

(CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.) measures to which I have alluded the President tells us in his message that the payment at the Treasury on account of the service of the War Department from January 1 to October 29, 1867, a period of ten months, amounted to the amazing sum of \$109,807,000! Although all of this sum was not expended in keeping the South down under the military heel the greater part of it was for the President immediately add, "The expenses of the military establishment, as well as the numbers of the Army, are now three times as great as they ever had been in time of peace."

Military expenses and numbers three times as great as ever before in times of peace. Why? Why this waste? Is not this a time of peace? Have not the rebels grounded the arms of their rebellion? Why are a hundred millions of the people's money thrown away upon the Army when public debt and taxation are weighing labor down to the earth? That "reconstruction" may have free course and be glorified. This is the whole cause and reason of this reckless expenditure. And by many an infallible token it is now apparent that the whole philosophy of reconstruction is to force negro suffrage upon the Southern States as an entering wedge with which to drive it home upon all the States. Let the country understand, therefore, that one hundred millions of their money go annually to setting up the negro to rule over white men. I say this is wrong and ought to be stopped. Bond holders and bankers had better see to it that this criminal waste be stopped, or their wealth may turn to ash.

But this is not all the negro is costing us. We have a Freedmen's Bureau as part of the furniture of "reconstruction." And that we may see to what object our money is appropriated through that machine, I take from the last report of the Secretary of War ad interim the following items:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes For schools and school buildings \$553,915.79, For subsistence stores \$1,469,326.28, For transportation of refugees, freedmen, teachers and ag'ts \$27,754.63, For salaries of ag'ts, clerks, &c. \$51,421.44, For medical department \$31,001.21, For quarters and fuel \$135,098.64, For clothing \$116,688.80, For printing, postage, and other contingencies \$257,190.86, Total \$3,597,397.65.

There are three and a-half millions more of money thrown away upon the negro. The Secretary says the freedmen, as a people, are making rapid progress in education, in mechanic arts, and in all branches of industry; and surely they ought to be, for no white men were ever so cared for by this Government or any other. Fed, clothed, warmed, educated, doctored, and carried about the country at the expense of a Government staggering under a load of debt and actually deliberating about compelling the public creditor to take a non-interest bearing promise to pay in lieu of the interest-bearing promise he holds!

Sir, my constituents build their own school-houses and educate their own children. They get annually a small allowance out of the State Treasury to aid the work of education, but they never get a dollar from the Federal Government for such a purpose. I commend to their notice the above annual expenditure of \$500,000 for the education of negro children. Now, sir, I complain not of the education of the children—white or black. On the contrary, I rejoice when any human intellect gains a single ray of added illumination, but I protest against the Federal Government engaging in this work of educating negroes at the expense of white men. Let the parents of colored children do for their parents of white children—labor for the sake of their offspring. If we had admitted the Southern States, directly the war ended, they might by this time have been able to lend a helping hand to parents in this noble work of education; but we have so hurried and persecuted them with our military reconstruction that they have been unable to attend to any domestic interests.

Mr. Chairman, this Government was not instituted for any of the purposes which the Freedmen's Bureau is pursuing. It is an intolerable despotism. Again, I warn bondholders and bankers not to perpetuate this outrage by their votes. If we were out of debt, and taxation were light, it would be a gross perversion of public funds, this expenditure on the standing army and the Freedmen's Bureau, but in our actual circumstances it is madness.

Let no one suppose, however, that these large expenditures are even a faint reflection of all of that reconstruction has cost us. Besides the hundreds of millions already wasted in that work, we have so deranged the relation of capital and labor in the South that Southern planters are forced to turn farmers, and in stead of growing cotton to be manufactured in Northern looms or sent abroad in Northern ships to pay our foreign debts they betake themselves to manufacturing and to the cultivation of cereals. Thus we have destroyed our best market for Northern manufactures and agricultural products. The injurious consequence of this folly are but just beginning to be felt but before we get through the sea of trouble that encompasses us we shall find we have paid more dearly for our whistle than ever whistle was paid for before. New England, largely profited by the war, can afford to rest while upon her accumulated riches; but the suspension of her manufactures and ship-building impairs the industry of the middle States. Our agricultural products, which feed New England operatives, and our coal and iron, suffer when labor languishes in that quarter.

It has been said that whenever man attempts to do anything great he begins by building a fire. The pure anthracite of the great coal-fields of Pennsylvania is his best fuel. Whether ships and steamboats are to be propelled; cotton wool, or paper manufactured; iron wrought into the thousand forms in which it is made to subserve human wants; railroad transportation sustained, or any other great and useful work accomplished, our coal is wanted. But to mine, prepare, and transport it to seaboard markets require a large outlay of money which depends for its profits upon the other industrial pursuits of

the country. Whatever depresses these strikes a blow at our great Pennsylvania staples. Your reconstruction policy has done us incalculable injury in this regard. Every mill and sawn factory, every furnace and forge, and every steamship you stop stops so much mining of coal. We are so completely members one of another, the ligaments of trade hold distant communities in such intimate and sympathetic union, that—

"Any link you strike, Tenth or ten thousandth, breaks the chain alike."

Nor will the West fail to reap bitter fruits from reconstruction. Hitherto paper money has kept up the price of agricultural products, though it has kept up also the price of all the farmer has had to buy, but to a great extent the depression of manufacturing labor in the eastern States injures the markets of western agricultural products in the same way it touches our coal trade. The great mischief, however, which reconstruction is doing to the western farmer is that it is destroying his southern market and raising up rival farmers among the growers of cotton, rice, and tobacco.

Now, sir, all this loss and suffering in the various sections of the country, past, present, or future, are chargesable to that unfriendly and unwise legislation that treats southern States as conquered provinces, that keeps them out of the Union, that threatens secession, that taunts and wounds southern sensibilities, that forces the negro in to relations and responsibilities for which he is unfitted, that disfranchises free white Americans citizens. Such legislation breaks up the relations which God and nature established between men, dislocates the joints of society, and cripples and cripples the whole body politic. No arithmetic can compute the cost of it, no prescience can forecast all its evil consequences.

The importance to us in a financial view of a settled condition of affairs in the southern States cannot be overrated. The vast capacities of that fertile region are all needed to pay our debt and reduce our taxes, and if the people could be permitted to settle their internal political affairs and to regulate their industry without interference from us it contributions to the national wealth would soon become what they were before the war. In 1869 the whole export trade of the country was \$278,392,080, of which the productions furnished by the southern States amounted to \$188,008,496.

And even for the year 1867, notwithstanding all the embarrassments we have imposed upon the southern industry, the exports of its products—including northern products shipped from Baltimore and New Orleans—amounted to sixty-nine per cent. of our whole export trade. If a liberal deduction were made for northern products shipped from those ports southern productions furnished for the year 1867 full one half of the exports of the country.

I have obtained from the bureau of statistics a table of the exports of cotton from the United States for the past twelve years, which I introduce as an instructive document bearing directly upon the financial questions of the day.

Table with 4 columns: Year, Pounds, At reported, Gold value. Shows data from 1856 to 1867, with values ranging from \$128,000,000 to \$148,908,801.

See, sir, how quickly the war brought down the production of cotton from 1,757,686,338 pounds in 1860, valued at \$191,806,555, to less than 400,000,000 pounds in 1861, producing less than \$35,000,000. And observe how, in 1865, the first year after the war, the production went up again to more than 650,000,000 pounds, a crop which, though greatly less in bulk than that of 1860, sold for more money, in consequence of the high price to which cotton had advanced during the war. In 1867, though there was increase in quantity over the production of 1866, it sold for less money, because the price had declined in the Liverpool market, which is the great cotton market of the world.

I am assured on the best authority that the cotton crops of 1866 and 1867 have not quit cost, and that every northern capitalist who has invested in cotton plantations has suffered disappointment and loss. This has resulted from the disorganized condition of labor in the South, from the high rates of interest for money, equal in some instances to three and four per cent. a month, from the cotton tax, and from the protective tariff. From these causes, most of which belong to reconstruction, we have managed to render worthless the great staple which that region is so willing and ready to produce. We keep down its production to the lowest point to which we can repress it, and then we make that cost us more than it returns to us, so that raising cotton under reconstructive legislation, instead of helping to pay our debt, is really increasing it and impoverishing the country.

Do gentlemen imagine that the people of the North, East and West are going to long endure this unnatural state of things? Will they not soon say, in a voice of thunder, that, seeing how grievously we are oppressed with taxes, we ought to have, and will have, the rich contributions to our financial resources which the extended States are capable of yielding? That voice will come booming over the Rocky and Alleghany mountains; it will swell upon the valleys of the Mississippi, the Ohio, and the Susquehanna; it will come riding on the blasts from the North and East; and gentlemen whose nerves are now disturbed by what they call "screechings" for the Constitution, will be more startled to hear that this trilling with the great interests of the nation must stop—that vociferous speeches

about treason and Sumter, well enough when men had to be stimulated to fratricidal slaughter, will not serve our purpose in these days of debts and taxes, when we need all the resources of all the States—that the negro, a fit object of our sympathies and our care, is unfit for political partnership with the white man—in a word, that this sham-called reconstruction and all its artificers and engineers are dismissed to the oblivion that shall be eternal. When that day of truth-telling comes the disguises of the hour, and that have served so good a partisan purpose in the dreary years of war and reconstruction, will be torn off and rent into atoms. The people, no longer blinded by pretenses of excessive loyalty and patriotism, will see that the war, fought by the soldiers for the honest purpose of restoring the old-time Union, was overruled by the politicians to prevent that restoration, to perpetuate division, estrangement, and ill-will, and that reconstruction means nothing more or less than negro suffrage. Let the bond-holders and the officers of the sixteen hundred and fifty national banks be prompt to learn these truths. These highly respectable and powerful classes of moneyed men have, for the most part, hitherto, thrown their votes and influence in favor of the devotees of negro suffrage. Will they continue to do so? Will the tinset of copperettes, or the lighter metal of loyal speeches still attract them in the same direction? Then, sir, they may write "Ichabod" upon their bonds and the walls of their banks.

Mr. Chairman, I have not time to-day to discuss negro suffrage. I mean to take an early opportunity to express my views on that subject. Having suggested the line of policy which I believe would heal the wounds and restore the prosperity of the country, I conclude by saying that the constituents whom I represent, as loyal men to all the true interests and glories of the country as the sun in the heavens shines upon, are opposed to all schemes of repudiation, for repudiation would be a stain which they would feel worse than a wound. They demand restoration of the ten extended States as white States and not parti-colored. They demand a repeal of the cotton tax and of all laws that deprive us of the immense profits we derived in former days from that great staple. They want no restoration of slavery, which is constitutionally impossible, and certainly have no thoughts of superadding the rebel debt to our own, which they think is large enough now, but they want to live in union with the white people of the South, to obliterate as fast as possible the bitter memories of fraternal strife, and to be co-workers with them in redeeming the credit of the Government by paying all its debts in gold and silver coin and in developing the great resources of our magnificent country. All legal-tender laws that substitute paper for gold, and all reconstruction laws, so called, that sacrifice the industrial interests of the country to negro suffrage, they would dismiss to the winds; and each State fully restored, with no miserable test-oath to remind us of common sins and common misfortunes, they would leave negro suffrage and all other domestic questions to the unconstrained will of those respective States. Thus, sir, I represent my constituents on this floor to-day, as I believe they would have me represent them.

Saw Mills.

ISAAC HAUPT & CO., OF MILLSBURG. Take pleasure in introducing to the lumber men of Centre and adjoining counties, their new and improved CIRCULAR SAW MILL AND CARRIAGE with friction feed works that surpasses anything that has been before the public, in its manner of feeding the log to the saw, the sawyer can feed the carriage fast or slow, just by the pressure of the hand. The great advantage of friction feed is in the fact that the sawyer can work his mill at pleasure when coming in contact with a knot or any hard substance, he can bring the log to the saw very gently, thus rendering the saw less liable to break or get out of order, there is no possibility of the carriage starting unstarted by the sawyer, as is the case with other feed works, the logs often slipping into the other without any aid except the shaking of the mill, and then cog wheels are easily broken especially when they are put in gear the one standing still and the other running at a speed of six hundred revolutions per minute. Many things might be said of cog gearing that are objectionable when attached to a mill for feeding purposes, but of friction feed there can be nothing said against it, as it is the only way to bring the log in contact with the saw successfully. We warrant our mills to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION IN EVERY particular, and claim that we manufacture the excellent Saw Mill Carriage. Our head books are made of cast iron with 2 inch screws, and half inch pitch so that two turns will make an inch board, thus saving labor, as most all head books are only one-fourth inch pitch and requiring 5 turns to make an inch board. All kinds of mill gearing and machinery made to order, and every thing made of the best material and by good workmen.

Teas.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. Kinloch & Bros. Agents, Kinloch & Bros. agents. Alleghany street, Bellefonte, Pa. Having accepted the agency of the American Tea Company, for Centre county, we can sell all kinds of Tea from 75 to 1,00 per cent. lower than other dealers, and warrant it to give entire satisfaction. If it does not, return the Tea, and get your money back.

Read the prices. Read the prices. Oolong \$1.00 per pound. Young Hyson \$1.25 per pound. Imperial \$1.25 per pound. Japan \$1.25 per pound. English Breakfast \$1.25 per pound. The trade supplied. The trade supplied. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address KINLOCH & BROS. PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS, and also agents for the celebrated GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE the best in the market. The cheapest Books and Stationery in Bellefonte. 12-42 ff.

Musical Instruments.

RYNDER'S, MUSIC STORE, BELLEFONTE & LOCK HAVEN PA. Oblickering Pianos, Emerson Pianos, Pelouzet Organs & Melodeons, Smith Organs Always on hand. Any instrument made in the United States can be furnished on short notice. Circulars and price lists sent free on application.

RYNDER'S MUSIC STORE, BELLEFONTE AND LOCK HAVEN. B. M. GREENE has opened his music store, one door west of W. Lewis' Book Store where he keeps constantly on hand STRINWAY 480NS' and GARTLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARIART, NREEDHAM & CO'S MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings. MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censor, Golden Trio, &c. SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing to 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. One door west of Lewis' book store. Feb '65-11

Medical Works.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. Another edition just published, being the 38th of the Pocket Aesculapius, or every one his own Doctor, including a treatise on diseases of females, irregularities, &c., with a hundred engravings, explaining those diseases of 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 quack 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 Canada for 50 cents. Send for Pocket Aesculapius. Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce St. Phila. 12 26 ly

BELLEFONTE ACADEMY. This institution, now in successful operation, offers to the families of Bellefonte and vicinity, the opportunity of securing for their children through instruction in the higher English, Classical, and Scientific branches of study, without incurring the risks and exorbitant expenses of sending them to some distant boarding school. A pleasant room in a central part of the town has been secured, and provided with excellent furniture. French and drawing charged extra. Special attention will be given to the much neglected study of English Composition. Pupils charged from date of entrance. The second quarter commenced on Thursday Dec. 12th. For terms and further particulars apply to the Principal. 13-33. WILLIAM H. MURRAY.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! The Bellefonte Ice House belonging to Valentino, Blanchard & Co., has been enlarged to double size, and the Ice procured for it is of the clearest quality. Persons wishing Ice during the coming season should not fail to give it a trial. During the Ice season it will be delivered to all parts of town. 11-29

NEW MARBLE YARD! The subscriber has been licensed to form the citizens of Centre & adjoining counties that he still continues the

EXTENSIVE MARBLE YARD! of W. R. Felty, Near the Depot, Bellefonte Pa., where can be found at all times a very large assortment of MONUMENTS, TOMB & HEADSTONES, and where he will be prepared, with every facility, to manufacture, to order, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK, in the highest style of art, on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. He proposes to pay particular attention to furnishing the public with everything in the manufacture of Marble; therefore, those desiring anything in his line can be accommodated by calling upon him, equal to purchasing of any city works. 11-29 Wm. FELTY.

Marble Works. NEW MARBLE YARD! The subscriber has been licensed to form the citizens of Centre & adjoining counties that he still continues the

EXTENSIVE MARBLE YARD! of W. R. Felty, Near the Depot, Bellefonte Pa., where can be found at all times a very large assortment of MONUMENTS, TOMB & HEADSTONES, and where he will be prepared, with every facility, to manufacture, to order, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK, in the highest style of art, on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. He proposes to pay particular attention to furnishing the public with everything in the manufacture of Marble; therefore, those desiring anything in his line can be accommodated by calling upon him, equal to purchasing of any city works. 11-29 Wm. FELTY.

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, Cherry, and Italian Wines; Scotch, and Holland Gaiters; New England Run, Jamaica Rum, Cordials, Peppermint, Aniseed, and Rose. ALL CASKS WARRANTED TO CONTAIN THE AMOUNT MARKED. The attention of practicing physicians is called to his stock of PURE LIQUORS, suitable for medicinal purposes. Bottler, Jugs and Demijons constantly on hand—he has the ONLY PURE NECTAR WHISKEY in Town. All liquors were bought when liquors were low, and he sells them accordingly. All liquors are warranted to give satisfaction. Confident that he can please customers, He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Liquors will be sold by the quart, barrel or tierce. He has a large lot of BOTTLED LIQUORS of the finest grades on hand. 11-13

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 Pruners 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., &c., manufactured from the best stock, and in the latest styles. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. 11-18 PETER McMAHON.

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

BOOT, SHOES OR GAITERS. Having had years of experience as fore man 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 JOHN POWERS

KIP BOOTS, of the best kind, and of his own manufacture, warranted, and at the lowest prices for sale at McMAHON'S. 12-1

CALF SKIN BOOTS, of his own manufacture, warranted to be the best in market for sale at McMAHON'S. 12-1

Books and Stationery

BIBLES. No. 9 Containing six plates, Psalms in metres. Family Record, 344 back and sides \$3.75 No. 11 Containing ten plates, Apocrypha, concordance psalms, family record, bound as no 9 \$4.25 No. 11 P. Some arranged with Photo graphs some with photographs and clasps, some with photographs and clasps, \$5.00 No. 12 Containing 20 plates and same as No. 11 \$5.50 No. 13 Containing same as No. 11, plain gilt edges, \$6.00 same with clasp and gilt. \$6.50 No. 22 Containing same as no 11 P. fine, same fine morocco full gilt and clasp. \$7.50

The subscriber has also Bibles of a better quality at a higher price. They are all Hardinge Bibles. BINDING WARRANTED, and are far superior to those gotten up for the purpose of being hawked about the country and sold at extortionary prices. 12-45 ff. GEO. LIVINGSTON.

LIVINGSTON'S BOOK STORE. The undersigned at the New Room, in the North end of the Brokerhoff row, on the Southwest Corner of the Diamond, still keeps on hand his usual assortment of THEOLOGICAL, CLASSICAL, SUNDAY SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS, and all the various School Books now in use. BIBLES, arranged for family photographs also other Bibles in great variety, varying in price from 30 cents to \$30. Photograph Albums, Rotary Albums, (a new invention,) Plank Books and Stationery, Legal Blanks, Metallic Slates, &c. He is also the Agent for Centre County for the introduction and sale of Parker & Watson's Reading, Hatch's Speller, Clark's Grammar, Book's Arithmetic, Montoli's Geographies, Martindale's History of the United States, and Wright's Orthography. 12-23-11 GEO. LIVINGSTON.

Marble Works. NEW MARBLE YARD! The subscriber has been licensed to form the citizens of Centre & adjoining counties that he still continues the

EXTENSIVE MARBLE YARD! of W. R. Felty, Near the Depot, Bellefonte Pa., where can be found at all times a very large assortment of MONUMENTS, TOMB & HEADSTONES, and where he will be prepared, with every facility, to manufacture, to order, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK, in the highest style of art, on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. He proposes to pay particular attention to furnishing the public with everything in the manufacture of Marble; therefore, those desiring anything in his line can be accommodated by calling upon him, equal to purchasing of any city works. 11-29 Wm. FELTY.

Wines & Liquors.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE! Every body astonished at the pureness and cheapness of the articles sold at the whole sale WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, ON BISHOP STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA., JACOB B. ETTELE

The proprietor of this establishment takes pleasure in informing the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a supply of choice foreign and domestic liquors, such as Old Nectar, Old Rye, Monongahela, and Irish Whiskey; Cognac, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and common Brandies; Port, Madeira, Cherry, and Italian Wines; Scotch, and Holland Gin; New England Rum, Jamaica Rum, Cordials, Peppermint, Aniseed, and Rose. ALL CASKS WARRANTED TO CONTAIN THE AMOUNT MARKED. The attention of practicing physicians is called to his stock of PURE LIQUORS, suitable for medicinal purposes. Bottler, Jugs and Demijons constantly on hand—he has the ONLY PURE NECTAR WHISKEY in Town. All liquors were bought when liquors were low, and he sells them accordingly. All liquors are warranted to give satisfaction. Confident that he can please customers, He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Liquors will be sold by the quart, barrel or tierce. He has a large lot of BOTTLED LIQUORS of the finest grades on hand. 11-13

PURE WINES & LIQUORS! Yet that would preserve your health, save your money and live happy and contented, should purchase your liquor at the wholesale WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, ON BISHOP STREET, directly opposite the old Temperance Hotel) ABRAHAM BAUM & Co.

Notwithstanding the enormous taxes imposed upon all articles in his line of business, he still continues to sell the purest articles at the very lowest figures. Every description of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS, wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, which are warranted to be the best qualities according to their respective prices. His stock consists in part of OLD RYE, MONONGAHELA, IRISH, WHEAT, CORN, NECTAR, and others whiskies, at from 37 1/2 cents to \$2 per gallon. Also, ALL KINDS OF BRANDIES, from 75 cts., to \$8.00 per gallon. Holland Gins pure, from 75 cts., to \$2.50 per gallon. PORT, MADRINE, CHERRY, BLACKBERRY, and other wines—the best articles—at as reasonable rates as can be had in the city. CHAMPAGNE, BLACKBERRY, GINGER, AND CARAWAY BRANDIES, PURE JAMAICA AND NEW ENGLAND RUM CORDIALS OF ALL KINDS, all of which will be warranted to be as represented, and sold at prices exceedingly low. All the liquors offered for sale at this establishment have on purchased at the United States Custom House, and consequently must be pure and good.

Physicians and others are respectfully requested to give his liquors a trial. He has the only article of PURE PORT WINE JUICE IN TOWN. 8-12

A. BAUM, Importer & Wholesale Dealer in WINES, BRANDIES & GINS BOURBON & RYE WHISKIES, No. 1224 Callowhill Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA. 12-7

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 sets 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 equalled 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 obtains 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 increase of the same. 12-23-11. JOHN BRACHBILL.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM. Howard street, Bellefonte, Pa. WHERE BURLAP, HOPAS, LOUNGES, HAT RACKS, WHAT NOTS, EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, STOOLS, &c., of every description, in quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Pennsylvania. 8-20 HENRY P. HARRIS.

FURNITURE. R. H. McCLINTIC, LEWISTOWN, PA. Has now on hand a large assortment of elegant and well made Furniture. AS LOW AS CITY PRICES, Walnut Parlor Suits; Wauwat and other Chamber Suits; Extension and other Tables; Dining Cases and other Chairs; Together with a general assortment of cheap Furniture, Mattresses, Spring Beds, &c. &c. &c. and other Commodities constantly on hand. Ware-Rooms in West Market Street, Lewistown. 12-24 ff.