

Stand to the Guns.

In the face of the splendid increase in the Democratic vote in Vermont, in Maine, in Ohio, in Pennsylvania, in Indiana where complete victory perched upon the Democratic banners, to talk of a change of Presidential candidates is repulsive to every courageous, high-minded, patriotic Democrat in the country.

He who stops in the very crisis of a contest to plan retreat, is not a commander to inspire confidence in men struggling for victory as the object of battle. The Democracy, all over the country, are waging the great war for civil liberty, for constitutional government, for Union, for relief from oppressive taxation and the restoration of an honest administration of the Government.

Let the Democrats rally with all their power for the decisive trial in November. Let every man who believes in Radicalism, in opposition to the peace and welfare of the country, persevere in the stern opposition to the peace and welfare of the country.

It is not at all wonderful that Joe Brown, of Georgia, is welcomed by the supporters of Grant. Thus wrote Ulysses to Gen Butler whilst our prisoners were languishing in the prison pens of Brown's dominions.

Send no more men in exchange for our sick prisoners in the enemy's hands. Every man released becomes an active soldier against us. If we commence a system of exchange we will have to fight on all the whole South is exterminated.

No exchange, said Grant, the heartless, as he smoked in his tent, whilst at Andersonville and Millen, the brave men who had fought to save him from defeat and shame, were stretching their thin hands across the dead line for a drink of water to cool their fevered lips, until three guards, who recently were pardoned by the Radical Congress, shot them down by way of amusement, Joe Brown meanwhile looking calmly on from the gubernatorial chair of Georgia.

The Jewish Sentinel, published at St. Louis, says that when a delegation of Jews called upon Mr. Lincoln to urge the rescinding of Grant's order No. 11, the President said that he had already demanded that the order be revoked, and that he had received a reply from Grant saying it should be done, and that reply he read as follows: "Mr. President—As you have directed me, I will rescind the order; but I wish you to distinctly understand that these people are the descendants of those who crucified the Savior, and from the specimens I have here, the race has not improved."

Democratic ascendancy in the nation will reduce the debt and taxes, reduce the price of sugar, flour, molasses, tea, salt, clothing, boots and shoes, and, in three years, make greenbacks as good as gold. It will also secure equal and just taxation of all property, and the payment of every bond and every note issued by the government to the last dollar.

What of the Hour?

Democrats! Sentinels on the Watch-tower of Liberty and Union! What of the hour? Listen! To the late State election we have gained—

In Ohio four Congressmen, so that there will be in the next Congress six Democratic members from Ohio, instead of two, as at present.

In Pennsylvania we have gained three Congressmen, so that there will be in the next Congress nine Democratic members from that State instead of six, as at present.

In Indiana we have gained one Congressman, so that there will be in the next Congress four Democratic members from that State, instead of three, as at present.

Thus, we will have in the next Congress, nineteen Democratic members, from the three States named, instead of eleven, as at present, making a gain of eight.

Going back only two years to the last election of Congressmen, the Republican majority against us was—

In Ohio, 29,936;

In Pennsylvania, 17,178;

In Indiana, 14,516.

These majorities made an aggregate Republican majority in the three States of 61,630.

These majorities were, on the 13th inst., reduced—

In Ohio, at least one-half—15,000.

In Pennsylvania, about 8,000.

In Indiana, about 14,000.

These reductions make an aggregate reduction of about 37,000 leaving to be overcome in three States an aggregate majority of about 24,000.

In Ohio, 15,000 or less.

In Pennsylvania, 9,000 or less.

In Indiana, 500 or so.

On the 3rd of November, to elect the Seymour and Blair electors, it will only require over the vote in October, a Democratic gain—

In Ohio, of 7,500;

In Pennsylvania, of 1,500;

In Indiana, of 250.

Twice the number required to turn the scale in Ohio; three times the number required in Pennsylvania, and ten times the number required in Indiana will come from Hebrew voters, who in October voted with the Republicans, but in November, will vote for Seymour and Blair.

Democrats! Arouse, furnish your weapons of fact and argument, and make one more determined and bold rally on the enemy's works.

One more such onslaught in November as you made in October will make the day your own.

The enemy even now feels that his boasted victory is a substantial defeat, and that one more such will annihilate him forever.

Hence, he is rallying his demagogic forces for the great battle on the 3d of November.

Democrats! Keep your eye steady on the banner of the Constitution and the flag of our Union, and as you yearn like men, and the victory is yours.

Philadelphia (Pa.) Gazette.

Deficiencies.

The Radicals in Congress ingeniously hide much of their corruption and extravagance under the title of deficiencies. At the beginning of each fiscal year appropriations are made to the different departments. At all times there fall far below the actual need of those running the various branches of the government.

Had There Been No Republican Party. "If there would be no Republican Party, slavery would be cast its baleful shadow over the Republic."—SCOURLER COLPAX.

would never have been arrayed against the Country that gave them birth, and the Constitution under which they had lived and prospered.

Had there been no Republican Party, "the baleful shadow of slavery" would, ere now, have given way to the light of freedom, brought about by peaceful means.

Had there been no Republican Party, a once happy and prosperous people would not now be burdened to the earth with taxation and the heaviest national debt of the world.

Had there been no Republican Party, hundreds of thousands of American citizens would not to-day be at the point of beggary, distressed for the present, and alarmed for the future.

Had there been no Republican Party, ten millions of people, bone of our bone, and blood of our blood, having the same ancestry, would not be estranged from the Government, nor be the subjects of a hate and tyrannical oppression unknown in the annals of the civilized world.

Had there been no Republican Party, we should not see the Constitution overriden and openly set at defiance; the co-ordinate branches of our Government acting in deadly hostility, and men, whom the people have honored with high positions, rioting on the fruits of public plunder, disgracing the positions they hold, by conduct that would damn the public men of any semi-civilized nation on the face of the Earth.

Had there been no Republican Party, the groveling, brutish African would not be clothed with rights and privileges he knows not how to exercise, or be arrayed with feelings of feignish animosity and hatred against those who raised him out of a state of barbarism to a civilization unknown to his race elsewhere on the face of the Globe.

Had there been no Republican Party, we should not see our whole people demoralized, our Democratic institutions overthrown, or sadly changed, and a once happy country tottering to its final overthrow and ruin.

Had we never known a Republican party, the United States would to-day be the proudest, the happiest, the grandest, and the most enlightened nation on the earth, instead of the distracted, demoralized, degenerated, and corrupted people that we are. Radicalism has cursed America.—Ez.

Never Say Die.

If the Northern people had given up after Bull Run, the Peninsula, Fredericksburg and other disastrous fields, the Southern Confederacy would to-day be the fate of the people of the United States. Repulse is not always defeat, and the Democratic party will go for Grant as they went for Lee, in November next. With the Democracy there is no such word as fail, and the temporary repulse of October, serves but to renew confidence and inspire courage in the truth and vitality of the principles of an organization coequal with the Government itself.

We have words of cheer from every quarter, and have every right to feel assured of the future. A St. Louis paper, in speaking of the condition of the Democracy, a day or two after the election, says: "The election of Tuesday must therefore be read in the light of the present, not in the dim glimmering that comes from that far off time, to which we have just referred. We should approach the problem in the same spirit that a conscientious, intelligent jury approaches a case of life and death, discarding all prejudices and prepossessions—insulating it from all but the legitimate evidence. What are the actual results? Undeniably immense Democratic gains—gains in every one of the four States in which elections have been held. To us, it is clear as day, that the reaction is going on with undiminished force—that it has been no more arrested for a single moment, than the great river that flows by our doors. An analysis of the returns discloses two corresponding facts—the growing decadence of the Radicals and the growing strength of the Democrats.

We are not disposed to inspire or encourage false hopes. We merely ask our readers to look at the facts in themselves. The question has all the simplicity of a sum in the rules of three. If the gain has been so much in October, how much will it be in November? Remember that the Democratic party is waxing strong while the Radical party is on the wane. It has spent its greatest force. The struggle between them may be compared to a close contested horse-race. The two have now entered on the home stretch, and the horse that was far behind all along, has his nose on the flank of the other and is gaining every moment! Now for good riding! Now for wise and gallant leadership, to save the Democracy from an insensate fatalism, and restore the wavering battle. The Radical victory, if such it can be called, is like that won by the Greek king over the rising power of the Romans—it has exhausted the strength of the victor. If we but reject the old superstition that the October elections are decisive in the result in November, we shall yet win the great battle. If the augurs and soothsayers are against us, the facts are for us.—Pittsburgh Post.

Free Yourself from Taxation.

Every man who would lessen the burdens which are eating up his income, and diminishing the comforts which he is able to allow himself, should see the necessity of depriving of power the party which is now ruling the country.

It is demonstrated that it has expended, in three years of peace, nearly as much as the Federal Government expended in the whole seventy years of its existence prior to the accession of the dominant party. In that period we had two formidable and successful wars with foreign powers, and almost innumerable Indian wars.

It is also demonstrated that this party, which pretends to be reducing the expenditures, made them twenty odd millions more last year than they were the year before, and is making them sixty odd millions more this year than they were last.

It is also demonstrated, that the income of the Government is to be this year one hundred and fifty-four millions less than its expenditures, increasing the debt by that amount, and imposing so much additional taxation upon the already overburdened producers and workmen of the country.

Nor can it be doubted that so profi-

gato and reckless a set of men as the Jacobin leaders have proved themselves to be, if again placed in power, will enable thereby to claim the popular approval, will go on multiplying the public burdens, more mercilessly ruffling the people, and more hopelessly impoverishing them than ever.

These are warnings to which the people should give heed. It is now that they must save themselves from the dire evils which threaten, if at all. Once reinstate the Jacobins in power, and it will be too late to find a remedy, unless it be sought by violence, or waited for another for years of suffering and danger.

Now, by the peaceful remedy of the ballot, and without further delay, the men of Belli who are polluting the temple and despoiling the people, may be cast down from their high places, and freedom, plenty and gladness once more pervade a long-suffering, weary and mourning land. The choice is before you, choose ye wisely.—N. Y. Democrat.

If the result in November depends upon Pennsylvania, that State has not decided it in favor of Radicalism. If precedents are good for anything, the State is as liable to change now in three weeks as it did when, after electing Democratic officers in October, Pennsylvania in November, 1840, gave her electoral vote to Harrison by the small majority of 349. All that now makes the small majority of Tuesday in that State, comes from fraud and colonization.

In these directions the Radicals expended their full force last Tuesday. The colonists will be called home to vote in their own States, especially the "Boys in Blue" from this city who voted in Philadelphia. The money has been spent, and nothing like the effort will be made by the Republicans in November which they put forth in October. Considering the fact that the State now has been carried only by fraud, which cannot be repeated, and relying upon the precedent that the State has been politically changed from October to November, as it was in 1849, there is reasonable ground to hope and, considering the small fraudulent majority to overcome, to expect that the Democrats will carry Pennsylvania next month. Rally for another charge.—N. Y. World.

It Greenbacks are good enough to pay the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer, the merchant, the soldier and the soldier's widow who pay taxes, they are good enough to pay the bondholder who pays no taxes.—Democratic Doctrine.

A number of Republicans declared on Saturday that they intend to think for themselves this year, and will no longer vote with a party that robs the national treasury.

LIST OF PREMIUMS

Awarded by the Centre County Agricultural Society at their annual exhibition, held in their grounds at Bellefonte, on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th days of October, 1868.

FANCY NEEDLE WORK.—FEBRUARY. The committee on fancy needle work, respectively report that they have awarded premiums to the following persons: To Mrs. Dr. J. B. Mitchell, for the largest display of fancy needle work, a cushion, worth one half dozen tea spoons.

To Mrs. John T. Johnson, for chair cover, a sugar spoon.

To Mrs. Jas. A. Beaver, for Afghan, a new needle.

To Miss Sallie H. Benner, for knit shawl, a pair of pocket forks.

To Mrs. J. M. Hunter, worked slippers, on cloth, a napkin ring.

To Mrs. Ella Sweitzer, of Philipburg, for chair toy, a napkin ring.

To Mrs. Lizzie V. Hess, for lamp mat, a pair of salt spoons.

To Mrs. J. B. Mitchell, for toilet mat, a pair of salt spoons.

To Mrs. Geo. W. Fetter, for tatted toy in collar, a sugar spoon.

the best hand made shirt, a half dozen tea spoons.

To Mrs. H. F. Kinslow, for the best calico quilt, a half dozen desert spoons.

To Mrs. Dr. J. B. Mitchell, for the best specimen of plain sewing, a napkin ring.

To Mrs. J. H. Hackenberger, for best white quilt, a pair of butter knives.

To Mrs. Jno T. Johnson, for best pieced quilt, half dozen desert spoons.

To Miss Lina H. Benner, for best hand made shirt bosom, half dozen desert spoons.

Mrs. Sarah Chaney, Mrs. M. Gilliland, Mrs. C. T. Alexander, Mrs. M. J. Halo, each had handsome pieced quilts, deserving notice, as had Mrs. George Smeltzer, of Harris.

The committee regret that there was not more competition in this department. In plain sewing their was great deficiency, and it is hoped that on another occasion the young ladies will compete with those who are older.

Committee.—Mrs. Jno T. Johnson, Mrs. E. M. Biancher, Mrs. William Shortidge, Mrs. Wm MacFarlane.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES. The committee on miscellaneous articles make report, that after having as they believe viewed everything entered in this class, of which the number and variety were very great, have made the following report.

To the Bald Eagle Brick Manufacturing Company, for the best specimens of bricks, as exhibited by Frank P. Wallace superintendent, a diploma.

To the Bellefonte Glass Manufacturing Company, for numerous varieties and styles of glass exhibited by J. C. Porter, Superintendent, a diploma.

To J. W. Moore, of Bellefonte, for the largest and finest display and arrangement of Photographs, a diploma.

To Theo. Deschner, of Bellefonte, for display of guns, pistols, and other weapons of similar description, of his own manufacture, a diploma.

To John C. Stone, of Williamsport, for case of John C. Stone, fine rapping knives, belt, and a halting a diploma.

To Geo. W. Patton, of Bellefonte, for case of silver plated ware containing an assortment of such ware as is required in every household, a diploma.

To Miller and Smith, of Reading, Pa., for pure ground bone and super phosphate of lime, and wheel grease, a diploma.

To McCoy and Linn, for sample of rolled wire, a diploma.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE. To the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Hoosh, deceased: Take notice that, by virtue of a writ of Partition, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county and to be served in the Township of Haines and county of Centre, on Tuesday the 17 day of November A. D. 1868 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spilling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present, if you think proper.—And Elizabeth Hoosh, and the children of Catherine Kromer, formerly Catherine Hoosh, and others, are hereby notified of publications, and time and place of inquest.

D. Z. KLINE, Sheriff.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In U. S. Dis. Court, Western District of Pennsylvania. This is to give notice, that on the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John Edman, of Miles township, in the county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assigns of his estate will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be held at the Breckerhoff House, in Bellefonte, before E. E. Smith, Register, on the 5th day of Nov. A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, Marshall, as Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Nathan M. Clarke, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provided under said Act, by order of the Court made and entered on the 5th day of November, 1868, at 10 o'clock, p. m. before E. E. Smith, Register of said Court, at the Breckerhoff House, in Bellefonte, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, to show cause why the said discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt, by virtue of the said Act, which requires that the said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Deputy.

NOTICE.

Pennsylvania, Centre County. J. P. Gephart, clerk of the court held at Bellefonte, the 24th day of August, 1868, by virtue of the Act of the 25th day of August, 1868, in the case of the estate of John T. Johnson, deceased, and of the heirs and legal representatives of the said deceased, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt, by virtue of the said Act, which requires that the said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of John T. Johnson, late of Centre County, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated by law for settlement.

JOHN M. FERLEY, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Dawson, late of Spring township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated by law for settlement.

BENJAMIN W. ROYER, JACOB YEARIK, Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Jacob Royer, late of Miles township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated by law for settlement.

BENJAMIN W. ROYER, JACOB YEARIK, Administrators.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

The undersigned will sell at Public Vendue or outcry at 2 o'clock, P. M. on Saturday, October 31st 1868, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, a farm in Henner township, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, of the best quality of Limestone Land, with the usual improvements. A Good and complete title given.

JOHN ROFFER, Guardian of Geo. Hastings.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

The undersigned an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Joseph Baker, Executor of the estate of Abraham Haldeman, dec'd., to and among the parties entitled thereto will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte on Thursday, November 5th at 10 o'clock, a. m. when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

CHAS. H. HALE, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of John Hessler, late of Henner township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated by law for settlement.

SAM'L YEARIK, Administrator.

KIP BOOTS, of the best kind, and of his own manufacture, warranted and at the lowest price, for sale at

McMILLON'S.