Democratic Watchman.

P. GRAY MEEK, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
JOHN P. MITCHELL, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1867.

TERMS.—$2 per year when paid in advance, 2,50 when not paid in advance, and $3,00 when not paid before the expiration of the year.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,
of Philadelphia.

Hon. George Sharswood.

Since Judge WOODWARD, some months since wrote the letter positively declining a re-nomination to the Supreme bench from all parts of the State an unheard of pressure has been brought to bear on him to induce him to alter his determination in that behalf. Not only all the leading lawyers and politicians in the Democratic party, but hundreds if not thousands of influential men in the opposite party have besought him to reconsider the matter, and permit the use of his name again for the office he has so ably filled for fifteen years. The reason of this must be obvious to all who are acquainted with the proceedings of our Supreme Court. Even before Judge WOODWARD was elected in 1852 he had acquired a reputation as a great, learned and pure patriot and jurist which was not only co-extensive with the State but extended throughout the entire republic if not through the whole civilized world. During his first eleven years upon the Supreme bench he added largely to his reputation in these respects. But since he became the Chief Justice of that Court in 1863 he has surpassed all his predecessors in the respect, esteem, confidence and love of the profession without regard to party predilections. His general courtesy and urbanity to all and the special kindness and consideration bestowed by him upon the younger members of the profession won the hearts of all while his gigantic intellect and great learning commanded the respect and confidence of men in all positions in life and of all shades of political opinion. Occupying such a proud position in this great commonwealth if Judge WOODWARD could have been induced by any argument persuasion or inducement to remain on the bench the people with one voice would have so decreed it and the election would have been a mere matter of form. But he could not be induced to change his original determination. He had earned repose. He had, with indefatigable zeal labored twenty five years in the cause of the people, to maintain the principles of law, justice, and popular liberty. He asked to be relieved from the arduous duties of his position. The party were bound to give heed to his wishes.

When the people had become satisfied that they had to seek another man for the high and responsible position so long and ably filled by Judge WOODWARD with one accord they turned their eyes to the man put in nomination by our Convention on the 11th inst. Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD of Philadelphia. For more than twenty two years Judge SHARSWOOD has been judge of the District Court of Philadelphia the next to the Supreme Court in power jurisdiction and dignity, having been appointed in April 1845 by Governor SHUNK. In 1851 he was elected to the President Judgeship of that Court by the unanimous voice of the people of Philadelphia. Notwithstanding he was a strong constitutional Democrat he was, during the bitter and proscriptive days of 1861, when whoever would not bow the knee to the abolition Baal was denounced as a traitor, unanimously re-elected to the same position the abolitionists having no man in their ranks whom they dare put against him, notwithstanding their party had nearly ten thousand majority at the time in the city. In addition to discharging the duties of President Judge of that Court to the full satisfaction of all persons and parties, he has filled the position of Professor of the *Institutes of Law* in the University of Pennsylvania for many years, and his lectures in that capacity are received and recognized by the profession everywhere as among the most erudite and comprehensive dissertations on the law to be found in the English language. Besides the great labor necessary to discharge these duties, Judge SHARSWOOD has edited an edition of Blackstone's Commentaries adding to previous editions valuable and copious notes of his own. SHARSWOOD'S Blackstone has superceded all other editions of that work as a text book in all the law schools in the United States. He has also edited many other legal works, among which are "BYLES on Bills of Exchange," with copious original notes. Annotations of the English Reports and has also published an original work on *Professional Ethics*, which, of itself would have established for him a reputation as a great scholar, author and jurist.

Without any disparagement to the many able and learned men whose names were presented to the Convention it is but due to our candidate to say that he is the only man to be found in the State, who, in *all* respects is competent and qualified to fill the place of Judge WOODWARD on the Supreme bench. By his election no additional honor will be bestowed upon our candidate, while on the other hand he will reflect great honor upon the party and will add greatly to the glory and dignity of the Commonwealth. That he will most assuredly be elected we have no doubt, for we cannot believe, notwithstanding the experience of the past few years, that the people of this State are so lost to self-respect and decency, and so forgetful of their own interests and the honor of the State as to select a fourth or fifth rate lawyer, or a narrow-minded bigot, in preference to such a man as the Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD for the high and responsible position of judge of the court of last resort.

——The Mongrels in this section wear long faces since the nomination of HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, for Supreme Judge. They know he is popular, and can't be beat. They feel like giving up the fight already.

Who Told You the Truth?

There is no one who has forgotten, nor will forget the persistency with which the leaders of the mongrel party declared during its progress that the war was waged solely and alone for the preservation of the Union and the enforcement of the laws. These were the *only* objects so they said. With them it was "Union" and nothing but "Union." Their papers paraded it on every occasion—their preachers preached it from their pulpits—their politician proclaimed it from the stump—their loafers talked it in saloons—their women screamed it—their children cried it, until it seemed but vast howl for a "Union" going up over the entire North. Every dead wall was placarded with "Union" bills—girls sung "Union" songs—women played "Union" music—men drank "Union" whisky—boys carried "Union" flags, and everywhere, on every occasion, it was with mongrelism nothing but "Union" "Union" "Union"

Notwithstanding all these protestations, and this clamoring for "Union," there were many who could not believe that the war was really intended to preserve the entirety of the Government. They looked upon it as a war waged for the purpose of destroying the State governments of the South and their institutions. They believed it to be a crusade for the abolition of slavery, and the enrichment of puritan New England—they denounced it as such. They warned the people against assisting to prosecute it, and told them that it would but result in the destruction of the "Union" and the abrogation of the Constitution, they told them that it would heap upon them enormous taxation, and enslave them for years with debt—that it would turn loose four millions of negroes who would have to be kept at public expense or be allowed to steal and plunder to keep body and soul together—that it was but one step on the road marked out by abolition politicians towards the equalization of the races—that it was but the beginning of the end that would see negroes crowd white men from the streets, from the ballot box, from the judges' seat and the jury box—that it was part of the great scheme of political demagogues to overturn a Republican form of Government and erect in its stead a mongrel despotism in which amalgamation would be a chief corner stone. For believing and asserting that the abolition of slavery was the object and that these would be the results of the war—honest men were hung to lamp post, imprisoned or mobbed by the men who then clamored so loudly for "Union."

And now when the war is over when the result can be seen, we ask you unprejudiced honest thinking men of the country who told you the truth? Was it the leaders of the abolition party, who made you believe that they really wished the "Union" as it was restored, or was it those whom many of you denounced as copperheads and traitors who told you you were deceived and that abolitionists were lying to you?

Has not the result proven that the war on the part of the leaders was nothing but a crusade to free niggers, steal cotton, destroy State governments, enrich abolition contractors and create a public debt that would make the rich richer, and the poor poorer? Look about you to-day and tell us where is the "Union" that was to be preserved? Where the laws that were to be enforced? Where the institutions of States that were not to be interfered with? Where the constitution that was to be vindicated and the government that was to be maintained?

The Union that was to be preserved is just what you were told it would it would be by "copperheads and disloyalists"—a Union shattered and disjointed held together with bayonets, cemented with blood; the laws that were to be enforced have been abolished and the will of men who are paid to oversee niggers substituted in their place; the institutions of States that were not to be interfered with, have been destroyed to secure negro votes for mongrelism, and negro taxes for you to pay; the constitution that was to be vindicated, has been violated and cast aside, and the government that was to be maintained has been overthrown and a despotism controlled by the wishes of negroes and the will of those who told you that the war was for the Union erected in its stead.

Reflect honestly over the conditions of affairs, and then answer us, who told you the truth? Was it those who told you the war was not for the abolition of slavery, or those who told you it was? Was it the leaders of the party who deceived you into the belief that you were fighting and being taxed in order to maintain the government as our fathers left it or those who warned you against the deceptions that were being practiced upon you by the life long disunionists who control the Mongrel Abolition party?—Think of the "Union" as it now is—of niggers at the ballot-box, niggers in the jury box, niggers in the street cars, niggers at hotel tables, in sitting rooms and wherever you are, with all the rights, privileges and immunities you enjoy—your equals so far as abolitionism can make them, and then tell us, who told you the truth?

A Lesson from Mexico.

The latest advices from Mexico indicate that MAXIMILIAN will not be executed by the Liberals, as was first thought but will be most likely sent home to Europe.

We are glad to see this, and trust that the Mexicans will not sully the victory they have gained—if such their success should happen to prove—by the murder of their royal prisoner.

The fate of Louis Napoleon's tool in Mexico is much like Æsop's fable in regard to Jupiter and the frogs, only that in that case the king sent by Jove devoured the frogs, and in this, the frogs threaten to devour the king. This fresh instance of the tenacity of life which liberty possesses ought to be a lesson to all those who think that a nation is crushed when vanquished in war. There never was a people apparently more completely overcome than the Mexicans. The reins of government seemed to pass into the hands of "MAX" without any serious remonstrance from any source. A tottering republic seemed crushed beyond all hope of resurrection, and an empire established upon its ruins. A people seemed willing to give up all prospects of self government and become the subjects of a crowned head, and the world looked upon the new empire as a fixed fact. Yet the scattered, divided, and almost hopeless Liberals have triumphed over everything, and vindicated the fact, that they intend to have the form, if they are incapable of carrying out the principles of a Republican government.

While we have our doubts as to the benefits that Mexico or the Mexicans will derive from the success of the Liberals, yet those among us who gloat over the apparently crushed and helpless condition of the South, may learn a lesson from the history of Mexico during the past six years. Hopeless and helpless as it now is, it is still not as hopeless or helpless as Mexico was three years ago. for the southern States are inhabited by a people as far superior to the Mexicans as a Mexican is to a gorilla or a full blooded Massachusetts Yankee. They have never yet been fairly vanquished in war, for they surrendered upon terms which were offered them, and afterward treacherously withdrawn. Reflecting men who desire the peace of the country will see, even in the crushed and humiliated South, a slumbering element which it is dangerous to rouse, and if no higher motive could influence them, they ought to be moved by fear for their own safety and prosperity, if the last pound is laid upon the back which has already borne much more than its share of burdens and stripes.

It is not an absolute want of strength to fight which induces the South to submit to all it has borne already, but a hope of something better in the future. If we disappoint that hope, we plunge the country into another war. Shall it be done?

It Must Die.

Many persons who were ardent abolitionists in 1860 and strongly in favor of negro suffrage in 1864 and 66 are dropping off from the Mongrel party for reasons which do not in any way concern Cuffee. In fact the causes which combined to unite the Mongrel organization last year are not sufficient to hold its discordant elements together now and many of them have ceased to exist. The purposes for which the party was originally founded have nearly all been accomplished and to further use the old party organization for the accomplishment of new and still more destructive objects would be like putting new wine into old bottles, and the bottles would certainly be broken.

It is reported in a wild eastern romance of a hero who with sword and buckler was serving his mistress that once in a battle with an enchanted giant, before the wall of an enchanted castle the enemy suddenly abandoned his armor and by the employment of diabolical arts retreated within the walls of his castle leaving the unoccupied armor on the ground. This the hero hewed to fragments with his sword and thus secured over his antagonist a more complete victory than if he had destroyed him in person as it resulted in the destruction of the castle with the giant in its ruins.

The Democracy of this country have disjointed and shattered the formidable armor with which Satan furnished abolitionism originally. We have forced them to abandon all that was plausible or attractive in their platform, and only naked Cuffee and naked Satan now invite members to their ranks. We have compelled them to retreat to the very last citadel they hold, and use the last weapons they possess—and poor ones at that—negro equality and consolidation. Our blows are now directed against the last thing which can protect them, and when it falls they will perish in the ruin.

In plain word the party which has successfully opposed the Democracy and unsuccessfully administered the government has done all the evil it can find to do, and like Alexander the Great when he had conquered the world, and died for want of work it must perish, because the devil himself can find no deeper depth into which it can lead than it has already occupied.

MORE HELP.—The fearless and able editor, A. S. KEIROLF of the Evansville (Ind.) Daily *Sentinel on the Border*, has began the publication of a large sized neatly printed and spicy weekly, in addition to his daily. It is one of the most fearless, out spoken and consistent Democratic journals in the land. It makes the wool fly from abolitionists, and policy pursuers seek their holes as soon as the *Sentinel* gets after them. It is such a paper as the Democracy of Indiana need. It will breath a new life into them and give them backbone enough to stand up to the fight, as men who are battling for the great principles of Democracy should. Success to the *Sentinel*, and may the pen of its editor long remain pointed.

STEVENS' SPUR FROM THE WHITE SOLDIERS.—Thad Stevens has made one more effort for indemnity for his iron mills, though he pretends he does not mean to accept anything for those memorable Caledonia works in Franklin county. That is all pretence, however. He calls for an inventory of the property destroyed by rebels, as he intends to press the payment of damages to loyal men out of the confiscation fund. In a postscript he says if he had only five years to live he would succeed in his claims, but if he is taken away younger men can use the documents for the purpose that he desires. In conclusion, he reiterated his determination to procure homesteads for the freedmen to be furnished by the rebels, "whom they conquered." This is a foul slur upon the memory of our dead upon battle field and in prison pen. Stevens here intimate that white troops performed no part in conquering the rebellion. His hatred of the South, his constant fear of a restored Union of Southern representation in Congress, and of the consequent political annihilation of demagogues and impracticables like himself and Boutwell, Ashley, Sumner and others, render him reckless in his calumnies. The few negro troops who fought on the Union side outnumber in his eyes the regiments of gallant white men from every Northern State, and even conceal from his view the millions of slaves who aided the Confederacy in numberless ways, notably by refusing to organize an insurrection. It is a hard thing to say, but it must be the prevailing opinion that if Thad Stevens is to occupy a public position as long as he lives, it is fortunate for the country that he himself is not willing to insure his life for five years. The mischief he can accomplish in that space even is almost irreparable.—*Boston Post.*

——Thad Stevens persistently refuses to contribute anything to the Lancaster Home for Friendless Children until negro children shall be admitted on full eqality with the white children. The E. and T. organ says this is right.

REPUDIATION AND CONFISCATION.—Some time since the New York correspondent of the Picayune quoted passages from the volume of Mr. Gibbons on the National Debt to show that repudiation was a contingency not excluded from the banking mind. The New York *Times* refers to the subject as follows:

At the same time, nothing is to be gained by ignoring the possibility, which is as great as the possibility of the ultra Radical doctrine of confiscation. Hence the danger of the form which the Radical agitation at the South is assuming in reference to the landed property of the whites. It is easy to familiarize the negroes with agrarian notions—notions obliterating the distinction between *meum* and *tuum*, and pointing to robbery and anarchy. But their is no Southern latitudes. The winds and the newspapers will bring them northward, where they will meet thousands of ready believers. It that time ever comes, we predict that repudiation at the North will be the counterpart of confiscation at the South. The best guarantee for the inviolability of the property represented by the debt is the maintenance inviolate of the rights of all property, that of the Southern whites included. The principle of confiscation is nothing more nor less than the principle of theft, which is more easily set in motion than checked. For this reason, the business and property of the whole country, as well as its moderation and integrity, are concerned in crushing out every movement tending to encourage hopes of confiscation, and to make that measure a feature of the Radical party.

THE DANVILLE NEGRO RIOT.—The Richmond *Whig* of yesterday says: On Sunday afternoon Mayor Wooding, of Danville, while strolling in the suburbs of the town encountered a posse of the negroes connected with the burial corps stationed there, who were drunk and very disorderly. He demanded their names, which gave them a pretext to heap upon him the foulest abuse. Subsequently he recognized one of the party upon the street, and with the aid of Mr. Butts, one of the clerks at his dry goods store, whom he summoned to aid him, succeeded in arresting him. Next day about sixty of the corps came into the town for the avowed purpose of whipping Mr. Butts and cleaning out white people generally. About the time of their arrival, however, at the store, and before they had proceeded to open acts of violence an altercation occurred between one of the rioters and a colored man, a resident of Danville. This became a signal for a general row between the two antagonistic colored elements. Brickbats in vast numbers were thrown and at least thirty pistol shots fired. The burial corps were finally driven down Craighead street by the Tunstall House and Danville Depot, and compelled to seek refuge at their quarters outside of the corporation. Policemen Jeter and Pence, and Captain Taylor, of the burial corps, repaired to the scene of conflict and succeeded in restoring order. A negro snapped a pistol at Mr. Pence, which luckily for him did not go off. Most of the negroes who instigated the riot were formerly stationed at Fort Delaware as guards of Confederate prisoners, and their conduct while there is not kindly remembered by those unfortunate enough to be at their mercy. It is a gratifying feature of the riot that no white persons were engaged in it, and that it was a simple contest between the foreign and colored peoples as to who should hereafter have supremacy.

WHAT IT COSTS.—It is estimated that the toil of Wilson, Kelly and other Radicals during the South, by the false claims they have made of the treads of the negroes, and the distrust occasioned among the whites, has already damaged the productive interests of that section to the amount of fifty million of dollars for this season. Do the working men of the North comprehend the fact that they are taxed to make up this deficit? The people of the South, if left to themselves would soon become prosperous, and able to bear a share of the burden of National taxes, and every dollar of taxes paid by the South, relieves the laboring men of the North from the payment of that sum. Besides this, the present Radical policy of governing the South directly increases the expenses of the government one hundred millions per annum. Think of these things tax ridden people of the North, when you are obliged to pay two prices for a pound of sugar, a gallon of molasses, a yard of muslin, calico, or cloth, a barrel of flour, a roast of beef, and when the tax-gatherer and internal revenue collector call to demand a large share of your hard earnings. For in all these ways, and a thousand others, are you robbed to maintain and continue the rule of the Radical party. Remember, also, that the only way to obtain relief from these taxes is by the defeat of Radicalism through the ballot box.—*Brookville Herald.*

——Have people considered what one single branch of the duties imposed upon certain officers under the Stevens Sherman bill costs them? A single military department in the South has three hundred boards of registration. They have already held their sessions for weeks. They will hold them for many weeks to come. Each member is paid eight dollars a day. Estimating ten members upon each board, including all the runners and attendants and three hundred boards to each of the five monarchies, and we have an early expense of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars for these boards alone. And this is only one of the drains which have so enormously increased our public expenditures, and which compels a taxation onerous and burdensome.—*Ex.*

New Advertisements.

THE WORLD'S REAPER

Manufactured by

E. BALL & COMPANY, CANTON, OHIO.

On hand and for sale at the Bellefonte Depot two of the No. 1 Machines, and are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in both mowing and cutting grain, or the money refunded on the return of the Reaper.

All the journals, shafting and gear wheels are inclosed in a neat Cast Iron case, where they are not exposed to dirt, water, rust or any other causes of destruction—an advantage which only need be named to be appreciated.

Another peculiar feature of this machine is that the cog gearings are all cut out of solid metal, which is regarded by all unprejudiced minds as one of the most important improvements ever made on Reaping and Mowing Machines. The experience of all this is that cut gearing not only runs easier and with less noise and friction than common cast gearing, but that it is much stronger and more durable.

Many other advantages possessed by this machine will be explained in our Annual Catalogue which will soon be in the hands of our local and traveling agents.

We build only two sizes of the World's Reaper, differing only in weight, capacity and cost.

(Large size) cuts 4 feet and 4 inches in grass, and 5 feet in grain. It costs as follows:

As a Mower	$200
" Reaper and Mower Combined	240
" " with Dropper and Hand Rake	250

NO 2.

Cut in grass, 4 feet, and in grain a little less than 4 feet. Its cost will be,

As a Mower	$175
" " Reaper with Dropper	225
" Combined	215

These are our cash prices on the cars at Canton. Although they seem to be high—being an advance of about 2½ per cent over common Machines—we are confident of offering you the cheapest machine in the market.

It costs but one fourth more than a rough machine and will last four times as long. For further information address our office, or—

ISAAC HAUPT,
12-21-2m. Agent for Centre Co

NOTICE.—"The Stock holders of the "Bellefonte Glass Manufacturing Company," are hereby notified that an election will be held at the office of Wm. P. Wilson, in Bellefonte on Saturday the 22nd day of June, 1867, between the hours of 2 P. M. and 5 P. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing officers to conduct the business of said company for the ensuing year. By order of the
12-24-2t. COMMISSIONERS.

LOST!—A pocket book containing about ten dollars in currency and a note drawn by Harvey Mann, payable to the subscriber for $300, was lost somewhere about town on the 11th inst.—A liberal reward will be paid to the finder if returned to
12-21-3t. PATRICK KELLY.

New Advertisement.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.—By virtue of an Order of the Orphans Court of Centre county, to us directed, there will be exposed to Public sale, at the Court House in Bellefonte, on the

13th DAY OF AUGUST, 1867

At 10 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described

REAL ESTATE,

late the property of John Walker, deceased to wit: All that certain tract of land situate in Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded as follows. On the north by land of Andrew Fetzer on the east by lands of William Butler and others, on the south by land of Elizabeth Fetzer, and on the west by land of James Craft, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE ACRES

More or less. Terms of sale. One half the money in hand on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises.

This is a valuable tract of land, and is in good state of cultivation. JOHN PROUFOOT,
12-24-tf Admn's of JOHN WALKER.

GRAY & BURKET'S LUBRICATING OIL, Now being extensively manufactured at

FRANKLIN, PA.

For the first time in the history of Petroleum, the Patentees have been able to bring before the public the long sought for and devantly wished for desideratoum of the age. For cheapnes and durability it cannot be excelled. As a lubricator it

STANDS UNRIVELED

before the public. One trial will demonstrate its astonishing merits. This oil is now being used on

RAIL ROADS, LOCOMOTIVES, ENGINES

and all classes of machinery, and for greasing wool and

TANNING PURPOSES

it cannot be excelled. The public will not confound this oil with any of the Naptha Benzole and Pharafene oils that have been introduced to the public, and been so injurous to the machinery. This oil is prepared by a process of machinery peculiar to itself, and which is secured by Letters Patent by which process every foreign ingredients is taken, and the oil made pure without the use of chemicles. And at the same time deodorising it so as to leave it free from any offensive smell and reducing it to any specific gravity desired. The intrinsic excellence of this oil has been tested by hundreds of first class merchants and they confidently proclaim it as meeting the demands which has so long existed, and heretofore remained unsupplied. Orders solicited and promptly filled in many parts of the United States."
GRAY & BURKET,
12-21-3t Box 966, Franklin, Pa

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, BOUNTY FUND.—Robert Martin, Collector and Treasurer of Bounty Fund, Dr to amount of bounty duplicate,

Dr to amount of bounty duplicate		2253,86
Dr to amount of Excess money on Bounty		780,00
Total amount for 1864 –		$3033,81
By sundry bonds paid	2,189 61	
By per centage	13,31	
By examination on sol liertas	72,19	$2,1511
		$518,12

C. Holter, Collector for 1865 & '66

To amount duplicate for 1865	3342,44
" " " 1866	242,52
" Balance R. Martin	518,42
	$4103,08

CREDIT

By sundry bonds paid	2011,17	
By Exonerations	278,50	
By percentage	81 01	2370,68
Amount now Collected		$2032,40

The above is a statement of bounty finances of Liberty township to March 30th 1867.
H. N. SNYDER
JOHN LIGGETT Auditors.
JOSEPH B. HALL
12-21-3t

BOROUGH AFFAIRS.—The limits of the Borough of Bellefonte, having recently been extended, and it being deemed inexpedient by the Town Council of said Borough, to levy a tax at the present time sufficient to pay for the necessary improvements of said Borough, as well as to fund a number of outstanding orders. Said Town Council has authorized the undersigned to negotiate a loan of not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars for which Borough Bond will be issued, payable five and ten years after date. The act authorizing said loan exempts it from taxation both State and Local.
GEO. LIVINGSTON,
May 22-tf. Borough Treasurer.

Reapers.

THE HUBBARD SELF RAKING REAPER AND MOWER, Awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM Gold Medal at the Great National Field Trial held at at Auburn N. Y. in July, 1866, for being the BEST combined SELF-RAKING REAPER AND MOWER also Awarded the Diploma at the test trial held on H. N. McALLISTER'S FARM last year near Bellefonte.
J. H. MYERS, General Agent.
J. B. MATTERN,
Agent for Centre Co., Buffalo Run, P. O.

THE KIRBY REAPER.—The best MOWER AND REAPER, now offered for sale for the money, in the State of Pennsylvania, is the

"KIRBY."

Farmers, should recollect that the price of this favorite machine has been greatly reduced, while improvements of the most important character have been added. Before purchasing any other we would request all persons in need of a machine to call and examine the KIRBY or send for pamphlet and descriptions. Farmers who now have the Kirby and are in need of extras, should send in their orders immediately to
SHORTLIDGE & CO.,
Agent.
Office near South end B. E. V. R. R. Depot Bellefonte, Pa. 12-16-2m

OHIO HARVESTER.—Any person wishing to purchase a good substantial Reaper and Mower, would do well to call on the undersigned, at

BUSH'S ARCADE No. 6,

Bellefonte, and see the Ohio Harvester before purchasing. Repairs will always be kept on hand.

HAY RAKES, DRILLS, STRAW CUTTERS AND HAY ELEVATORS also for sale.

For particulars and pamphlets, address
J. P. ZIMMERMAN, Agent,
22 15tf. Bellefonte, Pa

A CHALLENGE.—To all or any one Reaper and Mower that dare come into the field for a trial, to be had any place within one mile of Bellefonte.

WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER,

manufactured by E. Ball and Company, at Canton, Ohio, and offered for sale by Isaac Haupt, Agent, against the world. Come One come all.
12 18 1m

Boots & Shoes.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, that he has established a first class

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

next door to Praners store, on the north west side of the diamond, where he will be pleased at all times to wait upon customers. He being an

EXPERIENCED WORKMAN,

customers can rest assured that no pains wil be spared to render complete satisfaction. Gentlemen, ladies, misses and youth can be accommodated with the best,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c

manufactured from the best stock, and in the and latest styles. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.
May 7 '66-tf PETER McMAHON.

NEW BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.—Having removed to the room on Allegany street formerly occupied by Triple's talor shop, subscriber very politely invites his old friends and the public generally, to give him a call, feeling confident that he can fit any in

BOOTS, SHOES OR GAITERS.

Having had years of experience as foreman in one of the best manufacturing establishments in the country, he feels safe in giving a guarantee for all work done.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS

done on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
12 2 1y JOHN POWERS

New Advertisments

J. P. PACKER. B. C. PACKER.

PACKER & PACKER, having purchased the

FLEMINGTON MILLS,
FLEMINGTON, PA.

Are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

FLOUR AND FEED!

—ALSO—

PLASTER GROUND & IN THE STONE,

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Their Facilities for Manufacturing everything Usually Manufactured in a

FLOURING MILL!

ARE UNEQUALED

By any other Establishment in the country

ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

They have also in connection with their Mill THE STORE FORMERLY OWNED BY J. P. PACKER, And are prepared to furnish

Stone Coal,
Baled Hay,
Beef,
Pork,
Salt,

And a general assortment of Store Goods!

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Flour, Corn, Oats, Chop, Bran, Seed, &c &c

CASH PAID FOR GRAIN AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

BUY YOUR

FLOUR, FEED & BALED HAY OF

PACKER & PACKER

At Flemington Mills
12—23 1y.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT GEORGE D. PIFER'S,

NEW STORE, NO. 6

BROCKERHOOF ROW,

BELLEFONTE PENN'A.

The undersigned has added to his stock of groceries a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS consisting in part of

Calico prints, Chintzes, Dela'nes, Mohairs, Alpacas, Armures, Colored & Black Ginghams, Cassimers, Cottonades, Bleached and unbleached Muslins Bed tickings, Shirtings, &c., &c. Also CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS,

overalls, shirts, hats, caps, boots and shoes HOSIERY of all kinds, gloves, shawls, veils laces and dress buttons.

He also pays particular attention to groceries, in that line he keeps a full assortment such as Green and Black Teas,

Coffee, Sugars, Syrups, Baking and Sugar House Molasses, Canned and Dried Fruit, English Pickles, Macaroni, Cheese, Mackeral and Herring.

In fact every thing that the wants of the public require, can be found at his store.

All theses goods he sells at as low a figure as any other Merchant in town, and probably a little lower.

HE WILL DEAL HONORABLY

with all of his customers and by so doing he hopes to receive a full share of the public patronage. Goods will be delivered to any point. Marketing of all kinds taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
12-15 1y GEO. D. PIFER.

CAST YOUR EYE THIS WAY?

I defy any merchant in Bellefonte to offer

A BETTER, A LARGER, AND CHEAPER ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION THAN I HAVE NOW UNPACKED AND READY FOR SALE

I have the best and cheapest articles in LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

I have the best and cheapest articles in the GROCERY LINE

I have the best and cheapest SELECTION OF CARPETS.

I have the largest and best assortmet of READY MADE CLOTHING

I have the largest and best as well as the cheapest stock of everything in my line in Bellefonte

ONLY COME AND SEE,

though you do not wish to buy. In all these goods I cannot be equalled for good quality or low prices, and

STERNBERG'S

is the place, opposite the Brockerhoff House. Notice the three signs
12-15

Furniture.

THE LARGE CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOMS OF JOHN BRACHBILL,

In Reynolds' new building on Spring Street, BELLEFONTE PA.,

Are now, and will constantly be kept well filled with full and complete setts of every description of House Cabinet Furniture, of the very latest Styles and Patterns, and of fine as well as ordinary finish.

PARLOR AND BED-ROOM SETS,

Such as cannot be equaled by any other establishment outside of Philadelphia for excellent finish, good style, and superior quality in build, and cheaper than can be bought elsewhere for the very reason that he sells an immense quantity, and is thus enabled to give better bargains to all who buy from him. Everything in the furniture line may be found here in variety to suit all fancies, and from which the most fastidious cannot fail to make a satisfactory and pleasing selection.

I invite the public to my new and spacious rooms just occupied by me for the business, and examine my stock. Work made to order under my own supervision, and which I shall always guarantee. The Wall Paper Department connected with this establishment contains perhaps, the largest assortment of patterns outside the cities, and we invite special attention to it. I am thankful for the very liberal patronage extended to us, and shall endeavor to gain an increas of the same.
12—23—1y. JOHN BRACHBILL

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

Howard street, Bellefonte, Pa.

WHERE, BUREAUS, SOFAS, LOUNGES, HAT RACKS, WHAT-NOTS, EXTENSION TABLES STANDS CHAIRS, STOOLS. &c., &c., &

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Pennsylvania.
June 1, 1863.-tf. HENRY P. HARRIS.

Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

HOWELL GILLILAND & CO.

Take this method of informing their friends, the public and mankind generally, that they have opened in

ROOMS NO 1 & 2, BUSH'S ARCADE,

the most complete and extensive

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE

in central Pennsylvania. They have Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions, Carpets, Flour, Wall Paper &c, in the greatest variety, and for sale at the LOWEST RATES.

LADIES,—Do you want a silk, alpaca, mohair, delain, merino, shallie, calico, gingham, lawn or any other kind of dress, no matter what kind of material, with trimings of every kind, go to HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO.

GENTS,—Do you want a fine suit of clothes, or clothe, cassimer, sattinett, or any kind of material to have a suit made of, or do you need collars, neck-ties, suspenders, gloves, handkerchief &c., go to HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO.

FARMERS,—Do you want sugar, coffee, tea or groceries of any description; at Wholesale or Retail; clothing, dry goods, or any thing of that kind, salt, plaster, or seeds, go to HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO'S.

HOUSEKEEPER,—The place to buy your sugar, your molasses, your coffee, tea, spices, carpets, oil cloths, brooms, brushes, mats, buckets, wood and willow ware, canned fruit, jellies, and every thing of that description, is at HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO'S.

EVERYBODY,—That wants anything, in the dry goods, grocery, boot and shoe, hat and cap, clothing, flour and feed, fruit or any other line of mercantile goods, at the LOWEST figures, should call at HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO'S.

GRAIN,—Of every description, produce of all kinds, and country marketing generaly, for all which the highest market price will be paid, taken by HOWELL GILLILAND & CO.
12-16-1y

MECHANICS,—Do you wish to purchase what your families need, from a barrel of flour to a box of matches, go to HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO.

LABORERS,—Every thing you want, every thing your wife wants, everything your children needs can be had at the lowest prices at HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO'S.

DOMESTIC Woollen Goods in addition to our stock of Eastern manufactures which will be exchanged for wool at cash price, at HOWELL, GILLILAND & Co.

LEATHER.—Of all kinds to be had, and the highest market price paid for green hides at HOWELL GILLILAND & Co's.

PURE FLAXSEED OIL warranted, for sale at HOWELL, GILLILAND & Co

Burnsides.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK of warranted boots and shoes ever brought to Centre county, at BURNSIDE'S

WARRANTED to give satisfaction. If not as I say, will give you new boots and shoes for them. You can only find them at BURNSIDE'S

BURNSIDE'S is the only place where you can get a pure, unadulterated article of spices. I have them ground to my order and will warrant them strictly pure, as represented. BURNSIDE

HARDWARE, knives, spoons, coffey mills ladles, oil cans, saddlery of all kinds for harness makers, at BURNSIDES

NON EXPLOSIVE PURE article of Coal Oil, warranted to stand 114 degrees, at the same price you pay for a Benzine article, at BURNSIDES,

IF you dont want to make your horses shoulders galled get new collars at BURNSIDES

THE largest stock of buckskin gloves in the county at Burnside's. Burnside being a practical tanner, is a good judge of the article. Don't sell you sheepskin for buckskin at BURNSIDE'S

HARNESS, collars, halters, cart whips, carriage whips, government gears, saddles, bridles, martingales, and everything in the saddlery line, at BURNSIDE'S

LEATHER of all descriptions, warranted to give satisfaction. French calf, kid linings, moroccos, sheepskins, and everything in the leather line, at BURNSIDES

"DEAD SHOT POWDER," Hick's celebrated double water proof caps, anti corrosive caps, and all other kinds at BURNSIDE'S

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS—Lasts, hammers, awls, and everything in shoe findings at BURNSIDE'S

WILLOW BASKETS, corn baskets, ladies' baskets, brooms, brushes tubs, and every thing in that line at BURNSIDE'S

GUNS—Hardin's celebrated double barrel rifles, double barrel shot guns and single barrel shot guns at BURNSIDE'S

HATS & CAPS of every style, quality and quantity, selling very cheap at BURNSIDE'S

IF you want good goods and great bargains go and examine the big stock of goods at BURNSIDE'S

A LARGE stock of pistols and all kinds of pistol cartridges at BURNSIDE'S

THE best tobacco, cigars, snuff and pipes at low prices, at BURNSIDE'S

TOYS of all kinds and descriptions at BURNSIDE'S

NEW PATTERNS for oil cloth at BURNSIDE'S

COAL OIL LAMPS, coal oil, &c, at BURNSIDE'S

BUY extra fine teas at BURNSIDE'S

NOTIONS of all kinds at BURNSIDE'S

FOX TRAPS, mink traps at BURNSIDE'S

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID for all kinds of country produce at
12-14 BURNSIDES.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at private sale the valuable property described as follows, viz: Situated at

PINE GROVE MILLS, CENTRE COUNTY, ONE FRAME HOUSE,

fronting 45 feet on Main street, and 64 feet on Water street, 2 stories high, containing a

STORE ROOM,

64 feet long, by 20 feet wide, furnished in modern style. A large Hall and three rooms on first floor and seven commodious rooms on the second. Frame stable, carriage house and all necessary outbuildings as well as a

LARGE WARE HOUSES,

in connection with store room. On the second story of which are two furnished rooms suited for dwelling or shops are erected on same lot. The above is the finest location in the place, as well as a pleasant dwelling. Also

FOUR DWELLING HOUSE,

with out buildings and one shop all in good condition, and very desirable property. One out lot near the town containing one fifth of an acre in a high state of cultivation.

10½ ACRES OF WOOD LAND

near the town. We will also sell the store which has been in successful operation nearly 20 years, and which is now doing a good business.

The above property will be sold together or separately, as may suit purchaser.

Also situate at Baileyville, Centre County Pa., a valuable

BUSINESS STAND,

consisting of an acre of land ¾ of a mile from Pennsylvania Furnance, upon which is erected a

FRAME STORE HOUSE,

30 by 24 feet, two stories high and a ware room attached. A

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

24 by 30 feet, with basement kitchen and good cellar underneath. Four good rooms and a hall on the first floor, and five good rooms on the second, together with a

STABLE CARRIAGE HOUSE

and all the necessary outbuildings. The garden is large and fine, and there are quite a number of fruit trees on the lot. We will also sell the goods on hand consisting of the usual variety.

This property is situated in a pleasant neighborhood convenient to mill, school and Post Office. Any further information may be had by personal application or by letter from either of the undersigned. Undisputed titles will be given for all the above.
A. SAMPLE & Co.,
Pine Grove Mills,
Centre County Pa.
H. A. MOGONAGLE
12-21-6t Rock Springs, Centre co

PUBLIC VENDUE.—To be sold at public sale on the premises of the subscriber on

ON THE 14th OF JUNE, 1867,

the following valuable property, to wit

ONE MARE WITH COLT,

one two year old colt, two cows one of them fresh, two head of young cattle, four head of hogs, one buggy, one one-horse wagon, one one-horse sled, one sett of single harness, grindstone, iron kettle, work-bench, meat stand, cider vinegar, also

TWO COOKING STOVES,

one parlor stove, four beds and bedding, breakfast table, bureau, secretary, one eight day clock, one cupboard, two setts of chairs, one settee, one riding saddle, one scutching machine, buffalo robe, grain bags, &c., &c.

There are a number of other articles to numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day. Terms made known on day of sale.
12, 22—3t J. H. NEIDIGH

FOR SALE.—The House and lot on High street, near the Court House, now occupied by Wm. Harper and the subscriber. The rents will pay the interest on $5,000.

Also, 1200 acres of Iowa and Missouri lands, all of which are near railroads and of first rate quality.

Also, a good top buggy, nearly good as new. Also, an ambrotype and photograph car and pictures. Everything in complete order. Will be sold cheap.

For particulars, apply to
J. S. BARNHART
12-12-3mo

FOR SALE.—One good sett of Second Hand Harness,—also, one splendid Riding Saddle, to be sold at low rates. Call at J. H. McClure's sadler shop and examine them.
12—23—3t.

Legal Notices.

TO THE HEIRS OF WM. MARSHALL.—Pennsylvania, Centre county [SEAL.] I, J. P. Gephart Clerk of the Orphans Court of said County of Centre, do hereby certify, that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte on the 22nd day of April 1867, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court. On motion rules was granted upon the heirs and representatives of William Marshall deceased, to come into the Court on the fourth Monday of August next, and accept, or refuse to accept, at the valuation and appraisement, or to show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte on the 22nd day of April A. D. 1867. J. P. GEPHART,
12, 22-6t Clerk O C

TO THE HEIRS OF SAMUEL STINE.—Pennsylvania, Centre county [SEAL.] I, J. Gephart, clerk of the Orphan's Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify, that an Orphan's court held at Bellefonte, on the 22nd day of April, 1867, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court. On motion rule was granted upon the heirs and representatives of Samuel Stine, deceased, to come into the Court on the fourth Monday of August next, and accept, or refuse to accept, at the valuation and appraisement, or to show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1867. J. P. GEPHART
12, 22-6t. Clerk O. C

TO THE HEIRS OF SAMUEL LIPTON.—Pennsylvania, Centre county [SEAL.] I, J. P. Gephart, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte on the 22nd day of April, 1867, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court. On motion rule was granted upon the heirs and representatives of Samuel Lipton, deceased, to come into the Court on the fourth Monday of August next, and accept, or refuse to accept, at the valuation and appraisement, or to show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court Bellefonte, on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1867. J. P. GEPHART,
12, 22-6t. Clerk O. C

TO THE HEIRS OF PHILIP FOSTER.—Pennsylvania, Centre county [SEAL.] I, J. P. Gephart, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify, that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte on the 22nd day of April, 1867, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. On motion rule was granted upon the heirs and representatives of Philip Foster, deceased, to come into the court on the fourth Monday of August next, and accept, or refuse to accept, at the valuation and appraisement, or to show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at Bellefonte on the 22nd day of April A. D. 1867. J. P. GEPHART,
12, 22—6t. Clerk O. C.

SUBPOENA IN DIVORCE.—Margaret Temple vs. James Temple. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 83, January term A. D. 1866, Alias Subpoena sur Divorce.

The undersigned Commissioner in open court, to take testimony in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at the office of H. Y. Stitzer, Esq., in the borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday the 15th day of June 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 5 o'clock P. M. when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.
NORMAN N. HOOVER,
12 22—3t Commissioner.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Neidigh of Ferguson township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having against it, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN H. NEIDIGH,
12, 22—6t Administrator

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Tho's. Morrow dec'd of the borough of Phillipsburg, having been granted to the undersigned he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
OWEN HANCOCK,
12-20-6t Administrator.