REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, Cumber'd.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Allegh'y.

ADVERTISING.—The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN has a larger circulation note of this.

MONEY! MONEY!—Court commenof our subscribers will be in town.-Gentlemen, we wish to see you each, venience, Court week will afford you

## Awake ! Arouse !!

Republicans of Centre what do you intend to do? Are you working for Centre county, or have you determined to adopt the do-nothing, policyfree trade dogmas; their secession or upon such hypocrits. State Rights theories, and there pet scheme of repudiation? We cannot believe that you will adopt the do-nothing policy. We believe that you have resolved to work as you have never worked before to save the State and the county from the disgrace of a Democratic triumph.

All that is required to break up and harl from power the contemptible "Court House Ring" is work-earnest, energetic work. Every man should be at his post. His duty, or the duty of each and every one should be well deand and each and every one should perform that duty faithfully and well. Let their be no heart-burnings, no feuds, no apathy in Centre county. Close up the ranks and on to victory,

glorious victory. The Pittsburg Gazette in speaking on this subject says: "The Republis cans of Penn'a are apathetic and indifferent-the Democrats are not. Never were they more vigilant and laborious than at this yery moment. If hard and persistent work will give them the crown of victory in October, they mean to win and wear it.

True, they are not making an active campaign, in the ordinary meaning of that term; nor do they intend to make such an one unless forced into it, by movements on the Republican side. They believe their chances to be better with a "still hunt" than with a "loud" hunt. For many years past they have joined in well defined issues, have gone before the people, with all the powers of argumentation and appeal they could master, and have been beaten at all points. Repeated defeats have not only taught them caution, but have dictated the employment of

a different strategy. They are aware that the Republicans, in a certain sense, are sated with victories, and lulled, by over confidence, that their ascendancy cannot be shaken. These are both delusive and perilous states of mind for individuals or parties, charged in any manner with high missions, to fall into. While they remain therein, they are, with comparative ease, taken at disadvantage and overcome.

What is most needed, just now, is for the leaders of the Republican organization to take an exact view of the situation and then adopt the measures which are needful. The masses await the signals of those they have chosen for that purpose, and are impatient to respond to any proper call upon their activity.

The Republicans of the State cannot afford at this crisis to lose the Governor and the balance of power in the Supreme Court. Important measures loyal, disreputable, dispised and desremain to be consummated, and vital principles to be established by judicial decrees.

A year from next winter the State will have to be divided into Congressional and Legislative dist's. To sur- both MEEK and HOSTERMAN and esrender this power into the hands of the | tablished the truth of what we publish-Democrats, will be to remit the State | ed in relation to MEEK's travels and | by the suspension of the coal trade, into their possession to be wrenched his slanderous attacks upon his friends which has already lasted for two or away again only by prodigious outlays and competitors. No man can fight

of time and effort. Commonwealth, to shake off their ap- ed before the bar of the intelligent athy, to cease bickerings and con- people of Penn'a. tentions, to promptly close up their ranks, and enter vigorously upon the our favor. Up, men! and at them!

THE most significant alliteration of the "P's" is Pity Poor Packer, Picked Placked and Plundered.

Tennessee Election.

The Democrats are crowing over the Tennessee election. We cannot see what they have to crow over. Both the candidates for Governor, SENTER and STOKES, declared themselves to be radical Republicans. SENTER, aided by Governor Brownlow, has been elected by a large majority, on a platform advocating "Universal suffrage;" and universal amnesty." Horace then have Democrats to crow over if it is not the fact that more negros

voted for SENTER than for STOKES? It would seem that they are only opposed to negro suffrage, when GUMBO than any other Republican paper published in the county. Our merchants our northern copperheads throw up As a proof of this we propose to refer and business men will please make a their hats an "Ror for the nigger." Poor devils; it is so long since they have had any thing to crow over that they are "thankful for small favors," ces on Monday the 23rd inst. Many and are willing even to go back to their old practices, and make love to the dusky daughters of Afric's sun- ed a number of boats himself, and in and every one, in our sanctum. If you | ny clime, if such practices would give | order to fulfil his contracts, hired all have paid in advance, you have our them the sugar teat of power, and thanks; if you have not yet paid, we revive the stinking careass of the deknow that you do not feel comfortable, | funct Democratic party. No better and wish to do so at your earliest con- evidence of all this is needed than the fact, that, at a meeting held in Memthe opportunity. It would be a great phis to celebrate the election of SEN-

relief to us, if all those who have not TER, several transparancies were attempted to break it up by forcing the naid. would do so during this month, borne aloft by the crowd, upon one of men to work for him at half pay. But, money or no money, friends, call | which was the picture of a white man | and see us. We want to see your pleas clasping hands with a negro; and unant faces in our office. derneath the picture, was inscribed the following: "We are in favor of But so violent was the feeling against negro suffrage. It is false that we him that he was seized by the men, Circulate the Documents-Subscribe ever claimed this to be the white man's for the "Republican," and induce your neighbor to subscribe for it.—
Work! Work!! Work!!!

Government-the old slave owners are the negro's best friend." Queer arthe negro's best friend." Queer ar- Packer, that they drove the man who rangement for Penn'a Democracy to had saved his life from the ground exult over. Ain't it?

It proves one thing to a demonstrathe success of Gov. GEARY, HON. H. tion, that is, that the Democratic W. WILLIAMS, and the redemption of party have no principles, and that the leaders in Penn'a would import from Virginia, Tennessee &c., enough of say you can't-and thus suffer the their colored fellow citizens, to secure Democrats to elect their candidates, to the election of A-sy PACKER, if it inflict upon the State and Nation their were in their power to do so. Out

> Under the caption of," P's for the Democracy," we find the following good things in the Erie Gazette: Asa Packer made his money by buying coal lands cheap and waiting for advancement. He can lose it all by buying

nominations dear and wating for elec-In the late National Democratic Con-

Asa Packer?" If Asa Packer is the "poor man's candidate" because he has \$20,000

be the" rich man's candidate?" of his platform, which declares that the Democracy should "gratefully re- phia, and they now demand 77 cents member" the soldiers. How can be and a proportionate advance for all inswallow it and try to beat a soldier | termediate places.

candidate?" A Democratic exchange, speaking of Asa Packer's nomination, says: "It vention to select a man possessing both dollars and sense." Exactly, the dollars come ahead of his sense, a long grant the advance in prices asked. been nominated. It new remains to coal trade, about 400 in number, are

than the sense of the people, Packer will be overcast.

The Pennsylvania Democracy have nominated twenty millions dollars for driver boys, and the rear was brought up by a large number mount. Art. 3, is the disfranchising clause, and Sec. 7, Art. 3, is the test eath, or 'iron Governor. It is not intended to make | cd on mules. The whole presented | clad." The test oath was prescribed them all Governors, only what is left an unusual and very singular appear | by act of Congress, July 2, 1862, I of them after the campaign is over. ance, and caused quite an excitement. Step up, gentlemen, and vote for your

golden calf. The new Democratic cry of "let us have P's"-means, literally, let us have a piece of Asa Packer, s money bags. The demand is so general that it will take a good many p's to go round.

Rosecrans Declines.—It is impossible for Democrats to get a respectable soldier to run on their ticket. Gen. HANCOCK refused to be their candidate for Governor in this State. Gen. ROSECRANS has declined the honor in Ohio. The fact is, their principles do not suit respectable soldiers.-PACKER and VALLANDIGHAM are their representative men-the men that fully represent their principles. Oh! Demecracy, how art thou fallen; how dispicable thou art!

MEEK'S TRAVELS,-It is and old adage that "silence gives consent." Judged by this rule we have nailed the truth. MEEK knows this. in view of all the facts we appeal to Hence his silence. He and HOSTER-Republicans, here and throughout the MAN must try again or stand convict-

GET UP CLUBS .- We hope that our work before them. A simultaneous friends in each of the townships will enset, such as we made last year, and | go to work to secure us a list of subon several previous occasions, will scribers for the campaign. The price with their allowance of other minor adquickly decide the fate of the field in of the Republican for three Months is -50 cts. Every member of the party should subscribe for it. We appeal to Post Masters and others to get up

clubs for the Republican.

From the Reading Daily Times The "Poor Man's Candidate,"

Asa Packer and the Boatmen-He's Ducked in the Lehigh-A Reminiscence of 1843.

Hon Asa Packer, Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania is immensely rich. He is said to be worth twenty millions of dollars. It is this great wealth, that has given him position and secured him the nomination as in other respects he is a very GREELY, of course, did all he could ordinary man-not remarkable for talfor the election of SENTER. What enterdistinguished for public service

of any sort. Twenty millions of dellars is a large sum for any one man to accumulate in a life time. It could never have been accumulated by honest labor. In Judge Packer's case his collocal fortune was votes the Radical ticket; but if he brows, rather than his own. He became back to some incidents in his business career which have come to our knowl-'edge from reliable sources.

Twenty six years ago Asa Packer's pusiness was that of boating on the Lehigh and Delaware Canals. He made large contracts to ship coal to New York and Philadelphia. He ownthe boats and boatmen he could get at so much a ton for transportation, But t seems that this "Poor Man's Candidate,"did not pay his men living prices, and a general 'strike' of the boatmen employed by him was the consequence. It further appears that while this strike was going on Mr. Packer visited South Easton where the boats were lying moored during the strike, and attempted in person to compel his men to go to work at the old rates.-thrown into the Lehigh and would have been drowned, but for a timely rescue. So exasperated were the boatmen against with stones. This incident is well remembered by the older residents of Easten and by all the old boatmen on the Lehigh. They characterize Packer as a hard man-reaping where he had not sown and gathering where he had not strewed. There are hundreds of Democrats in Carbon and adjoining. counties who will refuse to vote for

him on that account.
The following articles, copied from the Easton Whig of 1843 gave a short history of the Boatmen's strike on the the low wages and lew freight policy of Packer and the coal and transportation companies in which he was in-

[ From the Easton Whig of July 14, 1843.]

terested:

A STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES. The boatmen engaged in the transportation of coal for Mauch Chunk and other companies in that region, have tied up their boats at South vention, when Judge Woodward pro- Easton and refuse to continue in the en to "go to themselves;" but I think posed Asa Packer as a nominee for service until an advance of prices is they do not expect now to ever be al-President, the universal whisper was allowed. Three hundred boats are -"Who in -- is Asa Packer?" | moored in and near South Easton, and After the next election the general hands have been idling around there six or eight hundred boatmen and inquiry will be-"Where in -is for several days. To their credit it will regulate everything to suit themmust be said that so far they have con-

ducted themselves quietly and orderly. They say the prices now paid for transportation are too low to enable 000, how much more does he need to them to support themselves and families, and that they are compelled to A pill for Packer—the seventh plank | ask an advance. They have heretofore received 50 cents per ton in good money for transporting to Philadel-

[ From the Easton Whig July 19 1843.]

THE COAL TRADE. The difficulty between the boatmen was a sensible thing in the State Con- engaged in the transportation of coal and the Companies, have not yet been removed. The Companies do not it be seen whether his dollars weigh more than the sense of the nearly boats lie in the dam, and present the appearance of a floating vil-As a packer, Asa Packer cast over lage; the loaded ones are in the canal Cass, an overcast that cast over a \$100, and cover an extent of about two 000 pack. The people will now cast Packer and Packer's pack where Cass Packer and thus are received as the people will now cast boatmen visited our borough in procession with music and banners. and as many more were on foot. The The Pennsylvania Democracy have procession was headed by the towpath The horses, with two exceptions were halters, and many of the men were barefooted and appeared to be in want of new shirts, all of which had a tendency to excite a sympathetic feeling

in their favour. [From the Easton Whig of July 26, 1843.] All the coal boats continue idle at South Easton and its vicinity. Amajority of the boatmen have gone home and entered into other employment.

[From the Easton Whig of Aug. 2, 1843.]

The excitement created by the large number of boatmen who continue at this place on a strike rose to quite a threatening aspect on Monday and yes-terday, and from all appearances a crisis is near at hand. On Monday morning, Asa Packer, owner of some of the boats, who resides in Mauch Chunk, attempted to move them off, when he was seized and thrown into the Lehigh river, and another person who assisted him out was afterwards driven from the ground with stones-Processes were issued for the apprehension of the leaders, but the officers were not able to apprehend them. Yesterday the Mauch Chunk Company had a conference with a committee of the boatmen but no arrangement could be effected to remove the unfortunate state of things. The boatmen, the companies and the State are sustaining a great loss three weeks. The peace as well as the interest of the community require that the evil should be removed and the laws be enforced and respected.

[From the Easton Whig of Aug. 30, 1843.] After a delay of more than two months the usual activity and bustle of business is again seen along the line of the Mauch Chunk canal. The Companies have agreed to pay the boatmen 10 cents per ton in addition to their former rates of freight, together

vantages. KENTUCKY is rapidly approaching the verge of civilization. About twenty | the law, and Congress proposed in the evening. Union men have been elected to the first place, to punish them by disfran-Legislature.

Letter From Virginia. South Side R. R. VA.,

July 10th, 1869. EDS. REPUBLICAN: -Since I came iere, I often thought I would like to tell you something relative to the sentiments of the people of this part of the State, and I think what I say of them here, might be said of all the citizens

throughout the State. In the first place I will tell you that was appointed a Registrar of this Dist. by Gen Canby, and entered on that duty on the 14th of June. This work ended on the 1st of July. I was also an election officer for the District. was there on election day, the 6th of July. That day ended the business as far as I was concerned. During this time I had a fine opportunity to learn all about the feelings of the people, and I did not allow an opportunity to pass by unimproved. I found the people very willing to tell me what they tho't

and believed. It is not my object nor purpose to complain of these robels because they have done just what anybody else wo'd do in a similar situation. The election is over, and the rebels have it all their own way, so far as I have heard, which is nothing more than any ought to have expected, as they had nothing to oppose them except a few "carpet-bagers," "scalawags," and the "ignorant negroes." All I intend to say about the rebels now, is, that they are a thousand times more bitter enemies of the U. S. Government and the Union party now, than they were in 1861. In 1861 all the old Whigs were opposed to secession, and a few of them voted against it. Many young Whigs were afraid to vote against it and, therefore, did not do so. Many of them say now, 'they did as little for the success of the rebels as they possibly could."--This shows that the Government had some friends in the South in 1861 and during the war. Now let us see how it is with them to day: In this county there were only three white men who voted against the rebels-so I am told,

and I have reason to believe it-two from Penn'a. and one from Ohio. All the Whigs have joined the rebels, and Lehigh Canal, in that year, against the rebs are bent on the destruction of the country. They claim that secession was and is right, and the rebellion must triumph. They say emancipation of slaves was an outrage upon them and should not have been attempted. They are full of the rebellious spirit, but, of course, never expect to be independent of the U.S. Government. They say they should have been allow-

> lowed to do so. Their purpose now is, to get rid of the reconstruction acts, and then they

selves. The bill passed by Congress, authorizing the President to submit the Constitution framed by the Convention which met in Richmond on the 3d of Dec., 1867, to the voters of Virginia. was approved on the 10th day of Apr., 1869. As soon as I read it I was displeased with the plan, and said loyalty is at a heavy discount.

You are acquainted with said bill. It gave the President the right and power to submit to a separate vote any clauses he pleased. The President having this power of course must have appears, consider themselves able to supposed that Congress intended he should exercise it. Immediately after ways, or else he never would have Nearly all the boats engaged in the this, the rebels called on him and requested that clause 4, Sec. 1, Art. 3, be submitted to a separate vote; also Sec. 7. Art. 3. They put all their weight on these two clauses, and got him to promise to do something for them. Then they wanted two or three other clauses submitted in the same was cast, and thus as a packer, Asa About 200 were mounted on horses, | way, but they failed to get them submitted in this way. Clause 4, Sec. 1, think, and disfranchisement by reconrode without saddles and guided with | struction Acts, Mar. 2, 1867, and July 19, 1867, &c.

That Convention put nothing in the Constitution which was not authorized by previous Acts of Congress, and therefore Congress sho'd not have been displeased with that instrument. Congress requires all officers of the U. S. to take that oath. That Convencannot or should not take said oath .- | this, too.

vention. To prove that it was wrong, 1 will suppose the following: Suppose at anxious to see me and others come your last term of Court, there were convicted of murder, 15 or 20 men, and read, in a rebel paper before the electhe sentence is death. Suppose, again, the Legislature meet before they are as they knew they would, they would executed, and passes a bill authorizing the Governor to allow them to vote on the scalawag, and put the negro where the question "whether the sentence | he could do no harm." shall be carried into effect or not."-Now it is left to them, or a majority of them, to decide whether they shall hang or not, of course every man votes | the Lynchburg Tri- Weekly News. One against the execution of sentence, and of my neighbors said to a darkey last

vote of the criminals, and so it is.

ing all who engaged in rebellion from holding office. This punishment cannot be considered severe but very just, and a very wise and cheap way to punish them. The sentence has gone forth, but Congress has allowed the question

to be submitted to them whether they shall suffer the penalty or not and they have voted upon the question and decided that the sentence sho'd not be carried out. This is what any one might sick of my location. have expected. The other part of the Constitution affects all alike, loyal and disloyal, white and black. Now, I say, if Congress calls this reconstruction then I am done with Congress, and carnestly exhort the loyal people to be careful to elect true and tried men to

Congress hereafter. If Congress accepts the Constitution as it is, and allows the rebel members of Congress to take their seats, it will be worse beaten than any body that ever met in Washington. I am satisfied that under rebel domination there will not be one dozen sentences of the original Constitution remaining in force in five years after the State is admitted, and the Constitution adopted without the two clauses, which have been rejected, as I understand, by a large majority.

It is not my intention to complain of the election, though it does not express the free wish and will of the loyal peoplc. Thousands of negroes voted with the rebels through fear of being turned out of their huts and discharged from labor. This was forced upon them so strongly that very few voted

as they believed to be best. At the election where I was, the whites were on the ground before sunrise, including the disfranchised, and remained as long as they could see in the evening, at least until sunset .-There were only two negroes in the District who could read, and one of them was held at the polls as a challenger, while the other one distributed tickets. As soon as he would give a ticket to a man, the whites would surround him with the intention of causing him to vote the rebel ticket, or at least

to vote against the two clauses. They would say to the negro: "you have all the rights you ask for, and we intend you shall have them and always be allowed to exercise them. We have not our rights, but ask you now to give them to us by voting our ticket, or at least by voting against the two clauses." If this argument failed, they would adopt the following: "You knowthe land is ours, and all the houses, and we have the right to rent to whom we please, and to hire whom we please; now, if you vote against us, we are determined to put you out of our houses and off our land; we will not allow our enemies to live in our houses nor work on our land." There was not a single white man at that election who took an interest in the darkies : there was not one white man to give them counsel, they must have felt

voted against the two clauses openly to save being thrown out of their homes and employment. I am satisfied such is the case, not only from what I saw outside, but also from what I saw while counting the ballots in the evening, or night. Wells' majority for Governor over Walker was 26 votes, and the majority against the two clauses was 10 or 11, and a great many votes against the clauses were the Republican votes, or tickets altered; the printed word "For," was erased and the word "Against" written on them, showing that the rebels

alone and he!pless; so many of them

did not surround a negro without accomplishing something. I believe if the State is admitted un-I believe if the State is admitted under rebel rule that 95 negroes out of court of Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in every hundred will be disfranchised ed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on Monday the 23d day of Auwithin ten years after by requiring your gust, 1869, at one o'clock p. m., the followproperty, say \$300 worth, which will cut out about 99 in a hundred. They they will have undisputed sway over and other outbuildings.

Also, all that tract or piece of land ad-Republicans left (of voters) to bring on by lands of the heirs of Hunter Wilson, a discussion at each voting place or | dec'd., on the East by lands of Hugh Knox;

District, and this is the way they in tend it shall be soon. I have been asked if I am not in fation intended that the Constitution of | vor of property qualifications for vothe U. S. should require all officers un- | ters? I have to say that I cannot fader it, to take the same oath. This, I | vor anything of the kind. They think think, is just and right. I was requir- it strange that I should oppose this. I ed to take that oath before entering have said, that before I came here, I | CECHLER & CO., upon the duties of Registrar, and I was in favor of an educational qualififirmly believe that no man should ex- | cation, but I would oppose that in this ercise the functions of any office who | State, while they would be in favor of

I say Congress did wrong when it gave | A man where you are, cannot tell the President power to submit that what these rebels want, nor intend to FRUITS, NUTS, & CONFECTIONERIES. Constitution in any other way or shape | do; neither can a man tell anything than the way it comes from the Con- about them by travelling through the State. When I came here first, I tho't everybody seemed to be my friend, and amongst them; but now how is it? I tion, that "if they carried the election. clean out the carpet-bagger, and dry up

In this same paper it was stated that "every carpet-bagger should be kicked out of the State." This paper was everybody looks upon it as a great fool | night' "that I will have to leave now BY GIVING US A CALL. ishness to submit such question to the soon—he can't stay in this country.' I don't expect to leave soon. If the The rebels of Virginia are situated law did not interfere, and the military, just as those convicts were: they are I believe it would not be safe for me guilty of the highest crime known to to be away from home much during

Their hatred for the Republican parchising the most influenti'l, and prevent- ty could not be more intense; but now

they feel a little friendly towards Congress, and Grant for submitting the Constitution as they did, and if they approve the Constitution and election. and admit the State under rebel rule the white Republicans from the North will certainly not be able to live amongst them, for it is bad enough now, and if I did not hope and expect that it will get better I would be very

Yours Truly, NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. CASH ASSETS, \$10,000,000.

CHOMAS REED, AG'T. BELLEFONTE nug11'69-3m. ISSOLUTION —The partnership heretofore existing between Isaac Lose & Geo A. Lose, in the Livery business, is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by Isaac Lose who continues the business at the stand in roar of John Powers' boot and shoe manufacto ISAAC LOSE.

nug11'69 3t. GEO. A. LOSE. TIME WINCHESTER RIFLE(18 shots, SPENCER'S WESSON'S

and other

BREECH-LOADING RIPLES AND SHOT GUNS DOUBLE AND SINGLE RIFLES, Shot Guns, Revolvers and other Pistols Also, Repairing done AT DESCHNER'S GUN SHOP,

Bush's Arcade, High St., Bellefonts, Pa aug11'69-1y.

A BJOURNED ORPHAN'S COURT SALE .- By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county there wil be sold at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER, 4th, 1869, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, late the property of Wm. Williams, deceased, to wit:

A farm situate on the Bellefonte & Boals burg Turnpike at the end of Nittany Mour tain, in Harris tp., adjoining lands of Nan cy Berry's heirs on the South, and Abrahan lolderman's heirs on the North, containing 127 Acres, more or less, of good limeston land, all under cultivation, except 15 or 20 acres covered with a heavy growth of White and Red Oak, Chestnut and Hickory timber, with a fine Fruit-Bearing Orchard, and having thereon erected a Dwelling House, Bank Barn, Corn Crib and Wagon Shed, and other outbuildings. Spring Creek skirts the Western side of the farm, and there is a never-failing spring of water on the premises.
THOMAS DALE,

EVAN WILLIAMS, DINE GROVE ACADEMY AND SEM NARY .- This School will open on 19th of August. Tuition from \$6 to \$10,-There will be a Normal Class for the benefit of teachers. Boarding, with room furnished, \$3,50 per week. For circular, address B. F. HUGHES, Prin.,

Pine Grove Mills, Centre co., Pa. aug4'69-3t. In the Court of Com'r. Wilson P. Palmer, Pleas of Centre co. No 42, Aug. term, 1868, a Sur. Di Sybella Palmer. | See No. 44, Ap'l T. '68. The undersigned Commissioner appointed by the Court to take testimony in the above ase, will meet the parties interested. for the

ourpose of his appointment, on Wednesday

he 18th day of August. A. D., 1869, at one clock, p. m., at his office in Bellefonte S. D. GRAY, jy28'69-3t: TOTICE. Subpoena Sur. Divorc Geo. W. Harris, Vinculo Matrimonie No. 50, Nov. term. '68 Subpecna Sur. Divorce, Rebeeca Harris. | No. 101, Jan. term, '69. The undersigned Commissioner appointed by the Court to take testimony in the above

case, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, en Friday the 20th day of August, A. D, 1869, at 1 o'cl'k, p. m., at his office in Bellefonte. S. L. BARR, jy28 3t.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

ters to own a certain amount of marshall, dec'd, to wit: All that tract or piece of land lying and being in the township of Benner, bounded will not allow themselves to be reduced Halfmoon; on the Bast by lands of Joseph to the necessity of calling on negroes M. Wilson; on the South by lands of Jos.
W. Marshall, and on the West by lands of to vote for them longer than it can be helped. By disfranchising the negro thereon erected a good Dwelling House, Barn PETENT WORKMEN.

on the South by other lands of Wm. Mar-shall, dec'd., and on the West by lands of Robert Hunter, containing Sixty-five acres, or thereabouts, and having thereon erected Dwelling Houses and other outbuildings The terms and conditions of sale will be nade known on day of sale, or upon inquiry JOS. W. MARSHALL, jy28'69 3t.

DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

and sell

FOR SMALLER PROFITS than any other HOUSE IN CENTRE COUNTY

and all others wishing to purchase GROCERIES OF Every DESCRIPTION

HOUSE-KEEPERS

will be amply repaid

NO. SIX, HIGH STREET FRONT, "BUSH HOUSE" BLOCK, BELLEFONTE.

SECHLER & CO.,

MISCELLANEOUS.

MINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration on the state of Wm. B. Krise, late of Boggs town-ship, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persors knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims agninst the same, to present them duly anthenticated by law for settlement.

FACHELP KRISE, HENRY HEATON.

Adm'rs.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, )

HARRISGURO, PA., July 7, '69. TO the Owners of Unputented Lunds: IN obedience to an Act of Assembly, ap proved the eighth day of April, one thou sand eight hundred and sixty-nine, you are hereby notified that the "County Land Lies Decket," containing the list of unpatented lands for Centre county, prepared under the Act of Assembly of the twentieth of May, ne thousand eight hundred and sixty-loui and the supplement thereto, has this day been forwarded to the Prothonotary of the county, at whose office it may be examined. ms can only be liquidated by the payment of the purchase money, interest and fees, and receiving patents through this Department. Proceedings by the Attorney General have been stayed for one year from this date, in order that parties may obtain their patents without additional cost.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

jy21'69.6t. Aurveyor General. BELLEFONTH ACADEMY. A SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Next Session opens on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER FIRST with every facility for the education of youth in all the studies which constitute a liberal nd polite education.

Special attention is given to Musis and Drawing. Vocal Music is made a regular branch in the course of study, and is taught to all pupils without extra charge.

The Principal is assisted by an ample corps of tried and capable teachers, the united aim being to insure the moral culture, and general refinement, as well as the intellectual improvement of the pupils. Each scholar has a due share of individual attention.

Parents who wish to place their children where there will be no necessity for change till they have completed their education, are invited to visit this School. Parents who wish to have their daughters oned out of the Institution, ean find pleas ant homes, and at reasonable rates in the

town. For further particulars Ad ress, Rev. J. P. HUGHES, jy21'69.tf. MERCHANT TAILORING,

ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 7, BROCKEHOFF'S. ROW. The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a

SPLENDID AND RICH ASSORTMENT OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Cassimeres and Vestings, Which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable 'tyles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard. He also keeps on hand a ful

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS. of every style and description. He is also agent for the celebrated SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

ja6'69.1v JOHN MONTGOMERY. W. BAILEY,

Bush and McLain's Block, near the Depot BELLEONTE, PENN'A., PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER, TIN & SHEET-IRON WORKER. SMOKE STACKS, &c.

DEALER IN TRE-PLACE HEATERS, STOVES, LOW DOWN GRATES, TERRA COTTA GOODS, (from Phil'a.,) CHIM-NEY TOPS, &c. Alse, Agts. for

SANFORD'S CELEBRAT'D HEATERS, (Brick Encased and Portable,) n short everything usualy kept by the largest Plumber and Gas-fitting Houses in our cities, can be obtained of me, as it is my

intention to spare neither time nor pains to accommodate those favoring me with their ORDERS SOLICITED from all parts of the State, especially from

> Central Pennsylvania, and J. W. BAILEY.

Bush's New Block, Bellefonte, Penn'a. my26'69 1y.

GRANDFATHERS' STOVE." Our grandfather's steve, what a fun y old

thing, So deep, so wide and so tall; Now the people would say, who are stylish and gay,
"It was only a hole in the wall." It matters not what, it was pleasant to see When night's mantle was flung over all; Grandfather take down his good book and

By the light from the hole in the wall. As the sturdy young men rolled in the great logs,
They would laugh at each wintry squall, Whilst grandma would sit on her old chair By the light from the whole in the wall.

The girls then wore home spun, and so did their beaux's,
For pride was a principle small; And courting was done and hearts ha By the light from the hole in the wall.

The neighbors were friendly wherever they's With a word of true kindness for all; And joy was complete to hear voices so swee Ring round that old hole in the wall. In those days we know, folks cared not for

show, Of improvements knew nothing at all; But 'twas really no joke, when great clouds of smoke Rushed out from the hole in the wall. But those days are now o'er, we shall know them no more. And all those old fashions have flown:

Whilst the solemn and gay are coming each To purchase the famous "OLD HOME." Coming not only in couples, but in scores, as hundreds of good and wise men and women have done before, to look upon this magnificent steve, which is acknowledged to be the best cooking stove of the age. Remember the place,
JOHN S. LONBERGER'S,

No. 4, Bush's Arcad

Bellefonte, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. ODENKIRK,

jy21'69-Jy.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & COMPANY. No. 104, NORTH THIRD ST., PHIL'A. I'wo Doors above Arch, formerly 226, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN . J Carpets, Oil Coths, Oil Shades, Wick Yarn, Cotton Yarns, Carpet Chains, Grain Bags, Window Paper, Batting, &c. Also, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

 $\mathbf{M}^{ ext{usic, drawing and painting}}$  school.

Brooms, Brushez, Looking Glasses, &c.,

MRS. M. S. DUNHAM aving been a successful teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music—Piano, Melodian, Organ and thorough Bass—Painting and Drawing, for the last twelve years, is now prepared to admit a few more scholars to her school, upon reasonable terms. Having recently received a splendid new iano, of a celebrated Beston manufacture, Pinno, of a celebrated Beston manufacture, which, pupils not having instruments of their own to practice on, can have the use of.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, she hopes to merit a continuance of the same. Rooms up one flight of stairs, ever Centre Ce. Banking Honee, on Allegheny street. Also, agent for all kinds of good Musical Instruments. Address, or call on her at her rooms, at Bellefonte, Pa. jy21'69-tf.

MEAT MARKET.

N. W. Cor. Diamond, opposite Court House. BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

JESSE MORGAN,

Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, to the suerior quality of

FRESH MEAT! FRESH MEAT! Constantly to be found on hand. BEEF.

MUTTON, VEAE, POULTRY, &c., GEORGE BLYNYER.....ANDREW BLYNYER

ACOB C. BLYNYER ...... JOE. P. BLYNYER. VILROY WAREHOUSE. GEORGE BLYMYER & SON'S having aken possession of the Warehouse at MILROY, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PENN.,

beg leave to announce to the citizens of Cen.

tre county that they are prepared to buy

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN HIGHEST MARKET PRICES. SALT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. COAL AND PLASTER ALWAYS ON and. Thankful for past favors, we solicite

jv14'69.tf.



ALSO, DEALER IN Watches, Clocks and Fine Jewelry, CHRONOMETER& OTHER WATCHES

MOST SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES. All Work Warranted to GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS

Repaired on the

Promptly and Carefully Executed at the SHORTEST POSSIBLE NOTICE. Business transacted in German & English DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Next Door to Harper Bro's. Store, SPRING ST., NEAR HIGH,

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PENNA. jy21'69-1y.

TIMBER LEAVE FOR SALE. Sealed Proposals for the cutting of the Hemlock timber on the Boudinot lands, held in trust by the city of Philadelphia, situated on the southeast side of the Susquebanna River, in Burnside twp. Centre county, containing about thirteen thousand acres, will be received by the Superintendent of Trusts of the city of Philadelphia, at his office in Wills Hospital, on the south side of Logan Square, until the 22nd day of September next, and will be opened by him at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that ay, in the Chamber of Common Councils of the said city, in the presence of the Com-nittee on Trusts and Fire Department and of such bidders as may attend; all bids to be addressed to Charles Oat, Superintendent of Trusts, and to be endersed: of Trusts, and to be endorsed: "Iroposats for cutting the Hemlock timber on the Boudinet Lands." Such proposals are to specify the duration of the lease asked for, not expected the specific of the lease asked for not expected the proposals. ceeding five years, and the price offered per thousand square feet, board measure, for saw logs; they must also be accompanied by the names of two responsible sureties, resi-dents of Philadelphia, would be preferred, who are willing to give bonds in the amount of five thousand dollars, for the faithful per-formance of the contract. The time of the contract formance of the contract. The timber leave will embrace only the Hemlock as shall exceed twelve inches in diameter at the butt.— The lesses will be required to purchase the right of road way, and the use of any and all structures which have been made or built by the required to purchase the by the present lessees. The cutting and measuring of the Hemlock timber to be under the supervision of an agent appointed by the city; the timb'r to be cut clear; that is, after commencing on a tract, all the Hemlock timber thereon must be cut before proceed-ing to another, the measuring to be done ing to another, the measuring to be done on the bank, and the price secured before launching the timber. The city of Pkiladelphia reserves the right to enter upon the lands at all times, by its agents, for the purpose of examining into the performance of the conditions of the lease, or for any other purpose whatever; and also the right to explore, dig or mine or coal, and to erect all kind of structures, and to construct all roads, and to explore the right to explore, dig or mine or coal, and to erect all kind of structures, and to construct all roads, and to explore the right of the research of railroads, and bridges neccessary for min-

ing purposes.

The city also reserves the right, absolutely, to reject any or all bids, for inadequacy of price, insufficiency of security, or other

reasons.

By order of the Councils of the city of Philadelphia.

CHARLES OAT, CHARLES OAT,

jy21'69 tf Sup't, of Trusts