



The Attention of Market Gardeners and others desiring to Purchase Seeds is called to the FACT that the Cabbage and other Seeds offered by D. LANDRETH & SONS to their customers are grown and saved entirely by themselves, upon their own seed farms, the result of many years careful and intelligent selection, and are not the result of chance and careless purchases from parties who know nothing of the business of raising seeds. Seed raising requires years of close observation, careful attention to the one subject, and cannot be acquired in a short time by those whose attention has been engaged with other pursuits.

The Seed Growing Establishment of D. LANDRETH & SONS (now comprising 1,574 acres), first founded in 1784, and passing to three generations, has been conducted with the view of producing seeds of the very best and purest quality. We are, therefore, justified, in assuring our customers that THE SEEDS OFFERED BY US HAVE NO SUPERIOR IN THIS OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY. The public generally are invited to call and examine our stock of SEEDS, IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS, all of the first quality. No second quality goods for sale. Catalogue free. Prices low.

D. LANDRETH & SONS,
21 and 23 South Sixth Street, and No. 4 Arch St., Philadelphia.

A NEW OFFER.

Almost Given Away, an Eight-Page Paper for Less than Cost of Paper, Ink and Postage.

THE WORLD IS FOR HANCOCK AND ENGLISH

FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME, AND WILL BE SENT,

Postage paid, from now until January 1, 1881,
Weekly - - - for 25 Cents
Semi-Weekly - - - for 50 Cents
Daily, including Sunday, for \$2.50

Or until after the Inauguration for double the above prices.

Democrats, send for it and read what is being done all over the country by Democrats to insure a glorious victory this fall. Send it to your Republican neighbors, and convert them to Democracy.

HELP ON THE GOOD CAUSE!
Address THE WORLD, 35 Park Row, New York.

Wilson, McFarlane & Co., Hardware Dealers.

HARDWARE!

WILSON, McFARLANE & CO.
DEALERS IN

STOVES, RANGES & HEATERS.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

ALLEGHENY STREET, HUMBES' BLOCK, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Business Cards.

HARNES MANUFACTORY
in Garman's New Block,
BELLEFONTE, PA. 1-1y

F. P. BLAIR, JEWELER,
WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER, &c.
All work neatly executed. On Allegheny street,
under Brockerhoff House. 4-f

DEALERS IN PURE DRUGS ONLY.
J. ZELLER & SON,
DRUGGISTS,
No. 6, Brockerhoff Row,
Prescriptions and Family Recipes accurately
prepared. Trusses, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c. 4-f

LOUIS DOLL,
FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOEMAKER,
Brockerhoff Row, Allegheny street,
Bellefonte, Pa. 4-f

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BELLEFONTE,
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 4-f

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING COMPANY.
Receive Deposits
And Allow Interest,
Discount Notes,
Buy and Sell
Gov. Securities,
Gold and Coupons,
JAMES A. BEAVER, President,
J. D. SEBERT, Cashier. 4-f

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.

ALL sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. KISSNER'S CELEBRATED CONSUMPTIVE POWDERS. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure CONSUMPTION and all diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these POWDERS a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, \$5.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada, on receipt of price.

Address,
ASH & ROBBINS,
44-ly 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FITS, EPILEPSY, OR FALLING SICKNESS PERMANENTLY CURED—No Humbug—by one month's usage of Dr. Gould's Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders.

Countless sufferers from these terrible diseases, who have tried every other remedy, and who have been told that they were incurable, have been cured by the use of these POWDERS. We warrant a PERMANENT CURE in every case, or REFUND YOU ALL MONEY EXPENDED. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.

Price, for large box, \$5.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express C. O. D. Address
ASH & ROBBINS,
44-ly 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

W. R. TELLER, Proprietor.
Good Sample Room on Second Floor.
Free Buses to and from all Trains. Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 1-1y

FARMERS WHO WANT GROCERIES AND OTHER SUPPLIES FOR HARVESTING SHOULD CALL ON SECHLER & CO.

FOR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SPICES, NEW CHEESE, S. C. HAMS, S. C. DRIED BEEF, BREAKFAST BACON, DRIED PEACHES, NEW PRUNES, HOMINY AND RICE, SYRUPS AND N. O. MOLASSES, NEW MACKEREL, STONWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF FRESH MEATS.

We are killing stall-fed steers of from 1200 to 1400 lbs., and have positively the BEST MEATS that are offered for sale in Centre county.

SECHLER & CO. GROCERS.

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

NEW ENTERPRISE.

ALEXANDER & CO., AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AND SEED STORE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

They mean by this all the name imports, that is, to deal in and to furnish to farmers at the lowest possible price everything in the shape of an agricultural implement that farmers use, including SEEDS of all kinds.

At present we have on hand and are the authorized agents for the sale of the SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW, made at Syracuse, N. Y. It is the best chilled plow now made; also the Keystones and iron beam plows made at Centre Hall. No better plows than these can be had for the same amount of money. Also the Centre Hall Corn Planter. We need say nothing about the merits of this planter, as the 2000 now in use in Centre county demonstrates them to be the best.

HARROWS and CULTIVATORS of the latest improved patterns. MOWERS, REAPERS and GRAIN BINDERS.—Of these we sell the Osborne either as separate Mowers, Combined Reapers and Mowers, single Harvesters, or as Combined Reapers and Binders.

THE WHEELER, No. 6, as a combined machine, is the best machine of the kind in the market. Call and see it. It is wonderfully perfect.

Any boy twelve years old with one horse, will follow and bind all the grain that any Reaper with side-delivery will cut. It not only binds but glazes, and will save the price of the machine in one year, by taking up from the stubble that which is now lost.

THE MCKERRILL GRAIN DRILL, either with or without broadcast hose, with or without fertilizer and seed sowing attachments. It is the best grain drill for all purposes in the market.

THE GEISER THRESHER AND SEPARATOR.—The reputation of this machine is so well established that we can say nothing about it that the people do not know. Any person wanting one, or in need of repairs for their own in the county, please call.

HEENEN'S PATENT LEVER HORSE POWER, for one and two horses, with Patent Speed Regulator. Little Giant Thresher and Cleaner.

VICTOR CLOVER HULLER. Sole agents for Centre county.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES and PIETONS.—We are agents for the sale of the celebrated CONKLIN WAGON, the reputation of which is well established; also the CORTLAND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS, Carriages, Phaetons and Buggies. All are warranted. Call and see specimens and examine catalogues as to styles and prices before buying elsewhere.

PLASTER AND FERTILIZERS.—Cayuga plaster finely ground, as good as the best Nova Scotia (not lished); also the CORTLAND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS, Carriages, Phaetons and Buggies. All are warranted. Call and see specimens and examine catalogues as to styles and prices before buying elsewhere.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—We are their agents in Centre county and will supply all parties wishing good and true scales at their lowest prices.

We extend an invitation to everybody in want of anything in our line to call at our store rooms, opposite the Bush House, and see what we have, and learn from those in attendance more particularly the scope of our business. ALEXANDER & CO., Bellefonte, Pa., May 6, 1880. 10-4f

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE "PATRIOT" DURING THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

IN order that everybody, no matter how poor in purse, may read the news during the great political struggle of 1880, the DAILY PATRIOT (Sunday edition included) will be sent by mail to any address, postage free, from the present time until the fifteenth of November next, for \$5.00; to clubs of five or more, (and one copy free to the sender of the club,) \$2.50 per copy. Without Sunday edition, the DAILY PATRIOT will be sent by mail to any address, postage free, for same period for \$2.50; to clubs of five or more (with one copy free to sender of club) \$2.00 per copy.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT from the present time until the week after the Presidential election will be sent to any address, postage free, for FORTY CENTS; to clubs of five or upwards for THIRTY-FIVE CENTS per copy, with one copy free to sender of club. In every case the money must accompany the order. Now is the time to get up clubs. Democratic local organizations cannot circulate cheaper and more effective campaign literature than newspapers furnished at these extraordinary low rates. Send in your orders addressed to FARRER PENNINGTON CO., HARRISBURG, PA. 20.

BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. IS OPEN.

D. P. PETERS, Proprietor.

PENSIONS.

ALL disabled Soldiers and heirs of deceased Soldiers who are entitled to PENSIONS of service in the Army, are entitled to PENSIONS. NO ARRAYS allowed after JULY 1, 1880. Send stamps for full instructions in all kinds of Soldiers' claims.

J. H. SYPPER & CO., Pension Attys., 604 F Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CENTRAL HOTEL, (Opposite the Railroad Station.)

MILLSBORO, CENTRE COUNTY, PA. A. A. KOHLBECKER, Proprietor.

THROUGH TRAVELERS on the railroad will find this Hotel an excellent place in which to procure a meal, as ALL TRAINS stop about 25 minutes. 1-4f

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA. AGRICULTURAL. NEWS, FACTS AND SUGGESTIONS.

THE TEST OF THE NATIONAL WELFARE IS THE INTELLIGENCE AND PROSPERITY OF THE FARMER.

Every farmer in his annual experience discovers something of value. Write it and send it to the "Agricultural Editor of the DEMOCRAT, Bellefonte, Penn'a," that other farmers may have the benefit of it. Let communications be timely, and be sure that they are brief and well pointed.

THE Philadelphia Record usually has a good "Agricultural Department" in its Saturday edition. Last week it was unusually full and interesting.

It is usual among gardeners to save the seeds of the first tomato that ripens, no matter how small or ill-shaped. It is better to wait a few days and select seeds from the largest, finest specimens and those which which ripen fully about the stem. We want tomatoes that will keep longer than any now cultivated. To this end, it would be well to save as many as could be spared, and, exposing all in the same manner, select seeds only from those which remain firm and sound the longest.

Birds vs. Insects.

That the DEMOCRAT is an earnest friend of birds, because it believes the birds to be among the best friends of the farmer, our readers need not be told. This good opinion of our little feathered co-workers is based partly upon our own observations and partly upon the observations and statistics of naturalists who devote their lives to the study of this and kindred matters. Prof. Forbes, of Illinois, gives it as his opinion that at least two-thirds of the FOOD OF BIRDS consists of insects, averaging at the lowest reasonable estimate twenty insects per day for each individual of this two-thirds, giving a total for the year (which is surprisingly low) of 7,200 per acre, or 250,000,000,000 for the State. This number placed one to each square inch of surface would cover an area of 40,000 acres. In connection with these figures the following estimates by Mr. H. D. Minot, one of the Boston naturalists, are interesting. He states that in Massachusetts alone there are annually destroyed not less than 50,000 partridges, 30,000 woodcock, 15,000 quail and 5,000 snipe, or 100,000 game birds, while in the same State 250,000 wild birds (counting their eggs) are placed hors de combat. Mr. Minot places the number of birds annually destroyed in the United States at 1,000,000,000 roughly estimated. According to *The American Naturalist* a young mocking bird, raised from the nest, has been known to eat 240 red-legged grasshoppers in a day, equivalent to, at least, 480 average insects. In view of these facts, do we not, as farmers, do ourselves, and the community at large, great injustice when we allow gunners to roam over our fields, destroying all the birds they can get within range of, and frightening away those they cannot kill?

APPLES never sweat, but moisture condenses on them as dew upon grass. Fruit should be carefully gathered as soon as ripe, when the weather is dry and warm; should never be handled when wet, and must not be bruised nor chafed in the least. The natural waxy secretion found on fruit is a protection against the effects of moisture and air; when the skin is deprived of this protection or is broken by pressure, or even by a puncture of a pin (made in labelling fruit at our fairs, as is often done), the oxygen of the air will gain access to the juices of the fruit, and fermentation and decay will result. Gathered as above described and carried directly to the cellar when the fruit is warm and dry, and packed in barrels or bins, the atmosphere being cool, the vapor in it will not condense and no dew will be seen on the fruit, as will be the case when the apples are cooler than the cellar air. Forty years ago or more I thus stored eight barrels of Roxbury Russets in my cellar as soon as gathered, and laid the barrels on the bilge, and when opened the 8th of July not an apple was specked, while the remainder, gathered in an ordinary way, barrelled and stored in the barn (as was then said "to sweat"), during the changes of heat in November till cold weather, and then stored in cellar, rotted badly by the middle of May.

The unkind manner in which domestic animals are often treated is a subject which deserves our grave and careful consideration.

Cows and Churning.

In some respects a cow is like a fruit tree—one tree bears good fruit; another bears poor fruit from the same soil. One tree will yield as many bushels as another does quarts. The dairyman cannot be too careful in selecting his cows. The cream from one poor cow mixed with cream from fifteen or twenty good ones will injure the butter. Different opinions have been given about the grain of butter. Some contend that the grain is formed by the small particles of oil that are contained in the pellicles; when the pellicles are broken the particles join together and form the grain. I claim the grain of butter is formed before it is drawn from the cow. It is round or egg-shaped, and composed principally of three fats, the size and quality depending upon the blood of the cow, the quality and quantity of the food she eats, the purity of the water and air she gets. The quality of the butter is affected by the condition of the cow, as to heat or cold. The more butter made from a cow in a week the better the quality. The science of making fancy flour is to remove the bran from the coarse wheat meal, then to grind it into fine flour. The old process of grinding was to grind it as fine as it should be before the bran was removed. The old process of making butter was to gather it into a body, then press out the buttermilk, and work in the salt. The new method of making butter, is to remove all the buttermilk as soon as the grains are formed, then work the salt and grains together, warm it, so it will press into a body, and it is ready for market. The old process is like mashing up ripe strawberries to remove the hull; the new like carefully removing the hull and leaving the berry whole and round. If the butter is made too warm while churning and finishing it, an inferior article is the result. The contents of the churn should be kept between 53° and 60° to finish butter by the granulating process.

What a Farmer Should Know.

From the Philadelphia Record.

As regards the comparative attainments necessary in successful business or successful farming the latter takes precedence by far. Buying and selling requires good judgment only in a special line of work; to learn a trade is little else than the result of long-continued routine application; and high professional skill is little else than the concentration of all the mind's power on a single line of thought and action. But the successful farmer has a multitude of subjects to study and master. He should know his soil intimately, its chemical constituents and its chemical needs, and, as a result, what fertilizer to apply; the cereals and vegetables and grasses he grows each require a variety of treatment necessitating a wide range of knowledge; his fruits require still greater knowledge and tact; insect enemies are to be fought and mastered, but it cannot be done by one ignorant of their nature and habits; the proper time to sow, and plant, and cultivate, and prune and reap, depends on conditions of soil and atmosphere which often puzzle the most earnest student of nature, while the breeding and management of live stock and poultry open up another vast range of study and experiment. He must be a good judge of men so as to employ proper laborers; he must understand the markets so that he can buy and sell to advantage; and the machines he uses he must know how to operate or else be often imposed upon. This is but a tithe of what he must or should know, and yet he is often looked upon and treated as a boor because his dress and manners are not always up to the standards.

A Lesson from the Circus.

From the Rural New Yorker.

We don't highly approve of circuses, yet we have no doubt there may be "good in everything" if we know how to get it out. Last year a "Grand Combination" exhibited in a field which lies sloping to the west, opposite the window where we now write. That field was mown two weeks ago, and those two weeks have been weeks of drought and heat. The whole field is dry and brown, except four parallelograms at equal distances, each about 25 by 40 feet, which are of a vivid green. These spots are where the horse-tents of the circus stood for about twelve hours. What a marvelous illustration they are to our mind of the value of manure as a protection against the effects of drought. The top dressing given by the 100 horses that stood under those tents for a short half day made all this difference between a total arrest of growth under a July sun and a close and thrifty aftermath. If the drought continues, these patches may be all the living grass left in that field next year.

The Right Way and the Wrong.

It is a very common practice among farmers, to sell their fine, early-hatched cockerels, and reserve for breeding those from a later brood, and immature in many respects. This is a mistaken economy in its broadest meaning. Always select the very best and choicest birds, both male and female, for your own breeding. If you wish to derive profit from poultry, you necessarily improve it; and the only way to improve, is to breed from the best. In fact, the larger portion of profit is derived entirely from this source—improvement—and it is now the order of the day in everything.

Any plant that receives water ought to have it equal to about 3 inches of rain—certainly not less than 2 inches. Thirty gallons of water to 20 superficial feet of border are about equivalent to 3 inches of rain, 20 gallons being equal to 2 inches. Of course the dryer the soil before supplying water the more will be required to moisten it to a good depth.