Democratic Watchman

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor and Proprietor.
JOHN P. MITCHELL, Associate Editor

BELLEFONTE, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 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

"Reconstruction."—The Consolidation of New England.

During the last two years much has been said about "reconstruction." It is a new term in our politics, selected by the dominant party to express one of their progressive ideas. It means the act of constructing or building AGAIN. When the war ended all patriotic men were in favor of restoration, that is the restoring of the constitutions laws and institutions of the several states and federal government to their appropriate positions, to which they had severally been assigned by our fathers when they built up our beautiful but complex system of government. This portion of our people were willing to abide by all the compromises of the constitution, and all they demanded of the people of any section or state was to submit to and obey the same great fundamental law. Had this plan and sensible policy been adopted by those who held the reins of government peace, harmony and prosperity would at once have returned to our stricken and distracted country, and by this time many of the terrible consequences incident to a gigantic civil war have been obliterated. But the party in power had openly declared that the old Union and the government of our fathers should never be restored if they could prevent it. They therefore selected the word "reconstruction" to express the idea they intended to carry out in place of the restoration which all good and wise men so much desired.

The radical leaders asserted, that the men who laid the foundations of this government, those fathers of the republic whose memories we have been taught to respect and revere were inexperienced in the affairs of government and ignorant of many of the most sacred principles of liberty which must underlie every republican establishment. That the fabric of government which they reared was not the wonderful but complete structure which we had been taught to consider it, founded upon broad immutable and enduring principles, but an incongruous mixture of truth and error, right and wrong, liberty and slavery, justice and inequality founded upon short-sighted compromises which could not be lasting and containing within itself the seeds of dissolution, anarchy and confusion. That these pernicious seeds having borne their legitimate fruits in the late civil commotion and an opportunity thereby presenting itself to correct the great but mindest errors of the fathers it became the imperative duty of the [illegible] of American liberty to reconstruct our political fabric, laying its foundation for the first time upon the eternal principles of justice and equality. It flatters our self-esteem to imagine that we are wiser than any preceeding generation, and all this sounded grandly, and exactly suited the egotism and morbid sentimentality of the modern school of transcendental enthusiasts. Men of reason and sense looked upon those features of our constitution which were denounced as the "tinkerings of ignorant and inexperienced bunglers" as compromises necessarily made to conciliate and harmonize wide spread and conflicting interests which could not be made identical and which compromises it would be unwise and dangerous to ignore. This view of the subject presented no obstacle to the onward march of that revolutionary spirit which is popularly styled *progress*. Consequently we have had this process of *reconstruction* going on for the last two years. To our benighted vision, it appears like a systematic effort to prolong agitation in order to perpetuate the power of a political party.

Among the many new features they are seeking to engraft upon our political system are a change in the basis of representation in the lower house of Congress, the control of the elective franchise by the general government so that its exercise shall be uniform throughout all the States and be made to conform to the New England standard, and the deprivation of the right, by each State to control its own domestic institutions subject only to the constitution of the Union, by which changes they propose to destroy forever the last vestige of what they are pleased to call the detestable dogma of "*State Rights*." All this we say is *unnecessary, impolitic and revolutionary*. But *if* this process is to go on, *if* we are to have changes made in the fundamental principles of, this government, *if*, as it has been recently asserted, we are never again to see the "Farmer Republic" under which this generation was born, then it behooves the people to arouse themselves and so control the progress of events that some good if possible, may result therefrom.

A FEW FACTS AND FIGURES.

One of the most glaring acts of injustice and inequality contained in the old constitution is the provision allowing the same representation in the *Federal Senate* to each State, without regard to the extent of its territory, the variety of its interests or the number of its population. This inequality the great and populace middle and western States have submitted to without a murmur, because they found it provided for in the compact of Union, and they would still submit to it without complaint, if all the other provisions of that original compact were to be maintained inviolate. But if they are to be cast aside as the "tinkerings of ignorant and inexperienced men," why should this, the least defensible of all be maintained? If the "detestable dogma of *State rights*" is to be annihilated, why preserve this, the most baneful of all its progeny? Upon what principles of "eternal justice and equality" can such a provision be defended? Why should Delaware with a population of only 112,216 have the same number of Senators as Virginia with a population of 1,596,318? Or Rhode Island, called in derision "Billy Sprague's farm" with but 174,620 inhabitants have the same power in one branch of the legislature as Illinois with its 1,711,951 enlightened citizens? Is one of SPRAGUE'S servants equal to two Illinois farmers, that he should have the same power in the affairs of Government? Why should the six New England States with a population of 3,135,183 have *twelve* senators, while New York and Pennsylvania together, with a population of 6,786,950 have but *four*? Is *one* psalm-singing yankee superior to *six* freemen of Pennsylvania or New York? Why should New England be permitted to cast *thirty nine* electoral votes for President and Vice President and New York but *thirty three*, when New York has 745,552 *more* inhabitants than all New England combined? The six New England States with a population but little over *three millions* have the same power in the Senate that is given to the great States of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois with a joint population of nearly *fourteen million*? These figures have been taken from the census of 1860. The changes which have since taken place render the inequalities still more glaring. Such an iniquitous discrimination can be justified upon no principle of equity. It is an offspring of that detestable dogma of State rights which is to be banished from our system. Let us exterminate the *brats* while we are strangling their *mother*.

NEW ENGLAND DOMINATION.

This is not a party question and must not be considered in a partizan light. It affects alike the members of all parties in the great agricultural, commercial and mining States. In consequence of this unjust representation in the Senate for years New England has wielded an inordinate power in the government. The agricultural interests of the great West, the mining interests of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and the commercial interests of New York have dragged for years chained to the chariot wheels of the *New England Oligarchy*. With a soil cold and sterile without mineral or commercial advantages, and with no resources which could add to the permanent wealth of the country New England has compelled the balance of the Union to pay tribute to her from the very foundation of the government.—That section is now wealthy almost beyond conception but every dollar of that wealth has been, directly or indirectly filched, from the tax payers of other States. If we could add together the various sums which have been paid to New England by the people of other States since the establishment of the Union under the operation of laws dictated by her senators, commencing with the monopoly of the carrying trade when the yankees confined themselves to ship building and commerce, including fishing bounties, premiums upon their inventions, premiums upon every article they manufactured under the operation of the various tariff laws, salaries of offices and the thousands of other devices concocted for their special benefit, it would be found that the aggregate far exceeded the entire present assessed value of all the wealth of New England, both real and personal. This process is going on at the present time to a greater extent than ever before. We are now paying to the manufacturers of the Eastern States for each and every article they make an average of *one hundred per cent* more than we could buy the same article for in the general markets of the world. The operation of the tariff which New England dictated upon all manufactured woolen and cotton goods and upon every other thing made in that section is equivalent to *prohibition* and therefore gives Eastern capitalists a monopoly in the sale of those articles, thus giving them the power of fixing their own prices, and leaving the people of the other sections no alternative but to pay whatever they demand. During the last four years it has been a common thing for the manufacturing corporations of New England to declare annual dividends of from 40 to 100 per cent upon their entire capital stock besides reserving immense sums for the increase of their operations. These unparallelled profits were taken from the pockets of the laboring men of the middle and western states. The wealth of the East has been unjustly wrung from the labor of the great central states and drained from the sweat of southern slaves. Why should this state of things longer continue? Let New England be shorn of her excessive and unjust power in the federal government, and the industrial interests of the middle western and southern states, will at once be emancipated from the thraldom of her domination.

CONSOLIDATE THE SMALL STATES.

While we are at this work of *reconstruction* let us do it most thoroughly. Reform at once the basis of representation in the federal senate. Where small states lay contiguous *consolidate* them. Where that cannot be done give them but *one* senator instead of *two*. Consolidate Delaware and Maryland and then give the new state but two senators. Make one state out of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont to be called *Maine*, with two senators. Consolidate Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island into one state, to be called "*New England*," with *two* senators. Give, to the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio with their more than *nine millions* of inhabitants *three* senators each. Give to the large States of the West and South while they remain thinly populated but *one* senator each, to be increased as the population of each justified it. This would approximate justice and equality. Why should this not be done?—What barrier stands in the way of its accomplishment?

It may be objected that such a change in our government would be in direct violation of two provisions of the old constitution: viz "No state shall be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned," and "no State without its consent, shall be desprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate." This objection would be insuperable, if the provisions of that instrument are to be held sacred and inviolable. But *if* we are to disregard the works of the fathers and "*reconstruct*" our fabric of government, let us at once expunge from our constitution these two provisions placed there by "ignorant and inexperienced men" to guard and protect that "detestable dogma of *State rights*." If these provisions can not be expunged in accordance with the forms prescribed in the constitution, then let them be *disregarded*, and the proper number of Senators admitted to seats in that house, and all others rejected, in accordance with the policy of the present congress towards the South. "The result should be attained without regard to the means necessary to accomplish it."—"*Fiat justicia, ruat cœlum*."

More Thieving,

We would call the attention of our readers to an article on the first page of to-days WATCHMAN, taken from the *Patriot & Union*, giving the particulars of some of the robberies committed by mongrel employees at Harrisburg during the past few months. The accounts given by it are simply the proceeding of the first day after the thieves were discovered. Since then, it has come to light, that the business of stealing from the people, by the mongrel hangers-on about the capitol, has been a regular systemized business for years, and in place of hundreds of dollars worth of books, papers, carpets, furniture, etc., being stolen it amounts to *thousands upon thousands of dollars*. Men high in official positions belong to the clan, and many of them who are now shining lights in the abolition party, have become bloated with wealth, and are now reveling in riches and luxury on the money they have stolen from the tax-payers of the State. It is a matter that is deeply interesting to all. The hundreds of thousands of laboring men throughout the State, toil "day in and day out" to make enough to pay the exhorbitant taxes that are levied upon them to replace the property stolen from the State capital, regularly, by a set of worthless, thieving, vagabond, wench worshippers. And abolitionism has no more feeling for the masses, no more desire to have the offices filled with honest men, no more desire to put a stop to the public plundering that has made our people poor, than to retain in position the very men who have been *convicted of stealing public property to the amount of thousands upon thousands of dollars*. Let tax payers remember this. Again we say, read the particulars, and we will give you more of them next week.

HON. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, for the past two years the chosen boss of all the Copperheads in Pennsylvania, has as the Clearfield *Locofoco* organ assures us, been re-appointed to the same position for the ensuing campaign. As MR. WALLACE during the campaign last fall, urged his deluded followers to "press the nigger and the taxes" upon the people as a means of success, but which humbug most beautifully failed, we are anxious to learn what stratagem he will resort to this fall.—*Central Press*.

You need have no anxiety on that subject, do you as you did last fall and you can learn all you desire. Elect GEO. M. YOCUM, chairman of your county committee, he will write to MR. WALLACE, as he did during the last campaign, pretending to be a Democrat, and anxious to know what he can do to help the cause. MR. WALLACE of course will reply, giving all the details of the campaign, and you may perhaps find out that "niggers and taxes" will again be presented to the people. Try it. You need not be in ignorance while YOCUM is in the county.

FOUND OUT TO LATE.—We understand that one of the associate Judges of Union county, swears that had he known the mongrel party was so hard up, that it was compelled to choose for a candidate for the Supreme bench, a man who had *never* got higher than associate Judge, that he would have made a desperate effort for the position himself. What a pity it is he hadn't found out this fact sooner. Union county instead of Allegany, might have had the candidate.

—The people should recollect that a psalm-singing salaratus eating—wooden nut meg blue-bellied, Connecticut yankee, who by some means or other succeeded in getting to be an associate Judge of Allegany county, is the mongrel candidate for the Supreme bench in Pennsylvania. Could they not have found a Pennsylvanian fit for the position?

—In Ohio and most every other State, the Mongrel platform, is flat footed in favor of negro suffrage. In this State, that party feared to say it favored that doctrine and coward like tries to evade the question.

The Whipping-Post.

In the Democratic State of Delaware it is the privilege of the Judges to order the application of a certain number of lashes to a man's back before hanging him. A few days ago sixty lashes were given a poor devil, and then they hanged him according to the sentence of the Democratic court. Taking it for granted that all Copperheads regard this as a just punishment, and therefore perfectly in place when applied to evil doers, we trust the editors of the WATCHMAN will heed our advice by staying outside the limits of that State.—*Central Press*.

When law, in a State that happens to be Democratic, orders a few lashes to be applied to the back of some scoundrel, there is no end to the whining of puritan wench worshipers about the brutality of the whipping post. They write long homilies about it, and no language will convey a proper idea of the abhorrence and disgust, with which they look upon this barbarous mode of punishment. But a change of circumstances makes great changes in their opinions. When some sanctimonious, vinegar-vissaged, member of their party takes it into his head, to meet out punishment, in accordance with his *own* ideas, there is nothing wrong in it, in the eyes of these hypocritical, whinging wretches. The following account of the brutal beating of a man at Fort Sedgwick, guilty of no crime, at the instigation of one LANTZ, an appointed, and pup of SIMON CAMERON, has as yet brought no word of condemnation from any of them. This time it was an abolition "whipping post," and a *white* man that was tied to it; consequently in the estimation of puritanism, there is no wrong, no barbarity, no brutality about it. The account we get from the *Pittsburg Commercial*, the only abolition paper that we receive, that has had the honesty to publish it, and it gives it simply as a matter of news, without a word of disaprobation. Our readers can form their own conclusions, only recollecting that the fiend, who thus outraged humanity is still continued in his place, because SIMON CAMERON and the abolition party, who placed him where he is, thinks it no wrong to thus beat and abuse a white man. But to the account

On or about the 12th instant, within the limits of the military reservation of Fort Sedgwick, and within one mile of said fort, a soldier received twenty five lashes for stealing a gun, the property of one Mart Code, a trader living at Julesburg. In the same week, a soldier of the 30th infantry, by orders, was laid out on the ground under a hot broiling sun, and a stake fastened to each limb, to which he was firmly bound, thus laying him out according to a mode well known to military officers, and which is entitled "spread-eagle fashion." He was left in that position for two hours: in the meantime the buffalo gnats covered his face by thousands, causing intense suffering to the unfortunate fellow. For two hours he screamed, cried, begged, entreated, "for the love of God" to be let loose. "For two hours he roared, I couldn't stand it any longer. I tell you, sir, his face was perfectly bunged up." Such were the words of his lieutenant, concerning the keen torture the soldier underwent, to a group of officers, who, more civilized than himself, expressed deep commiseration for his sufferings.

While visiting headquarters on the morning of the 15th we heard that a white citizen was to receive one hundred lashes some time during the day, for giving a bottle of Whisky to soldiers. You may imagine how shocked we were on learning of such an almost unheard of thing. There was neither trial nor court martial, merely a summary dismissal after that manner of a Turkish Cadi or a Pasha. "Let him have one hundred lashes." Those were the ominous words, and which grate so harshly on an American ear. What a fuss is kicked up all through the country because a child is flogged by its teacher or parent; but here in this country is an intelligent man, in the prime of life, of stalwart frame, but, at the time we are speaking of sick of a disease which, like a cancer, had eaten up his very features, stripped and flogged before two hundred soldiers. But to the recital.

Some few days ago, according to reliable authority, a stranger giving his name as Hendricks, made his appearance at Pole Creek, in the vicinity of Wilson's ranche. He was incapacitated by disease from performing manual labor. He loitered around the ranche until the night of the 14th, when he was accosted by two men dressed in citizen's garb, who politely requested him to buy them some whisky, at the same time furnishing him with the requisite funds. He willingly acceded to the request, and in a few moments delivered to them a bottle of whisky. In about an hour afterwards he was arrested and brought into the guard-house of the 10th infantry. At nine A. M. of the 15th his case was reported to Colonel R. J. Dodge of the 30th, by Lieutenant Lentz, of Co. F, 30th infantry. About twelve o'clock the wretched culprit was brought forth escorted by two soldiers. Complete preparations had already been made for the punishment. A scantling, with a board nailed transversely, was planted firmly in the ground. About two hundred soldiers and a small squad of citizens had gathered to witness the unusual proceedings. Two soldiers with plaited thongs in their hands stood on the right and left of the cross. On the soldiers with their instruments of torture the unfortunate fellow gazed in dismay. Lieutenant Lantz informed the sergeant that he did not order his punishment, but that he "would like to see him flogged." On hearing this, the orderly sergeant of company F, assisted by the two soldiers, divested him of every article of clothing, with the exception of a thin shirt. They then bound him to the cross, with his arms stretched to the utmost. When all was ready the sergeant gave the signal to proceed. The men detailed to strick raised their arms aloft, and swinging the ropes over their shoulders, the one on the right brought the whistling, hissing lash full on the naked hips of the man, who sprang convulsively upward as if shot. A broad, lengthy, reddish wale, slightly tinged with blood, marked the spot. This blow was succeeded by one delivered from the soldier on the left and was followed by another upheaving of the victim's body. Now the blows fell thick and fast like the redoubling strokes of a smith's trip hammer. The man sprang from side to side, writhed in very anguish, upward again as if pierced by red hot irons, hung down as if lifeless, only to be roused into fiercer action by an application of the lash to parts untouched."

The cords, muscles and veins of the body swelled as if bursting, his screams, cries, groans and piercing shrieks, which rent the air, found faithful echoes in the sympathizing hearts of the unwilling spectators, and curdled the blood with horror. Before sixteen strokes had been administered blood was welling in reddish streams down his naked legs, and filling his shoes. Blood was splashed over some of the spectators. After the fiftieth stroke the body assumed a blackish color, and the skin hung in strips and flakes. Men stopped their ears and turned away from the horrid sight. A respectable citizen named F. S. Seward who witnessed the whole affair, turned to Lieut. Lantz and said "For God's sake, stop that, you will kill him." Lantz, supposing the bleeding wretch had received enough, motioned the executioners to desist. On closer examination we found his body lacerated in the most horrible manner. The upper portion of his hips was perfectly raw, his back was livid. After the flogging had ceased he was ordered by Lantz from the reservation. He managed with some difficulty to put on his nether garments, gasping sighing and groaning deeply. After being dressed he turned to the lieutenant and said: "I did not sell the whisky to soldiers, they told me they were citizens." Having uttered this, he turned from the camp, dragging his mangled limbs painfully along toward the sand bluffs. We have heard since he hailed from the State of New York and had received a fine education. Some soldiers state they counted one hundred and eight strokes, but the sergeant states eighty two as the number delivered.

As an extenuating circumstance worthy to be considered, Lantz said that selling or giving whisky is contrary to military law and a frequent repetition of the offense always culminates in mutiny.

Lieut. Lantz has only lately been appointed, through the influence of Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania. He donned his new uniform and commenced his new duties as a second lieutenant fifteen days ago.

New Advertisments.

AUDITORS NOTICE. The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Centre county, to settle and adjust the account of Joseph Marshall, surviving administrator of William Marshall dec'd, and make distribution of the balance, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of E. & E. Blanchard in Bellefonte, on Monday the 29th day of July, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.
EVAN BLANCHARD, Auditor.
12 27-4t

AUDITORS NOTICE. The undersigned an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Jacob Baker, Executor of the estate of Margaret Watkins dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Tuesday the 30th day of July, 1867, at the office of E. & E. Blanchard in Bellefonte, at 2 o'clock P. M. when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.
EVAN M. BLANCHARD.
12 27-4t

AUDITORS NOTICE. The undersigned an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county in the matter of the real estate of John Harshbarger, to ascertain liens against said estate, and to make distribution of the balance among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Friday Aug. 2nd at 10 o'clock A. M. when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.
THADEUS P. STEVENS, Auditor.
12-27-4t.

DR. MARQUAM, THE NOTED URISCOPIAN PHYSICIAN of New York city, can be consulted at Mrs. Robert Wallace's, Clearfield Pa., and two weeks at the Railroad House, Phillipsburg Pa. alternately untill the 1st of November, 1867, upon all old chronic and confidential diseases. The Dr. is now at Clearfield and will be at Phillipsburg on Monday July 15th., whilst Dr. Marquam is at Clearfield, Dr. Plank will be at Phillipsburg to attend to Dr. Marquam's practice. A permanent cure guaranteed in all cases.
12, 26 1t

Boots & Shoes.

THE BELLEFONTE BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

GRAHAM & McAFFEY, Manufacturers of, and Dealers in GENTS FRENCH CALF, AND CONGRESS BOOTS AND SHOES.

Having added largely to our former stock, we can assure the community that we have now the best selection in Central Pennsylvania, of Ladies Buttoned, Front Lace, Side Lace, And Congress Boots, Manufactured from the best English lasting. GLOVE KID, CONGRESS & BALMORALS, of the latest style. MOROCCO BOOTS, with and without heels. And a full assortment of MISSES AND CHILDRENS SHOES. Also a large lot of those cheap shoes, such as we read about and of which we are selling off CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
☞We invite an examination of our goods.☜
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
12, 26-1y

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 Preners 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 will 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

Musical.

JUST PUBLISHED, NEW WORK ON SINGING. BASSINI'S TWENTY MELODIC EXERCISES, IN FORM OF SOLFEGGIOS FOR SOPRANO OR MEZZO SOPRANO VOICES INTENDED AS STUDIES TO ACQUIRE THE ART OF SINGING.

"The exercises were composed to be used simultaneously with his system, "THE ART OF SINGING," or with any other method for the cultivation of the voice, and will take the place of CONCONE'S SOLFEGGIOS being more melodious and better adapted for teaching.

"Some of these exercises are specially beautiful as well as useful, a mingling of the *dulce et utile*, which secures the interest as well as the improvement of the student. The various styles rendered in these exercises, render them invaluable in an educational point of view, as they tend to enlarge the intelligence and the appreciation, and at the same time form the taste of the pupil. They must be studied carefully with reference to the innumeral marks of expressions and forms of ornamentation. Upon the minute accuracy with which these are accomplished depends the actual sterling advancement of the pupil. Any evasion or slurring in these respects is time and effort utterly wasted, while, on the other hand, a close and patient investigation, and a minutely faithful execution of them, will give unexpected power and facility, and open to the student, the means and resources by which great artists produce their most brilliant and profound effects.—*Watson's Art Journal*.

IN TWO VOLUMES. Price, each, in Boards, Retail $2 00; " " in Cloth, Retail 2,50. A Sample Copy sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of Wholesale Price, $1 50. Publishers and dealers in Music, and Manufactures of Flutes, Fifes, Flageolets, &c., &c., Send for a catalogue of prices. Published by WM. HALL & SON,
12, 26 tf No. 543, Broadway N. Y.

MUSIC STORE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. B. M. GREENE has opened his music store, one door west of W. Lewis' Book Store where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLINS CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO'S MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes, Guitar and Violin Strings. MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censor, Golden Trio, &c., &c. SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing can order, and have sent them by mail, at publisher's prices. ☞Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia. Circulars of Instruments sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.
B. M. GREENE, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
Feb '65-tf One door west of Lewis' book st.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. Another edition just published, being the 38th of the Pocket Æsculapius, Or every one his own Doctor, including a treatise on diseases of females, irregularities, &c., with a hundred engravings, explaining those diseases in both sexes. By William Young, M. D. Every one may conduct any case of secret disease, self abuse or those distressing diseases incidental to youth, manhood or old age without resorting to the quacks of the present day. Let no man contemplating marriage be another hour without reading this wonderful book, as it discloses important secrets, which should be known to them particularly. Let the weak and bashful youth who has ruined his constitution by the debasing habit of self abuse read this book. It will be sent to all parts of the United States and Canadas for 50 cents. Send for POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS.
DR. WM. YOUNG,
12, 26 1y No. 416 Spruce St. Philad.

POSITIVE NOTICE TO ALL CONCERNED. All persons who have been dealing at the undersigned since 1862 and who are indebted to him for merchandise, are requested to call at his establishment without further delay, and make settlement, otherwise the accounts will be placed in proper hands to enforce this payment. He also desires to notify all those who may have claims against him, to come forward and receive their money. All goods will be sold, hereafter, lower than elsewhere FOR CASH.
12, 22, 6t A. SUSSMAN

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Uhl, deceased, late of Curtin township, 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.
JOHN DEIHL,
12 27-6t Administrator.

EXECUTORS NOTICE. Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Leathers (of Jacob) dec'd, late of Howard township, having been granted to the subscriber, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immdiate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN B. LEATHERS.
12 27-6t Executor.

REBERSBURG NORMAL SCHOOL. The Fall Term, under the direct control of the County Supt., will commence on Wednesday, July 24, '67, and continue 10 weeks. Every effort will be made to render the school worthy of support. For Particulars, address A. D. Rowe, or the County Supt. at Rebersburg, Centre county, Pa. 12,27-3t

CAUTION. Whereas my wife, Nancy Kreps, has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contraction.
12-25-3t JAMES KREPS.

HUBLERSBURG HIGH SCHOOL, WILL commence its next term August 5th, and continue 11 weeks. For particulars address M. BROWN,
12 27 6t. Principle.

New Advertisement.

STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT!!
FULL PARTICULARS BELOW
250

Dollars reward for a preparation equal to "Mrs. Wheeler's Nursing Syrup for children" Teething, and to produce sleep, also for diarrhoea, dysentery colic, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, fits from worms, spasms, wind in the stomach and bowles, &c. The period of teething is the most critical of any during the life of the child, and more children die during this period than all others combined. According to statistics which are well authenticated, seventy five out of every hundred

BABIES

that die under two years of age, die from disease caused from teething. I state this, mothers and nurses, that you may exercise a greater degree of care over your little ones during this time. It is a well established fact that a great majority of those who die in the prime of life contracted the disease in childhood, which through the negligence of mother or nurse was allowed to pursue its course unchecked, and which might have been arrested in its earlier stages by very simple means. It is for this purpose we offer you this valuable remedy, safe in hands of any one, and sure to relieve in almost every case. Upon one other point we wish to give you some valuable information, and which if observed will save you much trouble and many an anxious sleepless night. It is

FOUND

that sleep is "Nature's sweet Restorer," and it is a fact beyond contradiction that an easy, quiet and natural sleep at regular intervals, and especially at night, is absolutely necessary to health. It is during repose that the system strengthens and fortifies itself against the exhaustive influence of waking hours. Infants and children require twice the sleep of of an adult, and unless they obtain it, by some means they are irritable and restless, the system is more sensitive to cold or other exciting causes, more exposed to the ravages of disease, and easily prostrated thereby. For producing a quiet, natural and refreshing sleep, one from which the child will awake, feeling refreshed and gleeful. Many of the articles put in market are

DEAD

and worthless, but the "Nursing Syrup" has no equal. For the benefit of mothers and nurses, we would advise you, when the child is restless feverish, thirsty, head hot, face flushed, tongue coated, pulse quickened, to give a warm bath, followed by appropriate doses of the "Nursing Syrup," and

IN THE

Syrup you will find an article whose magical effects will gladden your hearts. All we ask is for you to try one bottle, and if you are not fully satisfied after using half of it, return it to the agent and get your money. Try it when your children are teething, and you will find this Syrup par excellent. It renders that process easy, and causes the teeth to penetrate the gums, without producing those constitutional and ofttimes fatal symptoms so often witnessed in children. Try it in nervous, wakeful and irritable children. It can be given to the most delicate infant with perfect safety. J. H. WHEELER, Sole proprietor, No. 221, Water

STREET,

Elmira, Chemung co., N. Y.
Where all orders by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention. For sale by all Druggists and Country merchants everywhere, at 25 cts per bottle. 12-25 6m.

AUDITORS STATEMENT OF SPRING TOWNSHIP BOUNTY FUND.
Wm. Shortlidge, Collector and Treasurer of Bounty Fund, Dr. to amount of Bounty duplicate.

To citizens subscription		$3002,50
" Less B. Clapps sub. not paid $15		
" Less Yeager's refunded $15	30,00	$2972,50
" Assessment 1864		1473,20
" " 1865		2045,62
Total		$6591,32

CREDIT.

By am't. p'd 25 volunteers	$5050,00	
" Expenses attending the mustering of the same	145,40	
" A'mt paid 3 veterans	600,00	
" Interest paid on loans and discount on notes	241,52	
" Exoneration on duplicate of 1864	124,58	
" " 1865	25,40	
" Commission for Collecting	67,37	$6254,33
" Balance of bounty fund on hand, out of which there is one veteran to pay		$336,99

The above is a correct statement of the account as it appears on the books of the school board, to which we refer those interested for the items.
H. T. COMLEY, G. VALENTINE, STEEL HUNTER, Auditors.
12 2? tf.

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 15th DAY OF AUGUST, 1867 At 1 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,
12-21 tf Adm'r's of JOHN WALKER.

NOTICE TO UNITED STATES TAX PAYERS. The taxes on the annual list, comprising taxes on incomes, carriages &c. Licenses are now due, and payable to me at

Bellefonte	on the	15, & 16th	of July.
Phillipsburg	"	17 18	" "
Pine Grove	"	20	" "
Centre Hall	"	22	" "
Aaronsburg	"	2?	" "

Demands will be served upon all persons liable to any of the above mentioned taxes, who fail or neglect to make payment on the days named, for the issuing and service of which a fee of twenty cents, and four cents for each mile travelled in serving the same, will, in each case of neglect, be charged in addition to the tax. If payment is not made within ten days after the service of demand, taxes will be collected with the penalty of five per centum, interest at the rate of one per centum, and the proper costs and expenses by distraint.
JAMES HASSON,
12 26 tf Dept. Col. 18th Dist.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE. About five miles south of Bellefonte containing 140 acres, 120 cleared, well fenced, good buildings and in a good state of cultivation, balance is thriving timber. A large apple orchard and other fruit trees. There are several springs on it, and running water in every field. Title indisputable. Terms very easy. Apply to owner on the premises.
DANIEL McBRIDE,
12, 26 6t.

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

New Advertisments

J. P. PACKER. R. 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, Delaines, 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 aricles 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, 1865.-tf. HENRY P. HARRIS.

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. 100 ACRES OF WOODLAND 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 ¼ 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, 14 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.

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.
12-12-3m

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.

AUDITORS NOTICE. The undersigned an Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Centre County to settle and adjust the accounts of John Pacina, administrator &c., of Owen Hoffron deceased, and make distribution of the balance among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday the 22d day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at his office in Bellefonte. When and where all persons interested are requested to attend and present their claims, or be from hearafter debarred from coming in on said fund.
ADAM HOY, Administrator.

AUDITORS NOTICE. The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the personal estate of H. J. Morton, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Thursday the 1st day of August, A. D. 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day; when and where all parties may attend, if they see proper.
A. O. FURST,
12—25—3t Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Felix Lee, deceased, late of Benner township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
G. W. RUMBARGER,
12—25—6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Levi Sweetwood, deceased, of Snow Shoe township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
SUSAN SWEETWOOD,
12-25-6t. Administratrix.

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 at 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.

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.