LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE BIGLERS.

John Bigler and William Bigler, arrived in town last Monday, and were received by their numerous friends with cordiality. They were both in good health. Wm. Bigler left Bellefonte the same day to meet an engagement at Lewisburg.

John Bigler, met his fellow citizens in the evening, by invitation of the Democracy, and addressed them on the issues of the campaign. He said that after an absence of twenty-three years he had returned to Bellefonte, and was happy to appear before the citizens of Centre county. He referred to the improvements that had taken place since he left, and spoke of the prosperity of old Centre. He said he did not come here to meddle with the county or State affairs, but to speak of National affairs and the condition of our country. He referred to the danger of a dissolution of the Union in warning terms, and produced the sentiments of the Black Republican leaders, who openly avow a determination to rend this Union, and commented on their actions in convincing language. He reviewed the three-fifths representation of the slave population of the South, and proved that the North were the gainers of it—showed that a man in the South who has one thousand slaves had but one vote, and a man who did not possess a dollar was entitled to the same privilege at the ballot box with the wealthiest slave owner. He referred to the commencement of the slave trade, and proved conclusively that Massachusetts and Connecticut were the importers of slaves, and that the South were the first to remonstrate against that trade. He said that the North had never yet yielded an acre to slavery, but the South had yielded more territory of her own than the whole of New England—and that the North in abolishing slavery, sold their slaves to the South and received pay for human flesh, and now cry aloud against the horrors of slavery. His remarks in relation to the condition of the negro were appropriate, and substantiated by history and experience. In relation to the Brooks and Sumner affair, he compared Mr. Brooks to Col. Fremont; and the attack of Fremont on an old man in the ante-room of the Senate, was a more heinous crime against the laws of the country than that of Brooks—and that Fremont after striking Foote, sent him a challenge, by which means he wanted to dip his hands in the blood of a fellow Senator for words spoken in debate. Mr. Bigler referred to Fremont's abilities as a financier, and cited a number of his glaring frauds, among which was the charge against the government for $10,000 for a few hours' work, which the Board of Claims only allowed $50, and considered that good pay for the labor performed. He appealed to the people of Centre county to rally around the national candidates—Buchanan and Breckinridge, and to cherish our Constitution and the Union. His remarks were listened to by a large audience with great attention.

John Bigler left Bellefonte the next day for Lock Haven, where he will address the citizens of that place, from whence he will proceed to New York to embark on the steamer on the 24th inst., for his home in California.

CENTRE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. A stated meeting of the Society was held at Bellefonte, on Tuesday evening, August 26, 1856—the President, Hon. George Boal, in the Chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Committee on Premiums reported that a schedule and list of Premiums and Judges had been prepared, and published in the papers of the county; and was now submitted to the Society for any amendments. The list was approved as published.

Mr. Joseph Shirk, of Potter, suggested to the Society, that a public sale of valuable stocks and articles, brought to the Exhibition, should be held on the grounds on the third day of the Fair, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a public sale of valuable Stocks and Articles, brought to the next Agricultural Exhibition, shall be held on the grounds on the third day; and that all entries of such sale shall be made with the Secretary; terms and conditions to be agreed upon previous to the sale.

The resolution was adopted.

Members from the Committee to receive proposals from the several districts desirous of having the Exhibition in their vicinity, submitted their various reports. Mr. Peters, on behalf of citizens of Union township, pledged $150. Mr. Shanon, of Potter, pledged, for citizens of Centre Hall and vicinity, $120. Mr. McAllister pledged for Bellefonte $100. Considerable discussion now took place upon the above several offers, conceded upon all sides to be very creditable to the districts offering, in which Judge Burnside, Gen. Irvin, Mr. Humes, Mr. McAllister, Mr. Peters, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Bald, Mr. Gilliland and others took part and become quite animated, whereupon Mr. McAllister offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the trifle and best interests of the Society require that the next Agricultural Fair and Exhibition should be held at Bellefonte, as being more central for all concerned; and that the 15th, 16th, and 17th days of October next are appointed the days of the Exhibition.

Much debate ensued upon this resolution, and a division being called for, the Society was equally divided. The President gave the casting vote in the affirmative, and decided that the resolution had carried. Upon this announcement the members generally acquiesced and were very well satisfied.

On motion of Mr. Buchanan,

Resolved, That the President appoint a Committee of Arrangements, to consist of five persons, whose duty it shall be to select and prepare the show grounds, and make all necessary and suitable arrangements, and such sheds and enclosures to be erected for the comfort and convenience of the stock—and generally to have the premises selected prepared for the accommodation of the officers and members of the Society, and the public generally.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution the chair appointed the following persons on the committee: James Argor, E. C. Humes, James Gordon, William Baird, George Alexander.

On motion it was agreed that the Society meet every evening during the Fair, at the Court House, to discuss and reflect upon Agricultural subjects.

On motion the Society then adjourned.

D. G. BUSH, Esq.—During the brief residence of this gentleman in Centre county, he has won for himself a solid reputation which will be gratifying to his friends at a distance. He is a Democrat at heart, and labors for principle. As a public speaker, he has few if any superiors. In his speeches his efforts are to convince his auditors, and he is successful in these efforts. His firmness and candor in the discussion of the issues are such that the opposition have to admire, and admit that he is a gentleman; that he speaks what he knows is true, and is determined that others shall know it too. If we have room we shall give a synopsis of one of his speeches. Mr. Bush has addressed nearly every Democratic meeting held this campaign, in Centre county, and has travelled into every section to gratify the Democracy, and he has also consented to be at their service until the end of the campaign. He will, in connexion with Mr. Blair and others, address the Democrats at Lucas' school house, Boggs township, on Thursday, September 18th. Boalsburg, Friday 19th, Potter's Mills, Saturday afternoon and evening, 20th, Loop school house, Saturday 27.

THE FOLLOWING are the officers who presided at the meeting on Monday evening last, addressed by Ex-Governor John Bigler of California,

President—Col. J Gilliland of Potter.

Vice. President—John Garbrick, of Marion, Daniel Shirk of Potter, Isaac May of Bellefonte, John Mallory of Spring, J. B. Meek of Patton.

Secretaries—R. Lipton of Milesburg, Jno. Hofler of Potter township, I. C. Mitchell, and Henry Hays of Bellefonte.

POLE RAISING AT JACKSONVILLE.—The Democracy of Marion and adjoining townships will raise a pole in honor of our candidates, in Jacksonville. There will be a number of speakers to address the meeting. The pole erected some time ago was bored down by some vagrants, who cannot bear the sight of anything Democratic.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.—On the first column of our second page will be found a number of appointments for Democratic meetings in the county. These meetings will be addressed by Geo. A. Crawford, D. G. Bush, Wm. H. Blair and others. Turn out Democrats.

GEN. E. W. STURDEVANT.—This gentleman paid us a visit last week, and gave cheering news from Luzerne county. Gen. S. was an old line Whig, but has now declared himself in favor of the national candidates—Buchanan and Breckinridge.

FRESH TOMATOES FOR WINTER USE.—Arthur's self-sealing cans and jars, keep this delightful vegetable as fresh for winter use, as when taken from the vines. For sale by Wm. Allison, Jr., Jacksonville.

FARMERS' HIGH SCHOOL.—The friends of this institution are requested to read the advertisement in our columns calling on them for the first instalment upon the stock subscribed.

GEN. WM. F. PACKER will address the Democracy in Howardville, on Saturday evening next; also Hon. Allison White and G. A. Crawford, Esq.

FINE GRAPES.—We are indebted to Mr. Isaac Buffington, of Milesburg, for a basket of luscious grapes

THEY CALLED THE WRONG WITNESS.—The Black-Republican papers all over the country have been boasting that the Hon. John Brough, long a distinguished Democratic leader in Ohio, but for some years back a citizen of Indiana, had come out for Mariposa and mule beef. They will see their mistake when they read the following, from the Indianapolis *Sentinel*:

Caught a Tartar.—At the Abolition Know Nothing meeting, on Saturday evening, John Brough was several times vociferously called for. So persistent was the "crowd" in their demands for a speech from Brough, *that he could not* well avoid making an explanation, which he did, much to the chagrin of those who thought they "had him fixed."

Mr. B. said that if he made a speech, he was afraid it would be a Democratic speech, for he never made any other in his life.—Voices in the crowd cried out "let it be a *Democratic* speech, but not a *locofoco* speech." "Gentlemen," said Mr. Brough, "I am afraid it would be a locofoco speech, for I feel that I am yet so much of a locofoco that if I was to scrape my heel against the pavement, it would ignite!"

"Well, well, let it be a locofoco speech, but a free speech and Fremont."

"Gentlemen," continued the good natured and humorous speaker, "if I was to speak now, I think I should have to speak in favor of my good brother, Buchanan."

"Whew! don't speak then!" The Abolitian portion of the crowd was no longer anxious to hear Mr. Brough.

"ROAST BEEF AND TEN DOLLARS A DAY."—The battle cry of the Fremonters is soon to be settled in "roast beef and ten dollars a day." Colonel John Charles Fremont has charged the United States in one of his accounts for expenditures whilst commanding in California, with *fourteen* pound of beef per day for each man in his army! This charge, in the matter of beef, we understand will soon be forthcoming from the books of the Treasury Department. Only think of it—ONE man to eat FOURTEEN pounds of beef in ONE day! If John Charles gets to be President, won't the soldiers of his Mariposo army have a glorious time. The old Whig war cry of "two dollars a day and roast beef" will be thrown into the shade.—But, then, it is said than John Charles charged the government with the beef and drew the money, without giving his men more than a ration or three-fourths of a pound per day! keeping the *thirteen and a quarter pounds for his own use from each man!*—What a gormandizer he must be.

If he had two hundred men under his command, he must have had for his own use *two thousand six hundred and fifty pounds per day!* That's a good business transaction, and is proof that John Charles is fit to be President.—*Washington Sentinel.*

HOW STANDS THE RECORD.—In 1840 Mr. Buchanan addressed a Democratic convention in Pennsylvania as follows:

"The Whig party had in Mr Clay a candidate of whom they might justly be proud—a man of bold and fearless heart, a man of bold and commanding eloquence, and a man of distinguished ability. Although opposed to his political principles, yet I have ever felt for him the highest regard." And yet in the face of the above declaration, Mr. Buchanan has been pronounced "the slanderer of Henry Clay."

NECESSITY FOR A SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL INSTRUCTION AND EXPERIMENT.

"Agriculture feeds us; to a great extent it clothes us, without it we could not have manufactures, and we should not have commerce. Without cultivation of the earth, man is in all countries, a savage. No one is so high as to be independent of the success of this great interest; no one is so low as not to be affected by its prosperity or decline."—*Daniel Webster.*

"Without the encouragement of Agriculture, any country, however blessed by nature must continue poor."

"The farmer of to-day should be not only a thoroughly educated man, and possessed of *sound accomplishments*, but he should be pre-eminently a man of *fine taste*—*Betts.*

A young man born to the inheritance of a good landed estate, may well be accounted fortunate. Yet, if he has not learned how to value and regard it duly, or to manage it judiciously, it may prove but the occasion of a so much deeper fall into ruin. On the contrary, if he has been predisposed in his youth to take interest in the developments of culture, and to employ the creative hand of industry his success in life is secured, and he will become one of Nature's noblemen.

And, to the youth who is wholly dependent on his own exertions, practical instruction is equally valuable. Rev. W. S. Rham, the "Vicar of Winkfield," observes in his Dictionary of the Farm, that "The great superiority of those schools which have been established to teach the children of the poor to work as well as to read, over those which teach book knowledge *only*, is indisputable. A boy who can manage a little garden, who takes pleasure in watching the seed he has sown, who plucks out every weed as soon as it appears, and who prides himself upon the fruits and vegetables which he can place upon his father's table, is more advanced in his education than he who can only read and write, however well he may do both. The cottager who is acquainted with the means of raising early garden produce, who can graft young trees, who knows what plants can be propagated with a little care, and be readily sold when in perfection, can employ his labor with double advantage, and may raise himself to independence, if not to affluence; while he that plods on in the beaten track, ends his days in ignorance and poverty.

These considerations refer to individual advantage: the benefits to a *community at large* of the special education of the agricultural population are clearly seen in the condition of different nations under different procedures.

Through all ages there were men as ingenious and observant as any are now, but it was only when the art of printing began to diffuse its enlightning influences through whole nations, that improvements made by individuals became generally known. So great were the prejudices and animosities existing between different districts, which since,

"——Like neighboring drops,
Have melted into one,"

that there are instances where some of the most obvious improvements in farming were practiced for hundreds of years on one side of a border line before they were accepted on the other.

So great a change has taken place, and civilized nations have become so much more fraternal and social, that now they invite each other to see and examine all implements, material processes and results of their industry. They meet and award premiums to the best article or invention without respect to nationality. They exchange seeds and breeds; and improvements of all kinds are diffused more widely now in one year than they were in one hundred years but two or three centuries ago. Indeed nearly all the accessories of culture are of modern introduction. Clover was first grown in England about 1650—the first culture of turnips was later—potatoes still later. Culture in rows, and horse hoeing about 1731.—Cast-iron plows in 1785. A vast improvement in the breeds of cattle, and especially their rearing and fattening on arable land with artificial grasses, about the same time. Gypsum about 1800. The first society for the collection and diffusion of agricultural knowledge, under the presidency of Sir John Sinclare, and the application of chemical investigations to soils, plants and manures, with countless improvements in implements and appliances belong to the present century. With all this the farmer is rising from the position of a peasant or a boor towards his lit condition.

It is found, however, that as the mere sight of mechanical operations does not make a mechanic without practice, so, and much more is it requisite that regular training should and sight-seeing in giving to youth a facility and consequent permanent relish for rural pursuits; and that the pen, although mightier than the sword, is not competent to a full didactic illustration of the subject.

Thus in France, where numerous writers have published the fullest theoretical instruction, the mass of cultivators are still procuring but a hard and scanty subsistence, while bent to the earth with heavy toil. In Belgium, Northern Germany and Switzerland, on the contrary, little has been published, save the reports of practical experiments; but, influenced by example, the culturists produce by comparatively moderate labor a generous abundance of crops.

The success of the Prussian schools of agriculture, which are established on large farms, is deservedly acknowledged. All other enlightened governments, at first availing themselves of these schools to educate teachers for themselves, are now hastening the establishment of similar institutions. Some private schools have been established on a similar plan: that of M. de Fellenberg, in Switzerland, has become conspicuous: agricultural and horticultural practice is an essential feature in his great plan of general education. M. Vattemare has also adopted a similar course in furtherance of the same noble aim. Agricultural missions have proved effectual where all others have failed. And Napoleon III, who seems to be redeeming his character, by the grand and practical scale on which he is proceeding to carry out what Henry IV is immortalized for simply wishing—"that every one of his subjects might have meat in the pot"—has determined to establish agricultural departments in connection with all the principal education establishments of the empire.

It is as essential to learn what ought or need not be done, as to know well what should be done. What labor and anxiety are ignorantly spent upon operations that might be wholly dispensed with, and are often actually injurious! Science and progress are continually exposing among us as manifest absurdities of practice and opinion, as seems to us the prejudice of the Cubans which prevents their feeding oats to horses, or the incredible labor that many of the miserable peasantry of Europe undergo in blind obedience to some foolish notions rooted among their ancestors.

It is greatly to be desired that all measures of disputed practice or of proposed improvement could be at once submitted to test by competent authorities, and the result reported for the common benefit. The London Horticultural Society, which has done so much for the dissemination everywhere of fine fruits, and the true principles of their culture, resolved some years ago, that every proposed or prevalent point of practice, no matter how apparently absurd—should be fairly tested and reported on. And this proceeding, besides sanctioning and confirming all normal practice, has relieved Pomology of an immensity of rubbish, as any one may see by comparing modern manuals of the art with publications fifty or sixty years ago.

But Pomology is only one stall of the Augean stable. It is time that science should go with empiricism through the world.

Such a Herculean cleansing is beyond the means of an individual, however devoted.—Only an institution founded on the most liberal scale, admitting of the most complete subdivision of labor and care could undertake it. Agriculture requires, for every day use, the closest calculations of the mathematician, the severest thought of the inventor, the utmost skill of the engineer and mechanician, the nicest infinitesimals of chemical analysis, the deepest researches of the physiologist, the utmost devotion of the naturalist, and the unfolding, if possible, of the yet occult mysteries of meteorologic science. A man who would excel in any one of these branches must devote himself to it singally and for life. A farmer may determine for himself the comparative value of new implements or machines after a few trials, and he can compare the cost and the result of different modes of culture; but in the investigation of manures—of soils—of insects—of plants, so many hidden or obscure influences are to be observed or detected—and so many years of closest scrutiny are required; that, if he attempts the search, he cannot hope to benefit by it: nor has he the means of extensively benefitting others. While he is thus engaged, his pecuniary interests must take care of themselves.

Farmers should contribute and solicit contributions towards the employment of competent agents, to be placed in the most advantageous location for the prosecution of such inquiries uninterrupted, by any other pursuit or care.

This location must necessarily be a farm. It should be of the largest size in order that its buildings, gardens, orchards, and fields may form a complete Museum, including every object connected with rural economy that the farmer can desire to refer to, or inspect for himself, or have his son to study and acquire.

After providing for the general, equal, and sufficiently *primary* instruction of all its youth, no better or more appropriate object of governmental attention can be conceived of in a free, prosperous and extensive state like ours, rich in all elements of prosperity and at peace with all the world, than to lay such a foundation for insuring the special instruction and elevation of its agricultural population.—*Farm Journal.*

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.—By the steamship George Law, which arrived September 14th, we obtain the following news:

On the 17th ult., Judge Terry was unconditionally released from custody by the Committee.

On the 18th ult., the Committee had a grand review and parade, when their entire force, numbering between 4,000 and 5,000 well appointed troops, were under arms.

The Committee had not officially disbanded, but it was understood that their functions ceased from the present, with the imposing demonstration of the 18th. The several companies are, however, to retain their arms and maintain their organization, and it was understood the Committee would re assemble in case of necessity.

The People's Nominating Committee had been appointed at San Francisco, it was expected, would have much influence on the approaching election.

The Committee having charge of the funds for a testimonial to the late Mr. King, acknowledge the receipt of $30,000, which has been conveyed to trustees for the benefit of the widow and children of the late editor of the *Bulletin*.

A fire has occurred at Diamond Spring, causing a loss of half a million.

Murders and roberies continue to be numerous in the interior. On the 12th ult., the Camptonville stage on its road to Marysville, full of passengers and $100,000 in treasure, was attacked by six mounted robbers. The passengers defended themselves bravely. Forty shots were exchanged and the coach completely riddled. One woman was killed and several other passengers severely wounded. The robbers were finally compelled to retreat without their expected booty.

The total export of treasure from San Francisco for the seven last months was thirty million.

WHISKERS, BEARD AND MUSTACHIOS force to grow in six weeks by Dr LAMAS'S CAPILARY COMPOUND. Warranted not to stain or injure the skin. Price $1 00 per Package, or three for $2 50. Sent to any part of the country, by mail, on receipt of a remittance. Address SWEITZER & Co, Box 759 Post Office, Baltimore, Maryland.

THE TRIUMPH COMPLETE.—*Another perfect cure of Epilepsy by Dr Hance's Epileptic Pills.*
DURHAM NECK, PRINCEMAN'S Co, C.H. Va, Jan 1st, 1855.

Dr Hance—Dear Sir—Having been afflicted with falling fits for some years past, I determined to give your Pills a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers,) and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured, I believe them to be a first rate article; and since I have used them, I have not had one attack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health

I am, very respectfully,
Yours, &c, JONATHAN J JACOBS.

P S The Pills were recommended to me by Mr Nathan Newby, of this county, to whose address you sent them

These Pills besides curing Epilepsy, are a specific for all modifications of nervous disease. Price $3 per box, two boxes for $5; twelve boxes for $24. Persons enclosing a remittance will have the Pills sent them through the mail, on its receipt. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed.

MEDICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES.—For a long time a certain class of diseases has baffled the skill and practice of the most eminent members of the regular medical faculty. Foremost among these we might instance epilepsy or falling fits. Happily now by the skill and inventive genius of an eminent chemist of Baltimore, Md., this disease has been brought within the means of a cure. We allude to the preparation called the *Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills*, invented and prepared by Dr. Seth S Hance, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Since their discovery many persons who had given up all hope of ever being cured, have been restored to the full enjoyment of health. Prominent among these we might enumerate Mr Harrison Lightfoot, of Huntsville, Alabama. Mr L. has suffered as much from Epilepsy as any other person in the world, never knowing what it was to pass a week without having an attack, and often falling in the streets of Huntsville. He is now fully restored and has not had an attack for more than a year. Dr. Hance's Pills have been the sure cause of this cure. These pills also cure all modifications of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, &c., and are very serviceable for persons of weak nerves. Dr. Hance sends them to any part of the country on the receipt of a remittance. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24. Address Seth S Hance, 108 Baltimore, Md

Notice.—The Subscriber having located himself in Philadelphia, at the Mount Vernon Hotel, Second Street, where he will be happy to see all his old friends and acquaintances when they visit the city. He would also inform those who are indebted to him by note or book account, that they will find their notes and accounts at the Banking-House of Humes, McAllister, Hale & Company, who are authorized to receive and receipt for the same, which will be acknowledged by me,
ABRAHAM SUSSMAN,
sept10to jan1* Late of Howard.

Attention Centre Dragoons! You are commanded to meet for drill at the Public House of J. C. Yeager, at Centre Hall, on SATURDAY, the 20th of September inst., in full uniform for drill with ten rounds of Blank Cartridge. By order of the Captain.
A. GARNER, O.S.

THE MARKETS.

REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN, BY J. J. KEALER.

September 17.

There is still but a small business doing in Grain. The farmers are not yet through with seeding, and the grain business must remain dull until the seed is in the ground.

New flour for home consumption is in demand at from $7 to $7½ per bbl Flour manufactured from old Wheat has been selling from $6 37½ to $6 75 per bbl.

Wheat old
Wheat new
Wheat Red
Rye, 50 cents per bushel.
Corn, 45 cents to 50 per bushel.
Oats, 33 cents per bushel.
Potatoes, 62½ cents per bushel
Cloverseed, $7.00 per bushel.
Flaxseed, $1,00 per bushel.
Eggs, 12½ cents per dozen.
Bacon, Sides and Shoulders, 12½ cents per pound
Butter, 16 cents per pound.
Tallow, 12½ cents per pound.
Lard, 11 cents per pound—retail.
Spring chickens 12½ to 16
Intelligence from all sections of the county, is encouraging as to the crop of Clover seed
Hogs on foot have been selling for 5½ to 6½ per lb.

PHILADELPHIA Sept 16, 1856—The Flour market is firm, but the export demand is limited, under the influence of the advices from England of the commencement of more favorable weather—The announcement of the arrival of the Arabia at Halifax, has also tended to check operations. Sales of 250 bbls superfine fresh brands at $7 per bbl, and 400 bbls, extra at $7,50. There is a limited demand for the supply of the city trade at $7 a $8 50 per bbl, as in quality. Rye Flour is steady at $3 50 per bbl. Corn Meal is in fair request, with small sales of Penna, at $3 50 per bbl.

There is a moderate amount of Wheat offering, and prices are unchanged. Sales of 6000 bu prime Southern red at 152½ a 153c including a lot of peor at 150c per bu, and some white at 162c a 166c. Rye is in demand and steady. Sales of 200 bu, Penna at 75c. Corn is steady. Sales of 2000 bu, good yellow at 67c. Oats are unchanged—Small sales of new at 37c a 33c, and old at 39c a 40c, per bu

MARRIED.

In this borough, at the Pennsylvania Hotel, on Thursday, the 11th inst, by Rev James Linn, Mr. W. HARTER, of Clinton county, Pa, to Miss ANN CUSHING, of Tioga county, Pa

At the same place, by the same, Colonel JOHN SMITH, of Clintonville, Clinton county, to Mrs MARIA BELL EVERHART, of Porter township, Clinton county, Pa

The Farmers' High School of PENNSYLVANIA.—Notice is hereby given that the first instalment (50 per cent) of the subscription to the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania made on condition that the Institution should be located on the land offered by Gen Irvin, will fall due on the first day of October next. Subscribers are most respectfully requested to pay the same *on or before that day* at the Banking House of Humes, McAllister, Hale & Co., in Bellefonte, where the subscriptions have been deposited to Wm M Murray, Esq who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same. As the money is immediately needed in the construction of the buildings, in course of erection upon the land donated by Gen. Irvin, it is hoped that every subscriber will promptly discharge his liability

F WATTS,
JAS MILLS,
H N McALLISTER, } Building Committee.
sept17

Centre County Agricultural Society.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Centre County Agricultural Society, will be held in the Court House, in Bellefonte, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of October, 1856, for the purpose of choosing three Delegates to represent the Society in the election of Trustees of the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, at the election which is to be held at the Institution, in Harris township, Centre county, on Monday, the 6th day of October, 1856, at 12 o'clock, M.
sept17 GEORGE BOAL, Pres't

Notice.—Notice is hereby given to the Teachers and Directors of the County, that I will visit the several Townships in the following order, for the purpose of examining Teachers and issuing certificates. It is earnestly requested, that as many Teachers and Directors as can possibly make it convenient, will attend punctually at the times and places appointed, so as to avoid the necessity of holding private and individual examinations, continued almost throughout the whole school year

Patton township, Buffalo Run (Benner's) Wednesday, September 10th at 2 o'clock, P M
Halfmoon township, at Stormstown, Thursday, September 11th, at 10 o'clock A M
Taylor and Worth townships at Port Matilda Friday, September 12th, at 10 o'clock A M
Huston township, at Julian Furnace, Saturday September 13th, at 10 o'clock, A M
Union township, at Unionville, Monday, September 15th, at 10 o'clock, A M
Milesburg, at Milesburg, Tuesday 16th at 10 o'clock, A M
Boggs township, at Mechanicsville, Tuesday, September 16th, at 2 o'clock, P M
Howard township, at Howard, Wednesday, September 17th, at 10 o'clock, A M
Liberty township, at Eagleville, Thursday, September 18th, at 10 o'clock, A M
Potter township, at Centre Hill, Monday, September 22d, at 10 o'clock, P M
Harris township at Boalsburg, Tuesday, September 23d, 10 o'clock, A M
Gregg township, Spring Mills (Musser's) Wednesday, September 24th, at 10 o'clock, A M
Penntownship, at Millheim, Thursday, September 25th, at 10 o'clock, A M
Haines township, at Aaronsburg, Thursday, September 25th, at 2 o'clock, P M
Miles township, at Rebersburg, Friday, September 26th at 10 o'clock A M
Ferguson township at Pine Grove Mills, Tuesday, September 30th, at 10 o'clock, A M
Benner township, at Moshannon, Friday, October 3d, at 1 o'clock, P M
WM J GIBSON, Supt
aug27 Walker P O

Bank Notice.—The Undersigned, citizens of Centre county, intend to make application to the next Legislature of this Commonwealth for the incorporation of a Bank of issue, discount and deposit, to be located at Bellefonte, in the county aforesaid, to be called "The Farmers' and Manufacturers' Bank" of Centre County, with a capital of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars

Edmund Blanchard,	Samuel Linn,
George Jack,	Wm Underwood,
George Boal,	Moses Thompson,
A. S Valentine,	J M. McCoy,
John Irvin, jr,	H Brockerhoff,
Wm A. Thomas,	P Benner Waddle,
Harvey Mann,	P. B. Gray,
Bond Valentine,	Jacob Gray,
John Gilliland,	John Rishel,
Wm C Duncan,	George Valentine,
Peter Wilson,	Jno. Hasson,
Jared B Fisher,	Samuel Strohecker,
C. C Price,	John Forster,
Joseph Green,	John P. Packer,
John T Hoover,	Thomas Hughes,
Jo25-6m	Jacob Struble.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE—GRAIN WANTED.—The subscriber will pay the highest market rates in cash for Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Buckwheat, at the PIONEER MILLS, on the Moshannon Creek, three miles from the Antes' or Jackson's House. The road to this Mill, from P B Waddle's, is only fourteen miles, being plank road and turnpike, making it desirable for farmers and others to bring their grain to this mill.

Bills of Lumber Sawed

Lumber and Shingles of all kinds will always be kept on hand for sale. Also, a superior article of COAL, ready for delivery at market price. Farmers can, after selling their grain at the Pioneer Mills get loading back, thereby making it an advantage to them. HENRY GROE, Agent

For further particulars enquire at the office of the "Democratic Watchman." sept10-3m

J. L. CUTTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
aug27-1y CLEARFIELD, PA.

EMPIRE WORKS, CAZENOVIA, N.Y.
VAN RIPER & BUEL,
Manufacturers of
TOWN AND CITY CLOCKS,
and all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS MACHINERY.
Turning and Fitting in Iron, Brass or Wood, Blacksmithing and repairing promptly executed in the very best style and warranted. jy30-6m

BOOTS AND SHOES.—AN ASSORTment of boots and shoes by
aug-6 J. B. AWL & CO.

BOALICH'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
ALLEGHANY STREET, BELLEFONTE.

The subscriber having resumed business at his old stand, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Philadelphia with a large and choice assortment of the best so tail stock ever offered to the public, embracing LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

Of every description, style and quality, in this or any other market. His work cannot be excelled for DURABILITY and CHEAPNESS.

Ladies or Gentlemen wishing a neat fitting Boot, Shoe or Gaiter, can procure a good article at my store. I have now on hand a splendid stock of Leather, &c., and employ the best workmen my customers, therefore, can procure the full worth of their money.

The public are respectfully invited to call
my14 T. F BOALICH

REMOVAL.
JEFFERSON FIRE INSURANCE, CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE—
NORTH EAST CORNER OF THIRD AND BUTTONWOOD (LATE TAMMANY) STREETS,
Incorporated by the Legislature of Penna
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED BY LAW, $500,000.

Make Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, on Public or Private Buildings, Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise of all kinds, on favorable terms

DIRECTORS.

George Erety,	George K. Smith,
Henry Gerker,	Frederick Stanke,
John F Belsterling,	Wm H Weber,
August C Miller,	Thomas Hargrave,
Wm M'Daniel,	Jonas Bowman,
Wm C Smith,	Jacob Schandein,
Henry Tremer,	George Butz, jr,
Jacob Nallet	

GEORGE ERETY, President
JOHN F BELSTERLING, *Vice President*
PHILIP E. COLEMAN, *Secretary.* jel8tmr19

ORPHANS' COURT SALE! BY VIRtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the public house of Mrs Eliza Ward, in Jacksonville, in the county of Centre, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of November, 1856, the following described property, being part of the real estate of Hugh McManigal, deceased, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND in the town of Jacksonville, aforesaid, being in front eighty-two and a half feet, and two hundred and fourteen feet in depth, bounded on the north by the public road, leading from Bellefonte to Mill Hall, on the east by an alley, on the south by land of Geo Hoy, and on the west by lot in the occupancy of Rev Wm J Gibson. Which said lot of ground is known and designated as lot No 9, in the general plan of said town, and has thereon erected a TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE and other buildings

ALSO, A TRACT OF TIMBER LAND situate in Marion township, Centre county, about two miles north east of Jacksonville, containing 388 ACRES and allowance. Which said tract of land was surveyed on a warrant granted to Joseph Heister, dated July 31st, 1793. The said tract of land will be sold entire or in lots to suit purchasers

Terms of sale—One-half the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of sale and the residue in one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

P R McMANIGAL,
ARCHIBALD ALLISON,
Administrators of Hugh McManigal
M P CROSTHWAITE, C O C aug-27

ARTHUR'S
PATENT SELF SEALING FRUIT CANS AND JARS

All kinds of fruit, tomatoes &c, may be kept in these vessels for winter use, with their fresh flavor unimpaired

"We have used for some time, and are still using, both at the Girard and La Pierre Houses, Arthur's Patent Self Sealing Cans, for putting up fresh fruits, tomatoes, &c, and find them, in all respects admirably adapted to the purpose. * * * * * * * * * * * *

They possess many advantages over all other Cans that we have seen. * * * * * * * * * * * *

Having tried and proved them, we can speak confidently of their value

"PRESBURY & BILLINGS
"Proprietors of the Girard and La Pierre Houses, "Philadelphia"

Full directions for putting up all kinds of fruits accompany these cans and jars. The operation is exceedingly simple, and the result certain where the directions are observed.

The cans are made of tin, and the jars are finely glazed fire proof yellow-ware. For sale by
WM. ALLISON, Jr
Jacksonville Pa
Sole agent for Centre county 3.*

WE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT WE SAY! if we fail to furnish every description of Marble Work in a superior style of workmanship, and twenty-five per cent less than can be had in Bellefonte, Milesburg, or Jersey Shore, we ask no pay and will require no one to take the work when delivered. We despise boasting and humbuggery in all its forms, and especially in a matter of this kind. We are too well known in this community to suffer by misrepresentation. We allow our work to recommend itself, and ask only to be sustained according to its merits

We are thankful for the very liberal patronage we have received, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. All orders filled with punctuality, and delivered to any part of the country, free of freight
S A GIBSON,
Lock Haven Marble Works

AUTHORIZED AGENTS IN CENTRE COUNTY—Martin Houser, Jr, Jacob Pottsgrove, Esq, Thomas Holtihan, Samuel A Stonebraker

FOR LYCOMING COUNTY—Charles W Welshans, Thomas L Bennett

FURS FOR SALE.

Persons in want of a fine article of Furs would do well to send their orders to the undersigned, who is prepared to furnish them at the lowest rates

Victorines, and all varieties of LADIES FURS always on hand, at prices much lower than can be offered by the wholesale and retail houses of New York and Philadelphia.

GLOVES, ROBES, &c, can also be purchased

All orders addressed to
GEORGE KEPLER
Pine Grove Mills, Centre co

will meet with prompt attention
March 12, 1856—tf

ESTATE OF WM. H. BAKER, DEC'D. Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm H Baker, dec'd, late of Howard township, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Harris township, all persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated, to
aug27-6t JOSEPH BAKER, Adm'r.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH SIMPSON, dec'd. Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Simpson, dec'd, late of Spring township, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in the borough of Bellefonte, all persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated, to MARTIN STONE,
aug27-6t Administrator

TREEMOUNT SEMINARY.—Sixteen miles north-west from Philadelphia, near Norristown, Pa, will be open for YOUNG MEN and BOYS above 14 years of age, from October 1, 1856, till June 1, 1857. The site is healthful, the surrounding prospect exceedingly beautiful, the accommodations sufficient for 140 boarders and 200 students, and the terms not exorbitant. The range of studies is extensive, the teachers experienced and able, and every reasonable effort is made to promote the physical, intellectual and moral welfare of the scholars. A Circular will be sent to order, with particulars and references if desired.
SAMUEL AARON, *Principal*,
aug-20 Norristown, Pa

BROOMS AND BUCKETS.—GROOVED CEDAR WARE, warranted not to shrink. PATENT MACHINE-MADE BROOMS, our own make. BRUSHES, MATS, MATCHES, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE of all kinds for sale low, by
JOHN H ALLEN, & CO
Nos. 2 and 4, Chestnut Street, below Water.
aug-20 Philadelphia

MILESBURG TANNERY.—THE subscriber having leased the above tannery will carry on the business in all its branches, and will give the highest market price for hides.
aug13-y J. S. PROUDFOOT, Milesburg.

SAMUEL J. NICHOLS,
HOUSE PAINTER AND GLAZER,
AND PAPER HANGER,
BELLEFONTE, PA,
Will attend to all orders in his line with promptness and despatch. je18

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.—New styles, by J. B. AWL & CO.

ACCOMMODATION MAIL LINE BETWEEN BELLEFONTE & LOCK HAVEN.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the travelling public that he has placed upon the BALD EAGLE ROUTE, between Bellefonte and Lock Haven, a new line of STAGES for the accommodation of all who may wish to travel over this road. The Stages are comfortable and convenient to ride in, and the drivers and horses will give general satisfaction. The Stages pass over this route in daylight, both going and coming.

The Stages will leave the Conrad House, Bellefonte, every Monday,