. Mrs. M. E. SHOOP, has just returned from Philadelphia, with the LATEST FASHIONS, and a complete stock of New Bonnets, New Hats, Elegant Trimmings, &c., which will be sold or made up, as usual, at reasonable prices. See the new styles are very pretty. Ladies call and see them early. First come, first served. my14,2m



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