THE CENTRE REPORTER,

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

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Centre Hall, Pa., July 10, 1873.

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.

Advertisements $1,50 per square (ten lines) for three insertion. Advertisements for 3, 6 and 12 months, at reduced rates.

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

A Grant organ says:

"We never had a President who saw or was seen by more people. He is never hidden away. He is ready to meet his friends and fellow-citizens of all conditions at all times and seems to be glad to be among them."

Yes, and we may add, we never had a President who was seen away from his post more then Grant; and we never had a President who was seen drunk by mcre people than was Grant.

We want to know what radical organ has yet censured President Grant for signing the salary grab bill, by which his own pay was doubled. We do not think there is one to be found in the country. This congressional and presidential salary grab measure, is the most impudent and outragous radical steal on record, and while the rads affect to be disgusted with it on that account, yet not a single one of their organs has thus far censured Grant for putting his name to it and thus making it a law. There is a sorryful lack of courage and virtte here and it is the clearest proof that all radical professions are a sham.

Grasshoppers are the pest of Texas and other portions of the country, and are eatimg up all as they go. This is nearly as bad as the radical grasshoppers, who are infesting the entire country, and eating up its substance.

In the case of the exclusion of the Bible from the Common Schools of Cincinnati, the Supreme Court decided that the School Board had a right to pass a resolution to exclude not only the Bible, and singing, but religous instruction, and the Court has no authority to interefere with their discretion in the exercise of this power.

Judge Woodward sent his resignation to the Constitutional Convention, but it was not accepted, but that body granted him leave of absence instead.

Wm. J. Ovens is one of the radical nominees of Philadelphia, for the legislature. This is the man who murdered young Riddle, several years ago. Ovens is a Philadelphia rough, and belongs to the ring. Comment is unnecessary.

A GOOD DOG LAW.

The Michigan Legislature at its last session passed a sensible dog law, which embraces the following:

Every person who owns a dog shall procure a license therefore from the City or Township Clerk where he resides, which license expires on the 1st of the following April, and every dog licensed shall wear a collar upon which shall be stamped the owner's name and the number of the license.

The fee to be paid is $1 for a male dog and $3 for a female dog.

A provision is made for paying damages for the destruction of sheep out of the funds made up of fees, and that the balance goes to the schools of the township. It is also provided that whoever shall keep a dog without license shall forfeit $10 with cost for recovery thereof. It is also provided that any person may, and it is made the duty of every police officer and constable to kill any and all dogs going at large not licensed and collared as above described, and such officers are to be allowed fifty cents for each dog so killed by them.

A fourth telegraphic cable has been laid between the Old World and the New. The new cable follows from Valentia to Newfoundland a course almost exactly parallel to that of the cable of 1865. Exeept at the shore ends, the two lines of communication lie, throughout their entire length, about 30 miles apart. The new cable is almost exactly the same length as that of 1865—1,896½ miles. The increased communication between Europe and the United States renders an additional wire necessary. The cable of 1865 is also to be overhauled and repaired. The point of rupture is about 600 miles from Valentia.

At last Mr. Beecher pronounces the scandal in which his name has been so long unpleasantly involved, grossly untrue. This will have the effect of restoring confidence in the Plymouth pastor—and if the truth must be told, it was full time for him to adopt his present positive course. There yet remains necessity for a full and thorough examination of Henry C, Bowen. It is conceded that he was the person who first placed the scandal in circulation. He charged upon Mr. Beecher directly and explicitly the crimes specified through Woodhull's publication. Mr. Bowen is a man, who, previous to the developement of this case, had occupied a respectable position in society and in even in Plymouth church. If it be proven that he lied, then he must have lied on a scale of enormity beyond precedent and without any yet explained. Also, if Mr. Beecher shows himself guiltless of the offences imputed to him, that denouncement will embody another instance of the fact that betimes innocent persons are made temporarily the victims of charges marvelously audacious in minuteness of detail and bearing in their construction such approach to *prima facie* evidence of truth as to mislead and deceive even incredulity itself. There is a talent in lying as well as in all other accomplishments, and particularly when a talented liar has a few admitted circumstances at his or her command capable of being tortured into evidence against the victim, it is not to be wondered at that plausible cases are made out. Beecher's intimacy with the Tilton family was a circumstance of this kind. But it is comforting to know that in Beecher's case, as in all others, the full truth must eventually develope and the real schemer, be exposed to the contempt deserved.

Great floods and storms in the west. Crops, fences, bridges, etc., destroyed.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Philadelphia, July 2.

Nearly the entire day was occupied in the Constitutional Convention yesterday, in the discussion of the new system, offered by Mr. Armstrong, for testing and annulling acts of Assembly fraudulently passed. The section as passed provides that upon affidavit showing probable cause to believe that the passage or approval of an act was procured by bribery, fraud or other corrupt means, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General forthwith to apply to the Supreme Court, or one of the Judges thereof, for a process in any appropriate preceeding, which shall be ordered, if there appear to said Court or to such Judge to be such probable cause. The affidavit is to be made to the Attorney General within six months after the publication of the act in pamphlet laws and not thereafter. In such proceeding the Commonwealth, upon relation of the Attorney General shall be plaintiff, and such party as the Supreme Court, or Judge who shall grant such issue, shall direct, shall be defendant, to try the validity of such act of Assembly; whereupon the Court shall direct publications of the same, and any party in interest may appear upon petition to be made a party plaintiff or defendant thereto. Said issue shall be framed and tried before a jury, by one of the judges of the Supreme Court, whatever form and in such county as the Supreme Court may direct, and if it shall appear to the Court that the passage of the same was procured by bribery, fraud or other corrupt means, such act of the Assembly shall be adjudged null and void, and such judgement shall be conclusive. The Governor shall issue a proclamation declaring such judgement. Either party shall be entitled within six months to a writ of error as in other cases; no officer of the Commonwealth, nor any officer or member of the Legislature, shall be exempt from testifying when required in such case, but the testimony of such witness shall not be used against him in any criminal prosecution, except for perjury therein.

THE EVANS STEAL.

Supreme Court Decision.

JUDGMENT REVERSED AND NEW TRIAL ORDERED.

Philadelphia, July 3.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has reversed the judgement of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county in the case of the Commonwealth against George O. Evans, involving commissions for the collection of State war claims, and ordered a *venire facias de novo*.

Judge Sharswood, in announcing his decision, said, "Evans was bound by law to make a prompt report of his collections, and even if requested verbally by Governor Geary to omit making such report, as alleged by the defendant, the Governor had no authority to release a State Agent from his official duty or the conditions of his bond."

Another dispatch says: In the case of George O. Evans, the Supreme Court has decided, Judge Sharswood delivering the opinion yesterday, that the moneys collected by Evans were collected by him as a public officer within the exceptions of the act of Assembly of 1842. The Judge on the trial of the case in Court in Dauphin county should have so charged the jury. The Judge erred in charging the jury with reference to the claims placed in Evans' hands by General Hartranft for collection, that he could fix the amount of commission at three, five or ten per cent. not limiting the commission to the amount actually collected. On the question of forfeiture by Evans of all this commission for refusing or neglecting to account for his collections, the Court held that under the fourteenth section of the act of 1811 Evans was bound to account promptly or within a reasonable time; that it was the condition of his official bond to account semi-annually to the State Treasurer for amounts collected. He collected on May 1, 1867, $78,576 89; Oct. 27, 1868, $106.651 46, and in August 20, 1870, $136,846 09. He furnished no account until July 1, 1871. On the trial, Mr. Evans said that he reported to Governor Geary, but not in writing, and that as the State had a large balance unsettled, which fact would endanger the collection thereof, Gov. Geary requested him not to make a written report for the good of the State. Governor Geary, says Justice Sharswood, was not alive at the time of the trial to meet these allegations, but it was too clear for argument that Governor Geary had no power to release an agent from the performance of one of his plainest duties, as well as from the condition of his official bond, upon any such notion of expediency. For these and other reasons a new trial was ordered.

A DAY OF EXPLOSIONS.

TEN OR TWELVE PERSONS KILLED.

San Francisco, June 30.—A dispatch from Virginia City this morning states that last night a quantity of giant powder stored in Root's building, in the rear of the bank of California, exploded with terriffic effect. Both buildings are complete wrecks. Ten or twelve persons were killed.

FOUR MEN KILLED IN HOOSIC TUNNEL.

East End of Hoosic Tunnel, June 30.—An accident occurred in the tunnel at midnight on Sunday by which four men lost their lives and two seriously if not fatally injured. When about four thousand feet from the eastern portal of the tunnel a box of giant powder and exploders, which the regular morning gang were carrying into the tunnel on a box car immediately behind the locomotive, caught fire and exploded with terrific effect, shattering the car.

EXPLOSION IN THE TREDEGAR IRON WORKS.

Richmond, Va., June 30.—At an early hour this morning one of the boilers in the drying kiln connected with the Tredegar works exploded. The fireman was instantly killed. His body was blown a hundred yards and terribly mangled, the head and one arm being blown off. Several fragments of the boiler weighing from one to two thousand pounds were driven a considerable distance from the works and did much damage. One piece weighing 10,000 pounds was blown through a wall into the extensive blacksmith shop, greatly damaging the machinery, The house containing the kiln was demolished. Fortunately the accident occurred before time for the hands to go to work otherwise the loss of life would have been very great, particularly in the blacksmith shop, where nearly one hundred hands are usualy employed.

A coronor's jury in New Orleans has found Col. Rhett, who fought and killed Judge Cooley in a duel, guilty of murder.

OBJECT OF THE VISIT TO FRANCE OF THE FX-EMPRESS.

A letter from Geneva to the World gives a conversation with the late Empress of France. She says "her visit to France is for political purposes, and that it is useless to try to conceal it. She believes there will soon be a general return of the people to order. She said the Piedmontese government at Rome, the anti-Christian and Pagan Court at Berlin, and the wild Communists at Madrid, are filled with fear at the awakening of Catholic France. Now that the wretched Thiers is gone all moves well. McMahon is prudent and loves France. "The future," said Eugenie, "is ours, and France will lead the reaction against forces which have seemed to threaten the existence of society and religion throughout Europe." She saw in the future that "France will again be at the head of the nations, the robbers driven out of Rome, the Pope restored, Germany divided into harmless States, and Austria again streng."

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TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT NIAGARA—EIVE LIVES LOST.

Rochester, July 5.—Five persons—two gentleman, two ladies and a boy—who were sailing in a boat at Chippewa yesterday, got into the rapids and were carried over Niagara Falls. The parties are not known. Pieces of the boat have been found. There were five fatal accidents here yesterday.

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LaMONTAINE, THE AERO NAUT, FALLS FIVE HUNLRED FEET.

Detroit, July 5.—A blood curdling catastrophe occurred at Iona, yesterday afternoon, by which Professor LaMontaine, the well known aeronaut of Michigan, who advertised a baloqn ascension, met his death. The Professer, who was a daring man, advertised to ascend from Iona in the the afternoon. An immense concourse of people assembled to witness the ascension. The balloon ascended about 500 feet, when to the horror of the shuddering spectators, it collapsed, the ropes dropped down from under the basket, and Prof. LaMontaine fell within a short distance of the point from which he ascended.

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Hurricanes in the West.

The 1, 2, and 3rd, inst,, witnessed a storm carnival in the west, causing widespread destruction of life and property, ravages of lightning, wind and rain.

The Hocking Valley in Ohio, was laid waste, and 100 families made homeless. Immense damage was done to crops in the vicinity of Athens, Ohio. Bridges and railroads have been washed away.

Twenty persons were drowned on Green Lake, Wisconsin ; they were a party of pleasure seekers and their vessel was capsized by the storm.

The Storm and floods also did great damage in Missouri.

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DEATH OF JESSE R. GRANT.

Cincinnati, June 29.—Jesse R. Grant, father of President Grant, died at his residence in Covington,. Ky., of general debility, about 7 o clock tonight. The President, although expected in a special train, did not arrive at the time of the death. Mr. Grant was born in Pennsylvania in 1794. He married Hannah Simpson, from whom the President takes his middle name, and shortly after the marriage moved to Maysville, Ky., where he learned his bussiness as a tanner. With six children he moved to Ohio, since the civil war to Covington, Ky., where he has just died.

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MURDER D FOR REFUSING TO SELL LIQUOR.

Cincinnati, July 3.—A Special dispatch from Bloomington, Indiana, says that George A. Buskirk, President of the Frst National Bank, shot and mortally wounded Aron Rose, a barkeeper in that town, last evening. Rose had been notified by Judge Samuel Buskirk not to let George have whiskey. Rose refused to give whiskey, which refusal caused the shooting.

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London, June 28.—A dispatch received here from Constantinople says reports have been recieved there of a terrible massacre of Christians by Mohammedans, at Gradiska, a fortified town of European Turkey, in Bosnia, on the river Save. 270 Christians are reported to have been murdered by the Mohammedans. No further particulars of the rumored massacre are given. The report creates great excitement in Constantinople.

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Annual Report

OF THE

LEWISBURG. CENTRE & SPRUCE CREEK RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Stockholders of the L. C. & S. C. RR.

GENTLEMEN : Your Directors take pleasure in submitting, for your information, the following Report :

That since the last annual meeting, by order of your Board of Directors, a third letting was had of the graduation, masonry and bridging of 42.194 miles more of your railroad line, and placed under contract—that is, from Mifflinburg to Forks of Penns Creek, being sections No. 12 to 35, making 24.04 miles, and from Penn'a Railroad near Tyrone, being sections No. 70 to 86, both inclusive, a distance of 18,155 miles. On this western division, contractors have done work up till May 1, 1873, to the amount of $191,174 19, on which there has been paid 164,400, the balance being per centage retained as security for the proper completion of the work. There was also paid on this end of the work, to Keystone Bridge Company,

On iron……………………………	$2,000 00
Weiser & Bender, on timber..	1,500 00
A. J. Hawes, for cement……..	910 00
Stewart Greek, on ties………..	5,508 00
R. W. Snook, for cement…. …	250 00

making the whole amount paid on western end, up till May 1, 1873, for work and materials, $174,556 00. The Engineer estimates the graduation, masonry and bridging at $284,100, and all other cost making it ready for the locomotive and cars, $265,600, which two sums show the entire cost of these 18.154 miles to be $549,700.

On this Division, part of the work is heavy, and in places material for filling and embankments is difficult to get ; the work, however, has been pressed as rapidly as adverse weather would allow.—Much expense has been caused, and also delay, by the necessity of making common roads anew, considerable portions of this section of country being such as to make the location of the railroad necessaly interfere with public roads heretofore used for travel, and especially is such the case in Logan Runs Valley, which is generally very narrow and in many places bordered by limestone bluffs. The stone work of the bridge over the Juniata river is finished, and the superstructure thereon progressing satisfactorily. This Division will be progressed to final completion ready for traffic as fast as possible.

On the Division from Mniiffiburg to the Forks, or Beaver Dam tunnel, the contractors have done work to the amount of $113,149 09, on which they have paid $99,400, the amount of work done less the percentage retained. The Engineer estimates the graduation, masonry and bridging of this portion of the road at $306,200, and the ballasting, ties, rails, sidings and all other expenses at $348,900 making the total cost of these 24 04 miles in running order, $655,00.

From Minifflburg to Laurelton, sections 12 to 20, distance of about 9 miles, the graduation, masory and bridging are about finished and ready for the ballast, ties and rails, which by the estimate, may cost about $12,454 per mile. This being done, would bring our road through a fine section of country, to near lumber regions and a short distance from iron ore beds. Considerable lumber at this point is waiting transportation. This piece of road put in running order would add to the traffic, giving us a continued completed line of 20 miles, connecting with the P. & E. Railroad, which could be operated by the same motive power and hands, and would be of great advantage to the public and to the interest of the stockholders; therefore, the immediate laying of the track on the 9 additional miles is recommended. The balance of the work on this Division, that is, from Laurelton, sections No 21 to 35, considerable progress has been made, although the great depth of snow throughout that region during the

abounds which is attracting the attention of iron masters in different sections of the country, and furnaces which were compelled to blow out for want of sufficient charcoal convenient, and in consequence of expensive hauling, will be changed, so either anthracite or bitumicus coal can be used and the furnaces again put in blast as soon as the road is completed and ready for transportation of freight.

The Hon. J. Edgar Thompson, President, in his annual report to the stockholders of the Penn'a RR. Co., in speaking of our road has well said: "The ores of this region are by this branch made equally accessible to both anthracite and bituminous coal of the best quality for smelting; and in view of these advantages it opens up a most attractive locality for the manufacture of iron, the demand for which in the home market must annually increase with the increasing cost of its production in Great Britain, from whence the larger portion of the iron consumed in this and other countries is at present produced. The analyses of these ores, also show that many of them are well adapted to the manufacture of Bessemer steel."

From the exhibit of the busines done

were taught during last session, for the first time in all the schools, and with a degree of success that is quite encouraging. In the Bellefonte schools a special teacher was employed for this purpose, who gave daily instruction in all the grades. Music was taught, in most of the schools, by means of a daily black board drill, ten or fifteen minutes in length, the pupils first reading and then singing the notes. Drawing was taught in some schools by imitation, but in others real objects were drawn and perspective taught from the first. Physiology was taught to some extent, in every school in the county. Some of the higher branches were pursued as regular studies in forty four (44). Latin being taught in two, Algebra in thirty (30) and Natural Philosophy in twenty one. The Bible was read daily in all. We have district uniformity of Books, and have had no change for seven years, except in Curtin, and there I fear the change was imprudent. Directors should allow no tampering with their selections. Symptoms of this were noticed in Halfmonn, Boggs and Patton.

I think the discipline of the schools has

opened during the summer months, besides three private denominational schools and a number of select schools.

The *County Press* and the *Clergy* are earnest in their support of the public schools, for which they have our grateful acknowledgements.

R. M. MAGEE,
County Superintendent.

Bellefonte, June 2nd 1878.

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New Firm—New Enterprse.
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been made, although the great depth of snow throughout that region during the past winter retarded the work. At Paddy's Mountain tunnel, which is on section No. 82, rock in stratification has been encountered, yet the strata are generally parted by small seams of sands, and where this is found, an arch will be required, and may necessitate the arching one-half of the length, that is to say, 160 feet, the whole through being about 320 feet.

Under the second letting, which was from the Forks of Penns Creek, in Centre county, to Linden Hall, sections No. 36 to 53, distance of 17.89 miles, work has been done to an amount of $91,694 65, and payments made thereon of $83,000 (the difference being per centage retained as security for finishing of the work by the contractors). There was also paid Benjamin Kerstetter, for removing his dwelling house, &c., off the line of road $800 00, and $75 00 to George Woods for damage done to his house, making the whole sum paid up till May 1, 1873, on this Division, $83,875 00, all which was raised from local subscriptions. The entire estimate made by Engineer of the grading, masonry and bridging of this Divison, is $128,300 and ballast, ties, rails, and all other work, including sidings, to make the road in running order, $263,650 00 making the whole cost $390,900. Very little work has been done on this part of the road since Dec. 1, 1872, as it was deemed unnecessary to press it until the outlet was further advanced, and the force was allowed to be placed on other parts of the road especially the western end. The work of this Division, is so far advanced that the whole could be made ready for the track as soon as expediency required.

There are about 16 miles, extending from Linden Hall to Penn'a Furnace not yet definitely located. There was a committee appointed to examine the different routes between these points, and report to the Board, but they have not yet made the examination, the delay being caused in a great measure by the inclemency of weather and bad traveling during the past winter and spring; and also in consequence of illness of one of the members. It is expected, however, that they will soon perform the duties assigned them, and that that point of the road will speedily be put under contract, and the work not being heavy will take but a short time to finish it. The whole cost of this piece of road, including the grading, masonry and bridging is estimated at $848,800, and the graduation. masonry and bridging alone at $114,2000.

The original cost of the road constructed from Junction with the P. & E. Railroad to western boundary of Mifflinburg, say 11 miles, exclusive of some right of way not settled was $262,102 39 which was made up as follows; from Junction with P. & E. RR. to Lewisburg including depots, $80,545 41. The grading, bridging and masonry from Lewisburg to western boundary of Mifflinburg, $39,922 38. Cost of ballast, ties, rails, track laying, sidings &c, of extension from Lewisburg to Mifflinburg, $141,634 50 which was advanced through the P. & E. RR. Co. The cost of the road from P. & E. Junction to Lewisburg was made up and paid as follows:

Principal	$80,546 51
Interest charged thereon	7,254 49
	$87,800 00

Which was paid as follows:

In stock at par	$42,890 00	
" Bonds "	45,000 00	87,800 00

It will be seen that the whole length of the main line of the L. C. & S. C. R. R. from Junction with P. & E. R. R. to the western terminus at Penn'a R. R. near Tyrone is 87 084 miles made up as follows. From Junction with P. & E. RR. to Mifflin 11 miles; from Mifflinburg to Linden Hall 42.93 miles; from Linden Hall to Penn'a Furnace 16 miles; and from Penn'a Furnace to Tyrone 18.155 miles.

Of this road 11 miles, being the first letting, have been completed, and in full operation; that is from Junction with P. &. E. RR. to Mifflinburg. 60,084 miles more are under contract and in process of construction and 16 miles not yet let. The grading, masonry and bridging of the 76 miles of said road from Mifflinburg to Tyrone is estimated at 8832,000 00, on on which has been paid (including $5,508 00 for ties) $355,831 00 and the entire cost including grading, masonry and bridging (at $2,945,500 00) an average of about $255 85 per mile) to which being added $262,102 38 cost of the 11 miles from Junction with P. & E. RR. to Mifflinburg shows the entire cost of the main line from Junction with P. & E. RR. to western terminus at Tyrone, a distance of 87.084 miles to be $2,266,602 39. When the Bellefonte branch of about 11 miles, and an extension to Danville of 15 miles authorized by law, are built, we will have a road of 113 miles in length The subscriptions of stock as returned amount to $346,700 00 and as stated in former report, your board of directors by authority vested in them by an act of Assembly, issued bonds bearing date May 1, 1872 secured by mortgage, to the amount of $2.000,000 00 payable May 1, 1902 bearing an interest of 7 per cent; $1,500,000 00, of which they negotiated to the Penn'a RR. Co. and $45,000 00 paid over to P. & E. RR. Company on indebtedness for money advanced for the construction of the road from Junction with P. & E. RR. to Lewisburg, leaving $455,000 00 of the bonds issued undisposed of.

The earnings and expense of the finished part of this road a distance of 11 miles from the Junction with P. & E. RR. to Mifflinburg for the year ending December 31, 1872 were as follows;

EARNINGS,

On Freight	$13,400 18
" Passengers	10,895 99
" Express Matter	300 00
For Carrying Mail	667 56
	25,263 67

EXPENSES.

Cond'g Passengers	$3,202 51	
Trans'n of freight	5,689 72	
Motive Power	7,450 31	
Maintenance of Cars,	677 07	
Maintenance of Way	3,108 27	21,227 88
		$4,035 79

Which shows the net proceeds of the earnings of the road for that year to be four thousand and thirty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents (4,035 79) which has been paid over to the Treasurer.

The number of passengers carried over this road during the year ending Dec. 31, 1872, was 29,629.

This road will open up a most important traffic. The valleys through which it runs are very fertile and thickly populated. Valuable timber will be made accessible to market, also valuable iron ore

to the manufacture of Bessemer steel."

From the exhibit of the busines done on the small section of your road already in operation it is evident when the line is completed it will be crowded with business, besides developing a section of country to the great advantage of the public, will prove a source of profit to the stockholders and rise above being but a branch and become a part of the great trunk lines.

G. F. MILLER, President.

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Annual School Report of Centre County for the year ending June 2d 1873.

After a careful examination of the work of the year it is cheering to know that the condition of our schools has been steadily advancing—indeed in many districts quite as rapidly as the most sanguine could expect, considering the many obstacles in the way. The statistical report herewith sent fully indicates the condition of the schools, I will refer, briefly, to a part of it:

HOUSES, FURNITURE, APPARATUS, &c. Eleven (11) new houses were built during the year, viz: Benner 1, Ferguson 1, Haines 1, Halfmoon 1, Patten 1, Potter 1, Rush 2, Spring 1, Union 1, Walker 1 and 2 remodled in Miles, making thirteen with the latter. With the exception of those in Miles, Haines and Union, these are all good houses and well arranged.

There are one hundred and seventy-seven (177) school houses, accommodating two hundred and eight (208) schools, in the county, of which one hundred and fifty-six (156) are frame, thirteen (13) brick, three (3) stone, and five (5) log. There remain yet sixteen (16) which I am obliged to report unfit for use, situated as follows: Boggs 1, Ferguson 3, Harris 2, Huston 2, Liberty 1, Marion 1, Potter 2, Spring 1, Union 1, Worth 2. I sincerely hope it may not become my unpleasant duty to report these again at the close of another year. This class of houses seems to diminish slowly, for while new buildings are being erected by the dozen, others are falling into decay and becoming antiquated. According to the standard of the Department there are not more than forty (40) first-class school houses in the county. Though frequently brought to the attention of directors, I am obliged still to report about fifty without suitable out buildings, and nineteen with injurious furniture. Directors, these things ought not so to be.

I take pleasure in reporting two hundred and five (205) school rooms tolerably well ventilated, though not more than 20 have any special apparatus for this purpose. Eighty-three (83) are tolerably well supplied with apparatus, while twenty-four (24) are almost entirely without. One hundred and fifty (150) have outline maps, and one hundred and fifteen are furnished with globes. Every school should at once be furnished with maps. There is much room for improvement in the surroundings, grounds, etc., but very little progress having been made in this respect since last reported. There are but nineteen school grounds in the county that are properly inclosed with a fence. Many of our school houses are situated in natural groves, which at a very trifling cost might be made beautiful spots, giving new centives to mental and moral effort.

A number of new houses will be built this summer. Work has already been commenced on the graded school buildings at Centre Hall, and Boalsburg. Directors, in building houses, should not be governed solely by the present want of the district, or in a few years they may find it necessary to build again. Additional rooms are already needed at Snow Shoe, and Lemont, where single houses were built a year or two ago.

SCHOOLS. There are now two hundred and eight (208) schools in the county, fifty-nine (59) of which are graded. Three new schools were established during the year. The schools of Penn Hall and Spring Mills have been graded, an additional Primary established at Centre Hall, while the four in Burnside district, hitherto reported graded, have been merged in two ungraded schools, with a term of eight months.

I would again earnestly recommend the grading of schools in the rural districts wherever there is sufficient school population. I am satisfied this subject has not met with the consideration it should receive. Although we have made fair progress, and compare favorably in this respect with other rural districts of the State—almost 29 per cent. of all the schools in the county being graded, yet there is much room for improvement. Every hamlet and densely settled neighborhood should have its graded school, which would naturally culminate in the requisite number of high schools. Miles township has, for a number of years, enjoyed the advantages of such a school and Gregg has recently followed the example; and it is earnestly hoped the work may go on speedily till every district shall have its high school. Then only will our free schools approximate what their founders designed. Grading is specially recommended at Julian Furnace, in Huston; Marsh Creek, and Wallace Run, in Boggs; Lemont, in Harris; Quay's, in Curtin; Farmers' Mills, and Snow Shoe. Additional Primaries are needed at Bellefonte, Philipsburg, and Milesburg.

It gives me pleasure to report that our schools are all pretty well classified, all the scholars of the same, or nearly the same advancement, being required to pursue a regular course of study. This was not accomplished without much labor, in consequence of the hostility on the part of certain parents and scholars to some of the common school branches. A very serious hindrance is the neglect or refusal of parents to procure the necessary books for their children. A system of oral teaching is resorted to in such cases. Perhaps one of the best indications of progress is in the increased amount of oral instruction given. I have constantly urged this plan of teaching, especially with beginners, and have invariably found those classes most successful in which it was practiced.

All the Branches are now Everywhere Taught.—Of these the much neglected subject of *Reading* received particular attention. All reading books above the Fourth have been pretty generally dispensed with, except in the higher schools, leaving but one advanced class in a school which received thorough drill at least thirty minutes in length, daily, instead of dividing this time as heretofore, between Fourth, Fifth, and often Sixth Reader classes. A very common error which had to be met and corrected was the practice of parents and teachers gratifying the inordinate desire of pupils for the Fifth Reader, when they could barely comprehend the simple language of the Third, Vocal Music and Elementary Drawing

oticed in Halfmoon, Bogg- and Patton.

I think the discipline of the schools has materially improved, teachers have endeavored to avoid harshness and undue severity, except as a last resort, appealing rather to the scholars' sense of right, and inculcating principles of self restraint. In general behavior, manners and morals, much improvement is manifest.

The average attendance, upon the whole was fully as good as during any previous year, though in some districts very irregular. Parents seem strangely remiss in this matter. Many scholars do not enter school until near the middle of the term, while others drop off and come no more, or very irregularly. Directors who have been consulted, in some districts estimate the number of children not attending school at all to average two in each subdistrict. In some districts this estimate is too high, but in others it is much too low, and in the aggregate makes over four hundred not in attendance at any school during the year. The half of those probably never attended school before. This estimate does not include those from 18 to 21 years of age, who are engaged in some regular employment, or learning trades.

Most of the schools were visited regularly by parents, but comparatively few received monthly visits from directors, as implied in the law. Many of the school rooms I found very handsomely decorated with engravings, mottoes, &c. This is a sure index of an interesting school. I could name about a dozen in which nothing but dirt and chalk marks were to be seen on the walls. Four districts—Huston, Unionville, Howard and Liberty—could not keep their schools open five months at the maximum rate allowed by law.

I think the schools of Rush, Burnside and Snow Shoe would be greatly improved by opening them through the summer, instead of the winter. These districts are sparsely settled, and the roads frequently become impassable from drifted snow, preventing many children from attending who would go in the summer. There are still a few isolated spots in the county with children growing up destitute of school facilities, to which the attention of directors is called.

TEACHERS.—One hundred and nineteen (119) males and eighty-nine (89) females were employed, seventy-four (74) of whom had taught more than five years, fifteen attended a State Normal School [four of these graduates] and 150 attended a County Normal School. Four total failures occured from lack of effort and discretion on the part of the teachers. *We cannot speak too highly of the noble, self-sacrificing spirit of many of our teachers,* and the value of their services, but we have not enough of these to supply all the schools, and are obliged to employ annually from thirty to forty totally inexperienced persons. Intellectually some of these are qualified well enough, but formation of character is one of the principal objects of our schools and how much can we expect mere boys and girls to accomplish in this respect who are themselves fickle minded and lack moral force! To the best of my knowledge all our teachers are regular readers of the School Journal. Encouraging progress has been made in the grading of salaries. In most districts teachers are now paid according to the grade of the certificate, special reference being had to the mark in teaching. I trust this practice will be made general by next year, for it is the true basis, and experience everywhere confirms it. Under this system it becomes an object with teachers qualify to themselves. As a temporary means of improvement for teachers the County Normal Institute was re-opened during the vacation of the schools at Centre Hall, about eighty teacheas attending. Only such of the common school branches as seemed imperatively necessary were taught, the Science of Teaching being made the prominent feature of study. This was our seventh annual session, and I am confident that no other agency in the county has been productive of more general good to the school. It is a matter of regret that our State Normal School at Lock Haven is so unnecesarily delayed.

Thirty public examinations were held but the number receiving certificates being found insufficient to supply the schools, twelve applicants were afterwards privately examined. All were required to pass examination in Physiology, and the rudiments of Music and Drawing, which somewhat reduced the average grade of the certificates, though the qualification of teachers was in the maxim higher. Twenty-eight Professional Certificates expired this year (first of June) by their own limitation, leaving but ten valid ones in the county.

VISITATION.—Every school in the county was visited and examined once, sixty a second time, and a few that required special watching, a third time, making in all two hundred and eighty visits, of which one hundred and twenty-eight were made with directors, to whom the various wants of the schools were pointed out. Eighty one directors, and three hundred and thirty-two patrons met with me at these visits. Many defects in classification, methods, etc., were remedied, and though my whole time was devoted to this duty from the opening of the schools in November, until their close, in April—so far as I could in connection with the office work required, and the County Institute—yet I feel like commiserating myself on what was not accomplished, for were this a Superintendent's only duty, in a county like ours, with over two hundred schools promiscuously scattered over more than a thousand square miles of territory, it were impossible for him to exercise that close and constant supervision which the wellfare of the schools imperativly demands. Every township should have its district superintendent, or, as before recommended, adjoining districts employ one extra teacher (not a director) for this purpose, for every forty or fifty schools. The good of many schools could thus almost be doubled, for while *all* would be benefited, young teachers, who fail as often from misspent strength as from lack of effort, particularly need watching, encouragement and advice. It is also herewith suggested that the Secretary of the Board inspect the teachers' monthly reports more closly, and in cases where the regulations of the district are not carried out, give such instruction as the case may require, kindly showing such teachers their faults, and directing them what course to pursue. In looking over Report books I have noticed the most glaring defects, yet fully approved by the Secretary without a word of comment.

Our twenty sixth annual Institute was held at Bellefonte, during holiday week. It was better attended than any previous one, there being two hundred and thirty five actual members in attendance. The *practical* character of the exercises added much to its usefulness. The work was performed chiefly by our own teachers, the only instructors from abroad being Profs. J. W. Shoemaker, and A. R. Horne. Much interest was added to the session by the presence of the State Superintendent. Hon. J. P. Wickersham, whose words of cheer will long be remembered by our teachers and people. District Institutes were held in four districts, though in two of these the meetings were held independent of the directors.

In the discharge of official duties 170 official letters were written, over 1200 circulars distributed through the mails, and 2855 miles traveled—laboring 275 days.

Thanks to the many friends who have aided me in the work.

IN MEMORIAM.—Death twice invaded our ranks during the year. Prof. John E. Thomas, one of the founders, and for a number of years president of the Centre County Teachers' Institute, died on the 28th of October last. Benjamin F. Hinton, a faithful and competent teacher, died on the 18th of May, after a protracted and painful illness. Peace to their ashes.

Among the agencies outside of the common school work, may be mentioned the State Agricultural College, the Bellefonte, Boalsburg and Penn Hall Academies, and the Nittany Valley Institute, all of which are in a flourishing condition, and exert a favorable influence on the public schools.

A great many subscription schools are

Strange Stories of the Detection of crime.

The book treats of experience with brigands; nights in opium dens and gambling hells; life in prison; Stories of exiles; adventures among Indians; journeys through Sewers and Catacombs; accidents in mines; pirates and piracy; tortures of the inquisition; wonderful burglaries; underworld of the great cities, etc., etc.

AGENTS WANTED

for this work. Exclusive territory given. Agents can make $100 a week in selling this book. Send for circulars, and terms to agents.

J. B. BURR & HYDE,
Hartford, Conn., or Chicago, Ill.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

A. W GRAFF,

CENTRE HILL, CENTRE CO., PA.,

Has just received a large invoice of

Spring Goods!

Consisting of the best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!
DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,

AND FANCY ARTICLES,
ever brought to Potter twp.

Also, a large assortment of

CARPETS!

LOWEST CASH PRICES!

Produce taken in exchange at highest market prices.

A. W. GRAFF.

my8-1y.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

Next door to Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store, Allegheny St.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

R. F. Rankin & Co.,

(Successors to Linn & Wilson.)

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS
AND MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, NOTIONS, AND FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, &c.

PURE WINE & LIQUORS

for medicinal purposes.

SHOULDER BRACES,

TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS in great variety!

Also, Choice

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

and all other articles usually hept in first class Drug Store.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFU Y COMPOUNDED.

tf.1june R. F. RANKIN & CO.

BOSTON

Boot & Shoe Store!

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT

With New Goods & New Prices!

Having determined to engage in business at this place, we have opened up in Room

NO. 5 BUSH'S ARCADE,

BELLEFONTE, PA., the largest, most complete and cheapest stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.,

that has ever been opened up in this part of the State. At our store you can find in the Boot and Shoe line

Anything You Want,

from the finest boot to the cheapest slipper, and we know if you once call and EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND PRICES.

you will concede that it is to your interest to purchase from us.

WE SELL AT BOSTON RATES.
Repairing Neatly Done.
B. L. BATCHELLER & CO.

July 19tf.

NEW HARDARWE STORE

IN

MILLHEIM Pa.

W. J. McMANIGAL of Milroy has Started a branch Store in Millheim where he intends keeping a full line of Hardware and Cutlery,

IRON,
NAILS,
OILS,
PAINTS,
VARNISHES,
GLASS AND PUTTY,

also a full line of Wallpapers and Borders The Store will be in the charge of his clever and obliging clerk James Montgomery.

Centre County, Farmers, Mechanics and others call and examine goods, and compare prices—Jim is a clever fellow and will do all in his power to accommodate you.

ALSO:

Do not forget

THE OLD STAND AT MILROY,

where you will always find a full Stock to select from and prices to Suit the times.

Being very thankful for the patronage and many favors shown me by my Centre county friends, I still solicit their patronage and I will guarantee to give satisfaction in every way—Goods will sold very close for cash.

W. J. M'MANIGAL.

feb20.4m.

ast f Bridge, Millheim.
ly.

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.

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, &C.

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, &C.

F. 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.
mar15tf. Bellefonte. Pa.

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

The undersigned hereby informs the citizens of Pennsvalley that he has purchased the Tinshop heretofore carried on by the C. H. Mfg 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.

2sep70y AND. REESMAN, Centre Hall

New Clothing Store

A. STERNBERG,

engaged to manage for I. L. Reizens in, 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.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.

JOHN SPANGLER, Proprietor.

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

ADAM HILD,

PAINTER, MILROY, Mifflin co., Pa.

offers his services to the citizens of Mifflin Centre and adjoining counties, in

House, Sign and Ornamental Painting.

GRAINING

Oak, Walnut, Maple. Ash, Mahogony, &c.

Plain and Fancy Paperhanging. Orders respectfully solicited.

All fine work done for other painters.

June 7 y.

NEW DISCOVERY

In Chemical and Medical Science.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S SOLUTION OF TAR.

TRADE MARK.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Incipient Consumption.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Catarrh.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Asthma.**
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Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Regulate the **Liver.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Regulate the **Stomach** and **Bowels**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure all **Female Weaknesses.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Purify the **Blood.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Diseases of the Throat.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Bronchitis.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **"Rose Cold,"** or **"HayFever"**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Lung Diseases.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Constipation.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Salt Rheum.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Kidney Diseases.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Prevent **Cholera & Yellow Fever**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Prevent **Malarious Fevers.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Remove **Pain in the Breast.**
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Remove **Pain** in the **Side** or **Back.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Are a **Superior Tonic.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Restore the **Appetite.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cause the **Food to Digest.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Restore the **Weak** and **Debilitated**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Give **Tone to Your System.**

L. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
195 Seventh Ave., New York.
dec19'72y

Furniture Rooms!

J. O. DEININGER,

respectfully informs the citizens of Centre county, that he has constantly 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.

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

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

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.

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(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. jul8,68tf

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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

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

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.

july8'68tf GEO. MILLER.

NEW HARDWARE STORE!

J. & J. HARRIS.
NO. 5, BROCKERHOFF ROW

A new and complete Hardware Store has been opened by the undersigned in Brockerhoff's new building—where they are prepared to sell all kinds of Building and House Furnishing Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails.

Buggy wheels in setts, Champion Clothes Wringer, Mill Saws, Circular and Hand Saws, Tennon Saws, Webb Saws, Ice Cream Freezers, Bath Tubs, Clothes Racks, a full assortment of Glass and Mirror Plate of all sizes, Picture Frames, Wheelbarrows, Lamps, Coal Oil Lamps, Belting, Spokes, Felloes, and Hubs, Plows, Cultivators, Corn Plows, Plow Points, Shear Mold Boards and Cultivator Teeth, Table Cutlery, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Sash Springs, Horse-Shoes, Nails, Norway Rods. Oils. Lard, Lubricating, Coal, Linseed, Tanners. Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Screw Plates, Blacksmiths Tools, Factory Bells, House Bells, Dinner Bells, Gong Bells, Tea Bells, Grindstones, Carpenter Tools, Fruit Jars and Cans, Paints, Oils, Varnishes received and for sale at

june5'68,1y. J. & J. HARRIS.

D. M. RITTENHOUSE,
WITH
KOONS, SCHWARZ & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Fish, Cheese and Provisions,
144 North Delaware Avenue,
137 North Water Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

F. A. KOONS, G. SCHWARZ. J. SCHWARZ.
mar6.1y.