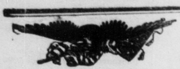

THE CENTRE REPORTER,

FRED. KURTZ........................Editor.

Centre Hall, Pa., Oct. 4, '72.

TERMS.—The REPORTER is published weekly at $2 per year, in advance, or $2,50 when not paid in advance. For six months half these rates.

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Any person sending us the names of six new subscribesr, with the cash, will receive the REPORTER one year free.

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Curtin's Letter.

In another column will be found the letter of A. G. Curtin, accepting the nomination as delegate-at-large to the constitutional convention, tendered him by the liberal republicans and democrats of this State. In order to make room for Mr. Curtin, Gov. Bigler, in his speech at the meeting in this place, on 25th ult., stated that he would withdraw, this would constitute the ticket 13 regular democrats and one liberal republican in the person of Mr. Curtin, which is so exceedingly liberal on the part of the liberals that we know every true democrat, who desires the triumph of our party, will at once agree to give Mr. Curtin a cheerful vote, in consideration of receiving the support of the liberal republicans for the 13 democrats upon the same ticket with ex-gov. Curtin.

But what we desire to refer to more particularly, is the tone of the letter itself, to which we wish to call the attention of the old friends and admirers of A. G. Curtin, especially in this county. Where does the letter place your great and honored chief? Why side by side with, Trumbull, Schurz, Doolittle, and the other distinguished men of the republican party, who can no longer act with it, because of its corruptions, its usurpations, and because it is in the hands of that most infamous of all plundering rings known in the history of this country, to wit, the Cameron ring.

No republican can call in question Gov. Curtin's sincerity. He can not be dubbed a sore-head, because the Grant party offered him any position in its gift, if he would support the gift-taker, and he resigns a first-class foreign mission and comes home to tell the people that the men in power must be put out and Reform inaugurated or else be utterly despoiled.

* * *

If the Centre Reporter is really ignorant that Mr. Greeley once proposed to pay four hundred millions to the southern slaveholders for their chattels, he must read little; and if he believes what he says in denying our statement of that fact, he must be gullible enough to endorse lager beer sprouts and pretzel seed—if a democratic convention should endorse them as orthodox.—Lewistown Gazette.

So the matter amounts to about this: The radical editor of the Gazette reads much and lies a great deal, and with all his boasted reading, we challenge him to produce the proof that Mr. Greeley propossd to pay the southerners for their slaves. You can not do it, and you know it.

* * *

We here give notice, to the balance of the radical county ticket that has not yet resigned that unless they soon attend to that little matter, the people of Centre county will politely retire them on the 8th of October.

* * *

Prof. Henry Meyer having declined the radical nomination for prothonotary, Mr. S. A. Brew has been placed upon the rad ticket instead.

If we mistake not, Mr. Meyer's good ense has led him to favor Buckalew's election.

* * *

Vote for John H Orvis because he is a man of honest principles, and one of the ablest men in the state.

* * *

Vote for Austin Hinton and secure an honest county commissioner.

* * *

Guerilla Moseby and Spotted Tail are still strong for Grant.

* * *

Buckalew and Orvis are opposed to the 9 million steal. Hartranft and the Cameron ring favor it. Remember this, tax-payers.

* * *

Vote the whole democratic ticket—on 8th of October. They are all good men. Democrats, see that not a single democratic voter stays from the polls

Some of the Grant ring papers, are publishing some of Greeley's old flings at the democrats, in order to make them vote against honest Horace. Well, those things were known to democrats long ago, but in their magnamimity and greatness of soul they have forgiven Horace, since he has repented of them, and besides it is satisfaction for us to know that we put it back on old Horace, thick and thin, and therefore are not uneven with him on that score.

But we would ask thoes rads whether they did not then, and do they not now, endorse all those sayings of Greeley, and as they have not repented, how can they expect a democrat to favor them instead of Greeley? Say?

And if that is a good argument why democrats should be displeased with Greeley, aint it the best argument why republicans should favor Horace? Say, ain't it a poor rule that won't work both ways?

* * *

During Grant's recent "swing around the circle" in Mew Jersey he made two speeches in Newark as follows:

FIRST SPEECH.

Gentlemen—I am most happy to be here to-night to witness this display of Newark's manufactures. Your far-famed city has done well; her manufactures have an influence opposed to the importation of foreign manufactures.

SECOND SPEECH.

Ladies and Gentlemen—I could not but feel grateful for the reception I have received at the hands of the citizens of Newark and of New Jersey to-day. I had the pleasure of visiting the State Fair near Elizabeth, where I saw little else but people. I was at your Exposition to-night, and again people, but little of what they had there to see. I hope to see to-morrow what I went to-night to see.

He evidently was seeing double. Compare that twaddle with the utterances of Horace Greeley and ask yourself which man is most fit to be President.

* * *

Hartranft Officially Condemned.

"Your Committee have not language sufficiently strong to express their disapprobation of so bold an outrage, or fitted terms in which to characterize those in official position to palliate or excuse the wrong." Official Report of Evans investigation Committee, page 5.

"He (Evans) collected $184,163 34 and retained the whole. State officials knew this fact for three years, before it became public, and the neglect to report the transaction to the Legislature is regarded as a gross dereliction of official duty."—Page 6.

"Nor can they preceive the necessity for such absolute silence in regard to the whole subject as seems to have prevailed in official circles at Harrisburg, until the scrutiny of an intelligent subordinate dragged the whole into the public gaze."—Page 6.

"Your Committee cannot understand why the attention of the Legislature of 1871 was not called to this astounding state of facts."—Page 7.

"They cannot but express their disapprobation of the looseness of official routine, that placed in the hands of Evans over a million of dollars of valuable assests without requiring from him any security whatever."—Page 8.

[Signed.]
JAS. L. GRAHAM, Ch'n.
WM. A. WALLACE,
HARRY WHITE,
Committee on part of Senate.
D. N. WHITE,
BENJ. L. HEWETT,
JOS. B. HANCOCK,
R. A. McCONNEL,
A. C. NOYES,
Committee on part of the House.

* * *

Gen. Charles Albright, the bounty jumpers' candidate for congress at large, the Patriot says, is a bank president. The five hundred dollars which he received by fraudulent muster as a private of company A, 202 regiment, when he was a colonel of the command, is part of the capital stock of his bank. In his speeches this impudent and mercenary bounty jumper exclaims that the "monied interests of the country" cannot trust Horace Greeley! His cheeks swell prodigiously when he pronounces the words "monied interests." Albright has become "a monied man," and cannot be expected to trust Horace Greeley. His fortunes have vastly improved since his swindling sale of paper town lots in Council city, Kansas, to confiding people in Cambria county. Since that there has been a war, and in it there have been shoddy contracts, besides such small pickings as his bounty for lending his name to fill the quota of Banks township, Carbon county. Surely such a loyal and disinterested patriot could not support such a candidate as Horace Greeley!

* * *

Hinton for commissioner is the tax-payer's friend.

* * *

Hartranft, Mackey, and the balance of the Cameron ring, have succeeded in getting a pardon from Gov. Geary for "Dear Yerkes," the condition, of course, being that Yerkes take back all he before said in his sworn affidavit against Hartranft—this Yerkes has now done in a letter, but does not swear to it. This is too thin an electioneering dodge—it's an insult to the people, and will not serve to prevent the "starch being taken right out" of Hartraft on next Tuesday. Things must look rather blue for radicalism when convicts must be pardoned to help it.

* * *

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OFEICE,
HARRISBURG, March 9, 1870.

DEAR YERKES: Buy as soon as possible 100 shares of Oil Creek and Allegheny Valley Railroad, and then have my account, or rather have an extract made from my account, so that I can see the exact loss I have sustained on Oil Creek. Let me have them as soon as you can conveniently. *The Attorney-Gen. has given a decision against our settlement on Oil Creek, which takes the starch right out.* I don't know what to say about Oil Creek as a future investment. I think the chances are that it will go up; but as everything else is drooping, but little else can be expected from Oil Creek. What do you think of gold?

Yours, &c,
J. F HARTRANFT.

THE CALHOUN LETTER.

Auditor General's Office, Harrisburg, December 21, 1871.—Dear Yerkes! Calhoun telegraphed to me to-day for money and had to give a check for $8,7000, which he will present to you to-morrow (22d). I cannot avoid this. I met Mackey here on Monday. He went west in the afternoon, and will not return until Monday. I did not like to ask him again, but I did not think Calhoun would want any money so soon. I will see you on Saturday, and whatever you want I will do. I will meet Mackey here on Monday, and whatever is necessary I will ask him to do.

J. F. HARTRANFT.

P. S.—Will lift Calhoun's check on Saturday, and give you certificate of deposit to that amount. J. H. F.

Curtin at Home.

MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION.

Ex-Gov. Curtin reached his home, at Bellefonte, on last Saturday morning and was warmly welcomed, by his old neighbors, at the depot.

In the evening a grand demonstration was had in honor of Mr. Curtin's arrival and to welcome him home. Thousands of people flocked to Bellefonte from Clinton, Clearfield and Blair counties, and our own county was there en-masse. The torch-light parade was one of the grandest demonstrations ever held in Bellefonte. Bands of music from all quarters were present, and the town was literally packed with people.

At 8 o'clock, p. m., the crowd assembled at the rear of the courthouse, where a stand was erected. The space in the rear of the court-house was solidly packed with people. Gov. Curtin's appearance upon the stand called forth the wildest applause. The meeting was organized by Mr. Orvis announcing the officers.

Hon. L. A. Mackey of Lock Haven was then announced and delivered an eloquent address of welcome to our distinguished fellow citizen, Gov. Curtin, which was frequently interrupted by applause. At the close of Mr. Mackey's speech, Gov. Curtin stepped forward and was greeted by round after round of cheers. His speech lasted about one hour.

* * *

Tickets to be Voted at the October Election.

By the law of this commonwealth, in those counties where several candidates are voted for on one piece or slip of paper, all candidates for state offices are to be voted for on one ticket with the word "state" on the outside. All candidates for county offices, including state senator and members of assembly, and members of congress, including those at large, on one ticket, with the word "county" on the outside: and all candidates for judicial offices on one ticket with the word "judiciary" on the outside.

In accordance with these provisions, the names of the candidates for governor and auditor general will be printed on the ticket headed "state;" the names of the candidates for judge of the supreme court, as well as those for judges of the court of common pleas, district court, and associate judges, on a ticket with the word "judiciary" on the outside; and the names of all candidates for senators, representatives, members of congress (including those at large), and all county offices except judiciary, on a ticket with the word "county."

In addition to these three tickets, the act of April 11, 1872, provides that candidates for delegates at large to the constitutional convention shall be voted for on a separate ticket, having on the outside the words 'delegates at large," and that candidates for district delegates to said convention shall be voted for on a seperate ticket, having on the outside the words "district delegates,"

By another act of assembly, approved April 11, 1872, an additional ticket will have to be voted for or against the proposed amendment to the constitution, with the words outside "amendment to the constitution."

There will consequently be six tickets to be printed;

1. One headed "state," containing the names of candidates for governor and auditor general.
2. One headed "judiciary," containing the names of candidates for judge of the supreme court, and all other judicial offices to be filled in each county at this election.
3. One headed "county," containing the names of all candidates for county offices, together with those for senator, members of assembly, and members of congress at large and district members of congress.
4. One headed "delegates at large," containing the names of candidates for delegates at large to the constitutional convention.
5. One headed "district delegates," containing the names of candidates for delegates from each senatorial district to the constitutional convention.
6. One headed "amendment to the constitution," containing votes for or against the proposed amendment to the constitution, relative to election of state treasurer.

These regulations do not apply to the city of Philadelphia, nor to a few counties for which special provision is made by law, but to all other counties, and we have jointly agreed upon the foregoing to secure uniformity in the printing of ballots by both parties.

S. J. RANDALL,
Chairman Democratic State Committee,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

* * *

GOV. CURTIN'S LETTER.

Opposition to Ring Rule.

NECESSITY OF BUCKALEW'S ELECTION.

Saratoga, September 29.—*My Dear Sir:* Your favor of the 11th inst., informing me of my nomination by the liberal republican state committee as a candidate for delegate at large to the constitutional convention, and inclosing an address to the people of the state, recommending my election, came duly to hand, but extreme illness prevented my reading the letter or considering the subject until now. I am still quite feeble, and unable to write without the aid of an amanuensis; but the near approach of the election, and the gravity of the issues immediately affecting the honor and prosperity of Pennsylvania to be decided in October, compel me to answer when my rest should be unbroken. The nomination made by so many of the purest and best of the old representative republicans of the state, and presented to the people upon grounds which stand out in such brave contrast with the demoralized political management now so sadly prevalent, is an appeal that I cannot refuse to respect. I therefore accept the nomination, and if it shall be ratified by the people and health permits, I will discharge its duties with fidelity I had confidently expected immedictely upon my return home to familiarize myself with the details of what I well understood in all general aspects touching the misrule our commonwealth under its present political control, and to speak my convictions at the earliest possible moment. I cannot ever be indifferent in a Presidential contest. I felt that the regeneration of my native state in the October election was of paramount interest to the people in whose happiness and greatness I am enlisted by every consideration of gratitude and patriotism.

The bad rule that has wholly compassed the channels of political administrative authority in Pennsylvania is not of recent creation. It was the tireless but impotent power that confronted the action of the government state and national, during the dark days of the civil war, and steadily struggled to gather advancement and gain from the bitter sorrows of the people. Six years ago it attained control in our state; how it was achieved is remembered in humiliation by all; why it was sought and won our subsequent history painfully demonstrates. The republican organization that has made its name illustrious in maintaining the unity of the states and redeeming a continent to freedom, was seized in contempt of the will of the people and its victories perverted to licensed wrong.

I need not recite how, under an honored name and flag, it has created widespread, indeed almost universal, distrust of authority and made honest men despair of integrity in legislative honors, and even in the administration of public justice. These terrible and steadily growing evils in our political rule have made the people demand the right to resume their sovereignty to make new safeguards for themselves. But if the proposed convention is to effect thorough reform it must be aided, not hindered, by the vast power of executive and other important state officials. If Mr. Buckalew shall be defeated and a new lease of authority thus conferred upon the despotic control that has long misruled the commonwealth, it will be marvelous indeed if a convention, chosen in the partisan strife of a national contest, can afford any substantial relief or protection to the people. If Pennsylvania is to be restored to purity the government as well as the convention must harmonize fully and earnestly in the work of regeneration. Mr. Buckalew's confessed integrity and consistent devotion to reform during many years of official service gives the best possible guarantees of honest administration and of complete restoration from corrupt or reckless authority, and his election seems to be demanded by every consideration of individual manhood and of fidelity to the honor and advancement of the state. If, as is claimed by the desperate leaders of Pennsylvania, to regenerate our state in October will effect the national contest, the cause thus to be endangered must be wanting in most essential attributes of popular confidence.

Actuated solely by a sense of duty to a people whose devotion in times past furnishes the most grateful memories of my life, I shall vote in October for honest government in our commonwealth, and meet the Presidential issue when it comes before the people in accordance with my long settled convictions. I cannot consent to sacrifice a great contest for constitutional legislation and administrative reform because a Presidential election is pending. To yield the question would give fresh victories for misrule and make the effort for just fundimental restraints, either measureably or wholly abortive. Very respectfully your obedient servant.

(Signed) A. G. Cutrin,

To the Hon A. K. M'Clure, chairman of the liberal republican state committe of Pennsylvania.

CURTIN'S SPEECH

AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

My friends and neighbors, I am glad to meet you. A residence in a distant and foreign country of different associations and political organization so far from weakening my affection for my native country and my admiration of its free and generous institutions, has strengthened and confirmed them. I return home after an absence of three years and a half, seperated from all the political asperities which divide men and countrymen too often in this land, feeling none of those violent opinions which excite men in a political contest such as I now find engaging the vast people of my country. Away from the newspapers and the party drill, I have not imbibed that fierce political hatred—for it is only political hatred—which seems to have inspired parties and men in the United States. Why it is strange to a man absent so long from his country to find "thief," "liar," "traitor" modest words in the political literature of the country. Traitor is a common word, yet a man who independently in this country attempts what he believes is right, must be denounced. My fellow citizens, I have long acted with the party called republican. I received its honor, I discharged its duties. I tried to discharge my duty. [Applause.] It was the pleasure of the people of this State to lift me to the position of their highest honor in years, long years of great suffering when the country was torn and convulsed by civil war. I witnessed that struggle with regret. I did not measure its magnitude nor did I understand its full consequences. I was for my government intact and did not belieue that any state or combination of states had a

where they could control a vote and return their chief to the United States senate. It is said all this is fair. How fair? General Irwin, of Beaver county, was six years commissary general of Pennsylvania. He held that office during the war. I never heard any objection made to the discharge of his official duties while in that office. I never heard him charged with malfeasance in office. There was no combination for plunder around him. I don't know in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to-day, a man on whose word I could rely with more steadfast belief than that of General Irvin. Have you read his statement? He says that when he was state treasurer, Mr. Scott was elected senator and a new election was to be held the coming winter, that he was waited upon by certain individuals, and they proposed to him that they would re-elect him to office if he would take out of the treasury the $148,000 balance due on the amount expended on the election of Mr. Scott. Now, my friends, Mr. Scott was no party to that. I believe Mr. Scott to be an honest man, but he was selected by this ring, and they expended the money. Gen. Irwin refused their request, and he was turned out of office, and Mr. Robert W. Mackey elected. Now, my friends, Mr. Mackey was a teller in a bank in Pittsburg.

He seemed to have qualities which suited the gentlemen who surrounded the treasury of the state, and he was made state treasurer. He is there now in office, and he asks for a re-election. Unfortunately for General Hartranft he was auditor general of the accounts of Pennsylvania. We have but two officers connected with the treasury of Pennsylvania—treasurer and auditor general. They hold the books, and they hold in a fiduciary capacity money raised by taxation of the people. It is a penal offence for the state treasurer of Pennsylvania to make profit from deposits in the treasury. You will find by examination of the reports of the treasurer that from a million and a half to two millions and a half, and sometimes three millions of dollars, are kept in the treasury, and that this balance is held for the entire year; that money is put out on interest, and thus he is enabled to buy his office and sustain the ring. Very well; he is doing this. They employed a broker in Philadelphia by the name of Yerkes. I do not speak of what is charged, but of what is proven by books of Yerkes. This transaction amounted in one year to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and you will find that Mr. Mackay, the state treasurer, received his share, and unfortunately the candidate for governor received his share. Now, it is said by their party supporters that other men did the very same thing. They say they did no more than other auditor generals and state treasurers have done. It was the good fortune then of those who did it not to be found out, and it will be, the pleasure of the people of Pennsylvania as it is their highest duty, when they are found out not to give them suffrages or elevate them to higher places. Now, my friends, I never had the support of members of this treasury ring, and never had their votes. It was my good fortune not to have their friendship. When I was in England, on my way home, I found the ticket nominated and I made up my mind then that the ticket might be withdrawn, as there seemed to be some arrangement to effect that purpose, and I hoped it would be. I have no hesitation in saying to-night that if such a man as Mr. Ketchum or Colonel Jordan, who were both candidates, had been nominated at Harrisburg, I would not be in your presence; but if they chose to take a man from that Pennsylvania treasury combination or ring, I would be insensible to gratitude and false to the trust imposed in me if I dared to declare myself in favor of it. I knew very well the penalty of my present course, and I discounted it before taking the stand I did. I only regret, my friends and neighbors, that it pleased Providence to throw me upon a bed of sickness. I lost nearly a month. If I had had my health and strength I would have traveled from Lake Erie to the Delaware. [Applause.] I have a perfect right to stand by you, fellow citizens of Pennsylvania, a right to affiliate with any party who will purify the government of my state. [Applause.] I have no doubt that to-night I stand in the presence of many of my friends and neighbors who would not have been here if I had not declared these sentiments. I have no doubt that if I could look over this crowd and could see it, I would note the absence of many of my old friends. [Laughter, and a voice "there is plenty of new ones in their places."] I accord to every American citizen the right to express his sentiments and exercise the highest, noblest and most sacred duty which an American citizen performs, that of exercising the duty of suffrage—the casting of his ballot. And has it come to this, when a man chooses to cast his ballot from an honest conviction that it is his duty to cast it for honest men and against the ring surrounding the treasury of the state, and elbow deep in it, that he is to be denounced? I have no donbt that the word "traitor" will be freely used. Traitor to what? To his country, no; to party, what party? We all claim, democrats claim, and republicans claim, on the other side, that they are both parties of purity, and separated from all this I come here, after an absence of three years and a half, without feeling any of this emotion, I look over the field and am prepared next Tuesday week to cast my ballot against the candidate of that ring. It is said, my friends, that if you vote for Buckalew you will vote for traitors, you will vote for rebel sympathizers, you will vote for men who held back during the war. I have heard that before, my friends, when the war was closed by the courage of the soldiers. It was not by statesmen, not by generals. They did their part, but we sustained our government, maintained its integrity by the force, power, and courage of the men who carried muskets and held sabers. Remember, my friends, it is not generals, colonels, captains or majors that preserved to us this heritage of liberty and equality which we received from our ancestors. We owe it to the common soldier. Where is he? He is not elevated. He served his country faithfully and he is now serving the country by his labor. We find when the war closed men who clamored most that rebels should be shot were men who surrounded camps, who were quartermasters by profession, who bought oats and horses. I could tell you names of some of them to-night. I could tell you the names of some who fattened on army contracts. Now they call a man who dares to assert his independence and his right as an

the same are numbered, with the street, alley or court in which situated and if in a town where there are no numbers, the name of the street, alley or court on which said house fronts; also the occupation of the person, and where he is not a housekeeper, the occupation, place of boarding and with whom, and if working for another, the name of the employer, and write opposite each of said names the word "voter;" where any person claims to vote by reason of naturalization, he shall exhibit his certificate thereof to the assessor, unless he has been for five consecutive years next preceding a voter in said district; and in all cases where the person has been naturalized the name shall be marked with the letter "N;" where the person has merely declared his intentions to become a citizen and designs to be naturalized before the next election, the name shall be marked "D. I.;" where the claim is to vote by reason of being between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two as provided by law, the word "age" shall be entered; and if a person has moved into the election district to reside since the last general election, the letter "R" shall be placed opposite the name. It shall be the futher duty of each assesor as aforesaid, upon the completion of the duties herein imposed, to make out a separate list of all new assessments made by him, and the amount assessed upon each and furnish the same immediately to the county commissioners, who shall add the names to tax duplicate of the ward, borough, township or district in which they have been assessed.

Sec. 3. After the assesments have been completed on the tenth day preceding the second Tuesday in October of each year, the assessor shall on the Monday immediately following, make a return to the county commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since the return required to be made by him by the second section of this act, noting opposite each name the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid; and the county commissioner shall thereupon cause the same to be added to the return required by the second section of this act, and a full and correct copy thereof to be made, containing the names of all persons so returned as resident taxables in said ward, borough, township, or precinct, and furnish the same, together with the necessary election blanks, to the officers of the election in said ward, borough, township, or precinct, on or before six o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday in October; and no man shall be permitted to vote at the election on that day whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as hereinafter required.

Sec. 4. On the day of election any person whose name is not on the list, and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district of which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least ten days next preceeding said election; which witness shall take and subscribe a written or partly written and printed affidavit to the fact stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a writen or partly written and partly printed affidavit, staiting to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born; that he is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States; that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein, and has moved therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceeding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before said election; and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state wehn, where, and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affidavit was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid and the tax receipt thereof shall be produced for examination, unless the affidavit shall state on his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any, but of the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit, that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or if born elsewhere, state the fact in his affiant, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citienszhip by reason of his father's naturalization; and shall further state in his affidavit that he is, at the time of taking the affidavit, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has resided in the State one year and in election district ten days next preceeding such election, he shall be allowed to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; the said affidavit of all persons making such claims, and the affidavit of the witness to their residence, shall be reserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list, and other papers required by law to be filled by the return Judge with the Prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the Prothonotary's office, subject to the examination, as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, he or they shall be permitted to vote, and the name or names shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "t.x., being added where the claimant to vote on age, the same words being added by the clerks in each case respectively on the lists of persons voting at such elections.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for any qualified citicen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person; whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election board and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district in which he offers his vote: and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voter," with the month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same

cation, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county to act as overseers shall be selected from different political parties, where the inspectors belong to different parties, and where both of said inspectors belong to the same political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present with the officers of the election, during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers, to keep a list of voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witness under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so selected and appointed every convenience for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present, and perform their duties as aforesaid, or if they shall be driven away from the polls by violence and intimidation, all the votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said election: Provided. That no person singing the petition shall be appointed an overseer.

Sec. 12. If any prothonotary, clerk, or the deputy of either, or any person, shall, affix the seal of office to any naturalization paper, or permit the same to be affixed, or give out, or cause or permit the same to be given out in blank, whereby it may be fraudulently used, or furnish a naturalization certificate to any person who shall not have been duly examined and sworn in open cour, in the presence of some of the judges thereof, according to act of Congress, or shall aid in, connive at, or in any way permit the issue of any fradulent naturalization certificate, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; or if any one shall fradulently use any such certificate of naturalization, knowing that it was fradulently issued, or shall vote, or attempt to vote thereon, or if any one shall vote or attempt to vote on any certificate of naturalization not issued to him, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; and either or any of the persons, their aiders or abettors, guilty of either of the misdemeanors aforesaid, shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the proper penitentiary for a period not exceeding three years.

Sec. 13. Any person who on oath or affirmation, in or before any court of this State, or officer authorized to administer oaths, shall, to procure a certificate of naturalization, for himself or any other person, willfullly depose, declare or affirm any matter to be fact, knowing the same to be false, or shall in like manner deny any matter to be fact knowing the same to be true, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and any certificate of naturalization issued in pursuance of any such deposition, declaration or affirmation, shall be null and void; and it shall be the duty of the court issuing the same, upon proof being made before it, that it was fraudulently obtained to take immediate measures for recalling the same for cancellation, and any person who shall vote, or attempt to vote, on any paper so obtained, or who shall in any way aid in, connive at, or have any agency whatever in the issue, circulation or use of any fradulent naturalization certificates, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof shall undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than two years, and pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, for every such offence, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 14. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act without any reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and if any assessor shall assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shall refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of misdemeanor of office, and on conviction be punished by fine or imprisonment, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been fixed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent or for any improper purpose the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 15. All elections for city, ward, borough, township and election officers shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of October, subject to all provisions of the laws regulating the election of such officers not inconsistent with this act; the person elected to such offices at that time shall take their places at the expiration of the terms of the persons holding the same at the time of such election; but no election for the office of assessor or assistant assessor shall be held under this act until the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Sec. 16. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock, a. m., and closed at seven o'clock, p. m.

Sec. 17. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prepare forms for all the blanks made necessary by this act, and furnish copies of the same to the county commissioners of the several counties of the Commonwealth; and the commissioners of each county shall, as soon as may be necessary after receipt of the same, at the proper expense of the county, procure and furnish to all election officers of the election districts of their respective counties copies of such blanks, such quantities as may be rendered necessary for the discharge of their duties under this act.

Sec. 18. That the citizens of this State temporarily in the service of the State government, on clerical or other duty, and who do not vote where thus employed, shall not be thereby deprived of the right to vote in their several election districts if otherwise duly qualified.

FURNITURE!

B. O. DEININGER. A. C. MUSSER.

MILLHEIM MARBLE WORKS.

New Firm—New Enterprse.

DEININGER & MUSSER,

(Successors to B. O. Deininger)

We would most respectfully inform the public, that they have taken charge of this old and successful establishment, and propose to carry on the same under renewed auspices.

They have on hand, and will make to order,

MONUMENTS.
COUCHES.
TOMBS &
HEADSTONES,

of any possible design, and price.

We use the best grades of marble—

Italian,
Carara,
American Statuary,
Rutland &c.,

and say with perfect assurance, "Our work is our reference."

Shop, least f Bridge, Millheim.

apr26.1y.

J. ZELLER & SON

DRUGGISTS

No 6 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa

Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Goods &c., &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes always kept. may 31. 72.

P. B. WILSON. THOMAS A. HICKS.

HARDWARE STORE!!

WILSON & HICKS,

Bellefonte, Pa.,

(Successors to Irwin & Wilson.,)

Respectfully inform the citizens of Centre and other counties, that they have one of the largest and best selected stock of Hardware to be found, consisting of Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse Shoes, Axels, Spring Wagon Skeins and Boxes, Complete stock of carpenter tools and builders hardware, locks, oils, paints, glass, varnishes, brushes, cucumber pumps and tubing. Lamps af all kinds, scales, cutlery,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

Full line of saddlery and coach makers goods, wood work for buggies and wagons, ploughs, harrows, cultivators and grindstones. Looking glasses and mirror plates. Picture frames made to order. They also have the celebrated cook stove,

SUSQUEHANNA,

every one warranted to give perfect satisfaction. All kinds of parlor stoves. We are determined to sell at the lowest prices for cash, or on short credit—not to exceed three months. Call and see us, as we take pleasure in showing our goods.

WILSON & HICKS.

marl5tf. Bellefonte, Pa.

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, &C

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, &C!

THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAPEST

THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAPEST

Gift & Flory's

New Shoe Store!

AT CENTRE HALL.

They have now opened, and will constantly keep on hand, a splendid stock of new SHOES, GAITERS, & SLIPPERS, for men, women and children, from the best manufactories in the country, and now offered at the

Lowest Prices,

BOOTS and SHOES made to order, upon short notice. They invite the people of this vicinity to give them a call, as they will strive to merit a share of their patronage. my10tf

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

1 door below Hoffer's

BELLEFONTE, PA.

GEORGE O'BRYAN,

Dealer in

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS,

BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS,

Parlor and Chamber Sets,

SOFAS, LOUNGES,

BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS,

WARDROBES, MATTRESSES, &c.

Particular Attention to Ordered Work.

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

UNDERTAKING,

In All Its Branches,

METALIC, WALNUT, ROSEWOOD, AND COMMON CASKETS,

Always on Hand, and Funerals Attended With an Elegant Hearse. ap5tf.

Stoves! Fire! Stov's!

At Andy Reesman's, Centre Hall, are latest and best stoves out, he has just received a large lot of

Cook Stoves, the Pioneer Cook,
the Eclipse Cook,
the Reliance Cook.

PARLORS—The Radiant Light, self-feeder, Gas Burner, National Egg, Jewell, &c.

He sells stoves as LOW as anywhere in Mifflin or Centre co.

TIN AND SHEETIRON WARE

consequences. I was for my government intact and did not believe that any state or combination of states had a right to secede from the Union, certainly, that they had no right to plunge this country into a civil war. When the war was over I belonged to that class of men in the republican party who believed in general amnesty and the ballot. What could we do? Could we kill all the men in the rebellion, or could we take them back? [A "voice take them back."] The general sentiment of the best statesmen in the land was that we should take them back into the fellowship of the Union, and if they rebelled again, teach them again that we could compel them to obey the laws. I believe at that time and believe now that we could have had peace throughout the land if a general amnesty could have been proclaimed and the ballot with it. [Applause.]

My fellow citizens the war came on through the teachings of certain southern politicians who supported a doctrine commonly called states rights. Now I fear, my fellow citizens that the pendulum has swung too far in the other direction. [Applause.] And while we had just reason to complain of the insidious doctrine of state rights we have also a just right to complain that there is too much centralization of government now overlooking the just rights of the states. I come now to speak of Pennsylvania. My friends and neighbors, all your rights of property, all your rights of personal liberty, are found protected in the government of the state. You scarcely felt the impress of the national government. Our courts are state courts our laws are states laws. You find your rights, your interests protected in the government of the state. Now, I am told, nay, I was told in England, that the state of Pennsylvania must elect a ticket put into the field because it affected the election of a President. I hold to no such doctrine. I would not humiliate my state to no such doctrine. I would preserve to the states all the rights guaranteed to them, by the constitution, and would accord to the national government all the powers given by that instrument. The protection of the people of Pennsylvania and the preservation of the purity of their government is a question for themselves, in which other states have comparatively little interest, and which has no connection with national politics. Now, my fellow citizens I have declared in a letter recently written, and which has given offense to some of my political friends, I have declared that I would not support the ticket put in nomination last spring and will support for governor Charles R. Buckalew. [Applause.] I know Mr. Buckalew, I have known him for over twenty years. He has made his mark upon the legislation and and the constitution of the state. I have differed with him in political opinions and have acted with the party in opposition to his views, have never received his support for an office in my life, but know he is a pure and honest man. [Applause.] Now my fellow-citizens I have nothing to say against General Hartranft, he was a gallant soldier and served his country faithfully, but in an evil hour, in his ambition he wanted to become governor of Pennsylvania. If he had been governor for six years he would not be quite so ambitious of the honer. [laughter.] He connected himself with a ring surrounding the treasury of the state not of a recent date. It has been in full power for six years. The present governor of Pennsylvania was nominated and elected by the influence of this same ring; it has been there ever since. It then was formed and a combination made to elect the governor and to provide all the machinery by which they could reach every county in the state of some who fattened on army contracts. Now they call a man who dares to assert his independence and his right as an American citizen a traitor. And, my friends, I know that when the country was bleeding at every pore, when every household had lost its favorites, when there was blood upon every door sill, when the graves of our brave men were in every cemetery in the state, when every breast blazed with enthusiasm, and when soldiers to serve this government marched into the jaws of death, these men furnished camps with horses, oats and hay, and fattened, and they were for hanging the rebels. Of all the men engaged in the war the most forgiving men were those who fought it out. We all advised men to go to the war. I did it with others. The soldiers forgave and forgot. Real soldiers, not the sham soldiers. The real soldier soon forgot his injuries, and with a desire to make this country prosperous, to return to friendship for these warring states, to give us peace, heaven born and blessed peace, and never again return to the fierce struggle and sectional hate. The governor referred briefly to the importation of negroes into this state for voting purposes, and ended by urging on his hearers the necessity of watching those freemen who leave the District of Columbia to work on Cameron's railroad.

◆

REGISTRY LAW.

I also give official notice to the electors of Centre county, that, by an act entitled An Act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved April 17, A. D. 1869, it is provided as follows:

SEC. 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.* That it shall be the duty of each of the asssessors within this Commonwealth, on the first Monday in June of each year, to take up the transcript he has received from the county Commissioners under the eight section of the act of fifteenth April, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and proceed to an immediate revision of the same by striking therefrom the name of every person who is known by him to have died or removed since the last previous assessment from the district of which he is the assessor, or whose death or removal from the same shall be made known to him, and add to the same the name of any qualified voter who shall be known by him to have moveed into the district since the last previous assessments, of whose removal into the same shall have been made known to him, and also the names of all who shall make claim to him to be qualified voters therein. As soon as this revision is completed he shall visit every dwelling house in his district, and make careful inquiry if any person whose name is on his list has died or removed from the district, and if so, to take the same therefrom, or whether any qualified voter resides therein whose name is not on his list, and if so, to add the name thereto; and in all cases where a name is added to the list a tax shall forthwith be assessed against the person; and the assessor shall in all cases ascertain, by inquiry, upon what ground the person so assessed claims to be a voter. Upon the completion of the work, it shall be the duty of each assessor as aforesaid to proceed to make out a list in alphabetical order, of the white freemen above twenty-one years of age, claiming to be qualified voters in the ward, borough township or district of which he is the assessor, and opposite each of said names state whether said freeman is or is not a housekeeper; and if he is, the number of its residence, in towns where month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate, excepting where sons are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, upon so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined or imprisoned. or both, at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year; the like punishment shall be inflicted, on conviction, on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made the indorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

SEC. 6. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is chalenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced, for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisenment not more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. Ten days preceeding every election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, it shall be the duty of the assessor to attend at the place fixed by the law for holding the election in each election district, and then and there hear all applications of persons whose names have been omitted from the list of assessed voters, and who claim the right to vote; or whose rights have originated since the same was made out, and shall add the names of such persons thereto, as shall show that they are entitled to the right of suffrage in such district, on the personal application of the claimant only, and forthwith assess them with the proper tax. After completing the list, a copy thereof shall be placed on the door of, or on the house where the election is to be held, at least eight days before the election: and at the election the same course shall be pursued, in all respects as is required by this act and the acts to which it is a suplement, at the general elections in October. The assessor shall also make the same returns to the county commissioners of all assessments made by virtue of this section: and the county commissioners shall furnish copies thereof to the election officers in each district, in like manner, in all respects, as is required at the general election in October.

SEC. 8. The same rules and regulations shall apply at every special election, and every seperate city, borough or ward election, in all respects as at the general election in October.

SEC. 9. The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer oaths to any persons claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any of said officers under this act; and any willful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of the said officers shall be punished as perjury.

SEC. 11. On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe that frauds will be practiced at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of said county, if in session, or if not, a judge thereof in va-

Grand Opening
FOR 1872.
AT
JOHN CAMP'S
MILROY,

where he has opened with a very large stock of the latest styles, both fancy and common

Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture.

CHAIRS,
of all kinds.

All kinds of repairing done with neatness and dispatch having four good workmen at the bench. I am prepared to do all kinds of custom work, fine or common.

Thankful for past favors, I hope by strict attention to business you and everybody else will show smiling faces at my new ware rooms.

JOHN CAMP.

jan12.tf.

New Clothing Store

A. STERNBERG,

engaged to manage for I. L. Reizenstein, in the corner building, opposite Hoffer's store, Bellefonte, has established a new Clothing Store where the best bargains in the county are offered.

$7.50 to $15 for Suits of the finest Cassimere.

HATS, CAPS

and a full and complete assortment of every thing in the line of Clothing.

Gent's Furnishing Goods

all directly from their own manufactory. Also.

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

They have engaged their old clerk, Mr. A. Sternberg, so well known to the people, and who will be pleased to see his old friends. ap5tf.

Piece goods of every discription, sold low to enable everybody to have his clothing made to order.

WARREN'S PATENT COOKER

For sale by
apr.29tf. WM. J. M'MANIGAL.

in Mifflin or Centre co.

TIN AND SHEETIRON WARE

The undersigned hereby informs the citizens of Pennsvalley that he has purchased the Tinshop heretofore carried on by the C. H. Mf'g Co., and will continue the same, at the old stand, in all its branches, in the manufacture of

STOVE PIPE & SPOUTING.

All kinds of repairing done. He has always on hand

Fruit Cans, of all Sizes,
BUCKETS,
CUPS,
DIPPERS,
DISHES, &C.

All work warranted and charges reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

AND. REESMAN,
2sep70y Centre Hall

Railroad O. K.
NEW GOODS.
Herlacher & Cronmiller.
CENTRE HALL, PA

Have just received,

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and willow ware Iron, Salt, Fish and in fact, a magnificent assortment of everything and now offered at prices lower than the lowest.

Dress Goods

A most beautiful variety, consisting of all the novelttes of the season,

white goods, embroideries, hoop skirts,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
All we ask that you will
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK
ALL KINDS OF HARNESS,

silver plated and Yankee Harness double and single, bridles and halters. apr 1

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The examinations not already past, will be held as follows: commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., at which time the Secretary will be expected to have the class organized and in readiness, so as to cause no delay. Applicants for schools will be required to attend the examination in the district where they expect to teach, unless they procure a written request to the contrary from the proper board of directors. All should be provided with paper, pen and ink.

Walker—Hublersburg, Friday, Oct. 4
Marion—Jacksonville, Saturday, 5
Spring—Valentine's school-house, Monday, 7
Taylor & Worth—Port Matilda, Wednesday, 9
Huston—Julian Furnace, Thursday, 10
Union—Unionville, Friday, 11.
Milesburg and Boggs—Milesburg, Monday, 14.
Howard and Curtin—Howard, Tuesday 15.
Liberty—Eagleville, Wednesday, 16th.

Persons intending to teach will please not ask for private examinations.

R. M. MAGEE,
County Supt.

Centre Hall, Aug. 24.

Furniture Rooms!

J. O. DEININGER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Centre county, that he hasconstantly on hand and makes to order, all kinds of

BEDSTEADS,
BUREAUS,
SINKS,
WASHSTANDS,
CORNER CUPBOARDS
TABLES, &c., &c
HOME MADE CHAIRS ALWAYS ON HAND

His stock of ready-made Furniture is large and warranted of good workmanship and is all made under his own immediate supervision, and is offered at rates as cheap as elsewhere. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

Call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere. ap24'68'1y.

WM. H. BLAIR, H Y STITZER
BLAIR & STITZER,
Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte,

Office, on the Diamond, next door to Garman's hotel. Consultations in German or English. feb19'69tf

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JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law. Collections promptly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale. Will draw up and have acknowledged Deeds, Mortgages, &c. Office in the diamond, north side of the court house, Bellefonte. oct22'69tf

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HENRY BROCKERHOFF, President, J D SHUGERT. Cashier.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO

(Late Milliken, Hoover & Co.)

RECEIVE DEPOSITS,

And Allow Interest,
Discount Notes,
Buy and Sell
Government Securities, Gold and Coupons.

ap10'68tf

JAS. M'MANUS, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, promptly attends to all business entrusted to him. jul3,68tf

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D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney at Law Bellefonte, Pa. Office over Reynold's bank. may14'69tf

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H. N. M'ALLISTER, JAMES A. BEAVER

M'ALLISTER & BEAVER

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penn'a. ap68tf

Science on the Advance.

C. H. Gutelius,

Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist

who is permanently located in Aaronsburg in the office formerly occupied by Dr. Neff, and who has been practicing with entire success—having the experience of a number of years in the profession, he would cordially invite all who have as yet not given him a call, to do so, and test the truthfulness of this assertion. ☞Teeth extracted without pain. may22'68tf

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JNO. H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER

ORVIS & ALEXANDER,

Attorneys-at-law. Office in Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa.

J. P. GEPHART,

with Orvis & Alexander, attends to collections and practice in the Orphan's Court. 7jan'70tf

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BOOTS, large stock, all styles, sizes and prices, for men and boys, just arrived at Wolf well known old Stand.

Chas. H. Held,

Clock, Watchmaker & Jeweler

Millheim, Centre co., Penna.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just opened at his new establishment, above Alexander's Store, and keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of the latest styles, as also the Maranville Patent Calender Clocks, provided with a complete index of the month, and day of the month and week on its face, which is warranted as a perfect time-keeper.

☞Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired on short notice and warranted.

sep11'68;1y

MILLER'S HOTEL, Woodward, Pa. Stages arrive and depart daily. This favorite hotel is now in every respect one of the most pleasant country hotels in central Pennsylvania. The traveling community will always find the best accommodation. Drovers can at all times be accommodated with stables and pasture for any number of cattle or horses.

july3'68tf GEO. MILLER.

A. BAUM, REYNOLD'S NEW MARBLE FRONT, BISHOP st., Bellefonte.

WINES AND LIQUORS

The subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the public to his establishment, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Liquors' wholesale at the lowest cash prices, which are warranted to be the best qualities according to their respective prices. His stock consists of Rye, Monongahela, Irish and other Whiskies, all kinds of Brandies, Holland Gin, Port, Maderia, Cherry, Blackberry and other Wines—the best articles—at as reasonable rates as can be had in the city, Champagne, Cherry, Blackberry, Ginger and Carraway Brandies, Pure Jamaica and New England Rum, Cordial of all kinds. He would particularly invite Farmers, Hotel keepers and others to call and examine his large supply, to judge for themselves and be certain of procuring what they buy, which can seldom be done when purchasing in the city.

☞Physicians are respectfully requested to give his liquors a trial. ap10

On Marriage.

Essays for Young Men, on GREAT SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES which interfere with **Marriage**, and ruin the happiness of thousands,—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge.

Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION No. 2South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. oct13.1y.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.
JOHN SPANGLER, Proprietor.

Stages arrive and depart daily, for all points, north, south, east and west.

J. B. ETTELE'S,
WHOLESALE WINE & LIQUOR
STORE

Bishop street, Bellefonte, in the Stone building formerly occupied by the Keystone Bakery

Takes pleasure in informing the public that he keeps constantly on hand a supply of choice Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

All Barrels, Kegs and Casks warranted to contain the quantity represented.

The attention of practicing physicians is called to his stock of

PURE LIQUORS,

suitable for medical purposes. Bottles, jugs, and demijohns constantly on hand. He has the ONLY PURE NECTAR WHISKY in town.

All liquors are warranted to give satisfaction. Liquors will be sold by the quart barrel, or tierce. He has a large lot of

BOTTLED LIQUORS

Of the finest grades on hand.

Confident that he can please customer he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage my14t

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THE undersigned. determined to met the popular demand for Lower Prices, respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

SADDLERY,

now offered at the old stand. Designed especially for the people and the times, the largest and most varied and complete assortment of

Saddles, Harness, Collars, Bridles,

of every description and quality; Whips, and in fact everything complete to a first-class establishment, he now offers at prices which will suit the times.

JACOB DINGES, CentreHall

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,

Allegneney Street, Bellefonte, Pa.
D. JOHNSON & SONS, Proprietors.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, COMFORTABLE ROOMS
PROMPT ATTENDANCE.
ALL THE MODERN CONVENIENCES—AND REASONABLE Charges.

The proprietors offer to the traveling public, and to their country friends, first class accommodations and careful attention to the wants of guests at all times, at fair rates. Careful hostlers and good stabling for horses. An excellent table well served. A Bar supplied with fine liquors. Servants well trained and everything requisite in a first class Hotel. Our location is in the business part of the town, near the Post Office, the Court House, the Churches, the Banks, and the principal places of business, renders it the most eligible place for those who visit Bellofocte on busi- or pleasure.

An Omnibus will carry passengers and baggage to and from all trains free of charge.

PLOWS!—The Undersigned have now on hand a lot of the celebrated WALLACE PLOWS. Persons wishing Plows will do well to call and see them before purchasing other Plows.

SMITH & LEITZEL.
aug16 Potters' Mills, Pa.

NOTICE.—Estate of J. D. Rankin.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. D Rankin, late of Boalsburg, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to

SAMUEL GILLILAND,
Boalsburg, Sept. 27 Administrator.