THE NATIONAL.

☞Obituaries longer than five lines must be paid for at the rate of eight cents per line. All Society resolutions whatever, communications personal, nominating candidates for office, must be paid for at the rate of ADVANCE, at the rate of ten cents per line, or not be published.☜

LOCAL NEWS.

THE notices of new books and papers received will appear in our next issue.

THE house of Judge Shaler is still offered for sale. A fine bargain can be secured by applying early.

WILL our friends throughout the country and State send us short communications of local interest.

PROF. SANDS, the magician and slight of hand performer has been lying seriously ill at the Brockerhoff House, in this place, for the past week.

CLINE & MALIPHANT'S provision stand in the Diamond, is a great convenience in our community, and should be well patronized. Fresh fish, oysters, &c., on hand constantly.

PAPER bag and tallow candle carriers take notice! The highest cash price will be paid by any of our butchers for tallow, and by any of our merchants for damaged paper.

COL. Theodore Gregg has been appointed travelling agent of the NATIONAL in this county. He is authorized to solicit subscribers, and receipt for all monies received.

A friend from Milesburg informs us that the "cops" and paper bag men of Boggs, are terribly demoralized.

Boggs promises three hundred majority for Grant.

MR. Thomas Roberts, a celebrated lecturer will deliver a Temperance lecture in the Court House, this evening. Let all friends of Temperance attend. It is free to all.

IT is undestood that Mr. Shively, dairyman, intends quiting the business. Here, now, is an opening, for some energetic farmer. It is a good paying business, and some person should take it in hand.

A BOARD walk has been erected on Bishop Street, along side of W. W. Brown's residence which makes the Academy building easy of access.

This is an improvement long needed.

THE first snow of the season fell last Friday morning. At Hannah Furnace the ground was covered to the depth of an inch. The weather for the past has been cold and disagreeable.

WE have heard nothing lately of the chime of bells to be procured for the Presbyterian Church. 'Twould be a pity to have this matter drop. Let us have a chime in town, by all means.

SHERRY,s Theatre will open in Bush's Hall, on Monday the 26th inst. Crowded houses are expected and persons who desire to see and hear the performance should provide themselves with a reserved seat season ticket.

THE Episcopalians are about awarding the contract for building their new church. They have a beautiful plan drawn by J. C. Sidney, esq., and are going on at once to build. They will build of limestone with brown stone trimmings. We wish them great success.

THE transparancies which have graced the *Watchman* office windows since their grand fizzle of Friday night, are certainly an ornament to that part of Allegheny steeet. Wonder why they don't light them up. Perhaps the "oil is all out of their lamps" since election day.

IF there is no borough ordinance requiring owners of houses to keep in repair the pavements in front of their property, there should be, and that soon. The pavements of this town, are in about as delapidated condition as one could well imagine. They are really dangerous to walk upon after night fall.

WILL our friends in town and throuhout the county be kind enough to keep us posted on events transpiring in their midst. There should not be a limb broke, barn or house burnt, a horse run away, a marriage or death take place, that the news of which should not be at once transmitted to this office. Give us news of any kind, so that it is reliable.

WHAT has become of the brass band which afforded such efficient aid to our Democratic brethern during the former part of the campaign? Have supplies ceased with Mackey's defeat, or has the goddess of music deserted the fallen fortunes of the Rebs? Come, gentlemen, let us have at least a whistle to keep your courage up.

ACCIDENT—OFFICIAL RETURNS.—The official returns, set in tabular form, were unaccountably *pied* a few moments before going to press. They shall appear in our next. We give, in lieu of them a statement of the different candidates majorities:

Boyle, 377; Ent, 375; Mayer, 392; Mackey, 454; Meek, 312; Stitzer, 362; Bing, 409; Rishel, 391; Mitchell, 425.

THE Haupt—Meek—Bayard—difficulty over the ground fronting Mr. Bush's Hotel building has been finally settled by Mr. Bush buying the whole plot, with the exception of that part taken by Mr. Meek. The last named gentleman will have his printing office ready for occupancy the 1st of January. Mr. Bush will in the Spring, erect another large brick block.

THE season for surprise party is near at hand. This good old custom dates back many years. They are quite fashionable in other sections of this State. Why they have gone out of vogue in Centre county is, to us unaccountable. That they afford pleasure and amusement, no one will deny. At the same time, persons in moderate circumstances, by these parties, have the pleasure of entertaining their friends, at a cost within their means.

COL. Theodore Gregg will, by request, deliver an address to the citizens of Curtin township, at Mann's school-house, on Saturday, Oct. 31st., on the services of Gen. Grant during the Mexican war from personal recolections while serving in the 4th U. S. Infantry, under our gallant standard bearer. Commencing at the siege of Vera Cruz, he will give a brief description of all the marches to the conquest of the city of Mexico, also personal recollections of the late rebellion.

OUR STREETS.—We deem it our duty as public journalists to direct attention to whatever may be wrong in the conduct of our borough affairs, whenever we can suggest an improvement. Our people pay street tax in sufficient amount to insure good and *clean* streets, and yet the majority of our streets are in a condition which would be a disgrace to a town without *any* municipal government whatever. Allegheny street from High to Howard is littered with stones and rubbish, some of which has lain there for two full years, and which, from present appearances, will remain as much longer. One man with a horse and cart would, or *could*, clean that part of Allegheny street thoroughly in two hours. Whose fault is it? We must look to the town council. The remedy is with them. Let them apply it.

THE south side of Spring street is looking up. Dr. Mitchell's new house is under roof and fast approaching completion. Mr. Bush's new brick tenant houses are going up rapidly. Mrs. Livingston has a small, neat brick house up to the second story, and the Presbyterian church have the joists nearly all in place. This church will be the handsomest improvement ever made in Bellefonte. The stone of which it is being built, rivals in color and texture the finest Trenton brown stone. It is easily worked, and yet free from seams and extremely solid. It is rather remarkable that the quarry has never before been worked to any extent. It will be a very popular and very durable stone.

THE roof upon Bush's Hotel, under the energetic management of our friend Frank (Frank McLain) is going on rapidly. We are confidently promised that we can prepare to move in two weeks. When in our new office, we desire that our friends should all come and visit us, and at the same time see the largest steam, water or any other, power printing office outside the cities. In presses the NATIONAL office will out-number the combined forces of the *Watchman*, *Reporter*, *Berichter*, and *Journal*, a new paper just started in Philipsburg. If any of the above offices desire paper cut for jobbing purposes, we will just mention that it is not necessary to send to Philadelphia hereafter; having placed in our office within the past week a Hoe Improved Paper Cutter. Paper cut to all sizes gentlemen, at less than Philadelphia rates. Job work neatly executed.

SINCE our Democratic friends have ceased to delight us with the music of their band, we understand the young colored men of the town are making an effort to organize themselves into a band. The enterprise has the countenance and support of our best citizens in both parties, and should be encouraged. Such an organization will furnish amusement to these young men—keep them out of mischief, and be a source of pleasure to our people. The negroes are a musical people, and if properly directed, this movement will no doubt be entirely successful.

Talking about bands, why is it that our band, once so celebrated, cannot be revived. Boalsburg, Philipsburg, Osceola, Tyrone—all our neighboring towns, have good bands. Why have not we? We have good instruments; we have plenty of musical talent and skill; we have a community which appreciates good music. What do we lack? Nothing, but a leader. Surely we have the material of which leaders are made. Will not some of our energetic young men take hold of the enterprise?

THE extent and value of the improvements in our town are certainly remarkable and praiseworthy. But is it not just possible that we are locking up too much capital in building? Not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars are being expended in improvements which will benefit no person but the person building and the mechanics who build. All this is well, but have we enough active capital to stand it? Would it not have been better for the town to have this money in manufactures. Something which would bring people and trade both to our place. We merely suggest. Think of it.

A gentleman of skill and practical knowledge of the business, proposed, last week, to start at once in Bellefonte, a manufactory of saws and reaper knives. The enterprise required very little capital, and could have been commenced within a month with a few men. It is a business which pays very largely, and is just such an enterprise as is needed here, but few, if any, of our citizens gave him any encouragement, and he left, we fear, not to return. If our town is to continue its growth and prosperity, it will not do for us to turn our backs on such enterprises. The gentleman we speak of, an Englishman, not long in this country, was attracted to our town by its beauty and healthfulness, and because, as he expressed it, it was the right sort of a place to bring up a family. He might yet be induced to come here, although partially settled in Williamsport.

FASHION GOSSIP.—Open waists with chemisettes are very much worn. The Maria Theresa waist, square with an inside fichu of folds is suitable to handsome materials. It should always be accompanied with the open sleeve, tight to the elbow, and ruffled. The rolling collar or revers is a revival of an old custom familiar to all We commend this to ladies with narrow chest, as it give the appearance of greater breadth. It is fashionable for demi-toilette both for the house and street, with a chemisette of muslin or cambric. When used for more dressy attire a lace chemisette is necessary. The heart-shaped waist opens very low, and will not admit of lace alone.

Young ladies with plump figures wear two narrow puffs of muslin edged with lace, or of net, extending up the front of the corsage and around the neck. The surplice or shawl waist has deep pleats on each shoulder falling in folds to the belt and crossed like a fichu. This is becoming to slender figures. The back is slightly fulled into a belt, or sloped over the hips, and held in place by a draw-string. French modistes make all waists and skirts separate; a bad plan for any but slight persons as it requires several thicknesses at the belt, making the waist large and clumsy.

Evening corsages are very low and square and filled out to the proper height with tulle folds *a la Grecque*, and lace. When made entirely of the dress material they are not cut so indecorously low as were many dresses last season. Lace is to be the favorite garniture. Wedding toilettes will be conspicious this winter for their elegant simplicity.

Trained skirts are more moderate and graceful than the extreme styles worn of late. With the exception of the panier puff the general effects of the skirt is similar to those of last season, though made with fewer gores. To particularize, a trained skirt should measure from five yards to five and a half in width to prevent hooping. It should be flatly gored in front and at the sides, but very full and *bouffant* behind. The front width is gored closely. Stout figures require two gored side widths, slender persons only one. New skirts are not made with three side gores unless the material is so narrow as to compel it. A word of advice here; never piece gored breadths at the bottom. Design the shape and number of gores with reference to the width of the material. Two full widths are placed behind, and some French dresses have three full back widths. The front and the first gored widths are sewed to the belt without fullness. The back widths are gathered or arranged in small pleats all turned one way. A thick silk cord is used around the skirt instead of binding braid.

Morning dresses are worn loose and flowing from a round yoke like a collar. They are lined throughout with white mohair or alpaca, and are slightly wadded in front. The Watteau wrapper has a broad fold in the front and back. Trimming extends down the centre of the fold. Serge braid is a serviceable trimming for cashmere. Another wrapper is short at the sides to disclose a stripped petticoat. Lavender and cherry is a pretty contrast for robes de chambre. Pale blue cashmere is trimmed with white serge braid.

Farmers read your Department—4th page

WEIN FORNEY, esq., editor of the *Harrisburg State Guard* paid our office a visit last Monday. As is the case with all visitors to Bellefonte, he was struct with the wonderful improvements we have made within the past few years. He says there is no town or city in the State that will begin to compare with us in this respect. This should give our capitalists renewed energies to keep on in the good work of improveing and adding to the already beautiful appearance of Bellefonte. At the same time, let them labor earnestly to attract manufacturing interests and men of capital here. Without these we shall never realize our expectations; neither will the money now being invested in magnificent residences ever pay for the investment. We challenge any town in the State to offer the same inducements to men of capital that we are now offering here.

THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—If any one wants to see what kind of building stone this region can furnish, let him examine the brown, or red sand stone of which the new Presbyterian church is being built. Enough of the water-table and of the smaller tower has been laid to give some idea of the appearance the building will present when completed. The color is one of the softest, most delicate, and agreeable to the eye that we have ever seen. The grain of the stone admits of fine dressing, and under the direction of Mr. Yeager, who has taken the contract for the cutting, this part of the work will be well done.

It is not expected now to get the building under roof before winter. The door and window frames will not be set up this season. The walls will be carried up to the sills and then covered over till spring. Meantime the cut stone and wood work will be thoroughly prepared, so that the building can be run up without delay when the next building season opens. The contractors, the Messrs. Hughes, have shown great energy and skill in their work thus far, and mean to erect a building that will be a credit both to themselves and to the borough.

THE JUBILEE.—The men who assisted on Tuesday of last week in reducing the Democratic majority in Centre county, met on last Friday evening to congratulate each other in the success of their efforts. Delegations from Zion and Milesburg were present to share in the glory.

The programme consisted of a torch-light procession, music, speeches, and a general interchange of good feeling. After the parade the several companies in attendance, were massed in front of the Republican head-quarters and were there entertained by Messrs. Hutchison, Brown, Yocum, Holohan and Love. Loud and frequent calls were made for Judge Linn, Gen. Beaver, Furst and Stephens who had such implicit faith in the ability of the others to entertain the audience, that they failed to respond. All present were encouraged by a review of the situation, and then and there renewed their determination to struggle for a complete triumph at the November election. Mr. Holohan whom we have mentioned as one of the speakers on the occasion has been doing good service for the right in Bedford county, where he has succeeded in calling down upon himself the abuse in which Democratic journalist there as well as elsewhere so much delight. He is, we understhnd engaged in the office of Mr. Cessna, and his references on Friday night last, to the political course of that gentlemen brought forth such rounds of applause as must couvince Mr. Cessna that the men of Centre are not unmindful of those who labor for the principle they cherish.

The whole affair passed off pleasantly, and serves to mark another advance toward the speedy and complete demolition of the Rebocracy in this county.

WE desire to correct a wrong impression that seems to have been made upon the minds of some of our citizens, by parties who always take a lively interest in perversions of the truth; in fostering local dissension and petty strife. We blush for our common humanity, when we acknowledge that there are things walking upright and claiming the respect due to manhood whose sole occupation in life is the agitation of disputes, and the dissemination of lies; who befoul by their very contact, the otherwise fair exterior of society. Some of this ilk, and we must regret the fact that we have such in our midst, have for some days past been laboring assiduously to persuade our Catholic fellow-citizens that positive insult was intended them by the Tanners who paraded Bishop street on the occasion of the jubilee, which took place on Friday night last. The facts, in brief are as follows: The Tanner organizations of this place met on Friday evening last for parade, and as has been their custom during the campaign, marched down Allegheny street to Bishop, and while on the way to Spring street, Capt. Barr, who was acting as marshal on the occasion, received intelligence that the Zion delegation was up on Bishop street, near the Catholic church, and he immediately countermarched his men, and formed connection with the Zion delegation, when a halt was made and three cheers given for the Zion Tanners. Three cheers and a *tiger* was then proposed and given for the State ticket. Now the *tiger*, with which crowds usually follow cheers, was easily seized upon by the mischief-makers of the town, and interpreted as derisive groans intended for Mr. McGovern, and the members of his church. Mr. McGovern, the Catholic priest living in our midst, is a gentleman universally respected by our people, and we can but regret that a wrong impression has been made upon his mind. We have conversed on this subject with some Democrats who may be said to be "the strictest of their sect," and who find it so difficult to overcome their party prejudice, that while they say they know no insult was either given or intended, yet they propose to make as much capital out of it as possible. We can only hope that our Catholic friends will have the manliness to do their own thinking on the matter.

THE ACADEMY.—The old Academy property is beginning to show signs of renewed youth. A very neat porch has been constructed in front of the middle section of the building, extending over the entire space between the two wings, a length of over sixty feet. The windows have all been renewed in the dwelling part, and the whole interior is being partitioned on a new plan. When these improvements are completed, the middle section will form a very comfortable, convenient, and even elegant residence for the principal.

The school room has been repainted and papered; and with the excellent walnut furniture with which it is provided, together with some fine pictures which grace the walls, and a melodeon upon the platform, it forms as commodious, cheerful and inviting a school room as we have ever seen. This matter of neatness and ornamentation in a school room is ordinarily too much neglected. The real importance of it is not realized as it should be. It is as truly a means of educating the pupils as the direct instructions of the school. Whatever tends to cultivate the taste has a refining influence on the heart. The design of education is not only to store the mind with useful knowledge, but to cultivate the manners, which is but a [illegible] for morals. [illegible] be innocuous [illegible] mean affected and fashionable airs, but refinement joined with good common sense. It should be the aim in all schools to train boys and girls into gentlemen and ladies. And this branch of training has always to be carried on by indirection; that is to say, by associations, rather than by direct precepts or rules. Pupils must have examples of gentlemanly and ladylike conduct in their teachers, and so far as possible in their fellow pupils. They should have neat, orderly and cleanly surroundings in the school room; tasteful ornamentation would be still better. But it should be tasteful, not crude, or senseless, or gaudy; not even such as the pupils themselves would choose, and which would merely express their own taste; but something that will lead their taste, and elevate it. If pictures are hung before their eyes, they should be genuine works of art, not shilling prints with veneered frames, that they may learn to appreciate the beautiful, and be able to see a difference between a good picture and a poor one. The furniture of the room should be of like character, of good pattern, of good material and workmanship. All such things have a salutary effect upon a school. Unconsciously the pupils are led along into more discriminating taste, and orderly and mannerly habits. And time will show a most decided difference between the boys and girls that have day by day been subjected to such associations, and those who get their training in schools where no attention is paid to such things.

A substantial board walk has been constructed from the end of Bishop street up the face of the hill, mounting the lower part by short flights of steps, and curving round the edge of the excavation in the hill. A good railing guards the side next the excavation against accidents from falling, and forms a very sightly improvement upon the grounds. The grounds are to be fenced in immediately, and when thus rendered more private, they can be improved to better advantage.

The full plan of ornamenting the front and roof of the building with brackets, dormer windows, new cupola, &c., will not be carried out this season, partly for want of money and partly because it is expected that a third story will have to be added ere long to the building, and then the whole plan will be completed.

We are happy to know that the new principal, the Rev. Mr. Hughes, is proving himself worthy of his high reputation as an instructor, and is giving the greatest satisfaction to both pupils and parents. Any one visiting the school during study hours, can readily see that work is being done at the desks. The room is already full, and a number of boarding pupils are expecting to come in as soon as the boarding accommodations are completed. Assistant teachers will be engaged as needed, and other school rooms opened. A number of music pupils are under the instruction of Mrs. Hughes, who also assists, at present, with some of the younger classes of the school.

AT a regular meeting of Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., held on Thursday evening, October 15, 1868, the following preamble and resolutions was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, When amongst the many duties that devolve upon us in the varied relations we sustain to each other, and must be discharged, none partake of so painful an interest as those we owe to the dead. The recital of any other event fails to command the same respectful attention as that accorded to the announcement of the death of a true friend and brother. This duty is now ours to perform towards one who, while in life, was all that truly constituted the noble and good. On the evening of the 8th inst., it was the "Will of Him who doeth all things well," to remove from amongst us our beloved brother, John T. Hoover. Notwithstanding it, is that will express his whole character in a single sentence can be said, than when we deposited all that remained of him on earth, in the grave, "It received a man." In all the relations of life he sustained this reputation, and went down honored by all who knew him. The purity of his character was so conspicious that he commanded, to the fullest degree, the confidence of his fellow men, and the brotherhood which was bound to him by all the ties and obligations that constitute true Odd Fellowship. He was an affectionate husband, a kind parent, a considerate neighbor; living in peace with all mankind, he has passed from us to that bourne from which none return, leaving us to mourn our loss of him. But he has left us the rich inheritance of his worthy example for our guidance.

Resolved, That whereas, it has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from amongst us, our beloved and worthy brother, First District Deputy Grand Master, John T. Hoover; thus depriving the Order and society, of a bright ornament and an exemplary member, we deeply deplore the loss our Order has sustained, and heartily sympathize with the bereaved family of their deceased brother.

Resolved, That we will, as a lodge, ever cherish with pride, the sterling virtues of our departed brother, and which should be the aim of every true Odd Fellow to emulate.

Resolved, That as a token of respect to the departed, the lodge room be put in proper mourning, and that the membership wear the usual badge for thirty days.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished the newspapers of Bellefonte for publication, and that an engrossed copy under the seal of the lodge be furnished the family of our deceased brother.

MEETING AT MILESBURG.—A Republican meeting and torchlight procession will take place at Milesburg on to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at which the Tanner Clubs of Bellefonte and vicinity, Unionville, Curtins Works, and Milesburg are expected to participate. Able speakers will be present to address the meeting. Turn out.

BELLEFONTE TANNER CLUBS.

The Tanner clubs of Bellefonte and vicinity are requested to meet at the Grant and Colfax Club Room in Bellefonte on Saturday evening the 24th inst. at 6 1-2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of proceeding to Milesburg to participate in the parade at that place.

A special train will leave the Belleronte Depot at precisely 7 o'clock and return after the meeting.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—George Miller and Lewis Wilson, two men in the employ of Messrs. Alexander & Brother, met with an accident yesterday, at the lime kiln, which was indeed providential. Some time ago they had drilled a rock in which the blast had not exploded. They were re-drilling this same rock, when the old powder exploded, blowing the men some ten feet in the air, at the same time bruising and cutting them to a considerable extent. How they escaped with their lives is a matter of conjecture.

JOSEPH GREEN, Esq., of Milesburg, while in the act of tearing down a partition last Saturday, had his right arm severely injured.

DIED.

On the 13th day of October, 1868, Franklin Thompson, second son of John M., and Susan Wagner, of Milesburg, Centre county, Pa., aged 17 years, 6 months, and 23 days.

WANTED.—A situation as Salesman and Bookkeeper in a store or manufactory. Can furnish the very best testimonial. Has been engaged in the mercantile business as salesman for twenty five years. Inquire at this office.

LATEST STYLE BALMORAL and Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Kid and Cotton Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, and all kinds of trimmings, for sale by STERNBERG & BRANDEIS.

[illegible] PAINT, VARNISH, GLASS [illegible] PUTTY by F. S. WILSON.

BELLEFONTE MARKETS.

BELLEFONTE, Aug. 27, 1868.

White Wheat,	per bushel,	2 20
Red "	do	2 15
Rye,	do	1 25
Corn,	do	1 20
Oats,	do	55
Barley,	do	1 25
Clover Seed,	do	7 00
Potatoes,	do	1 50
Lard,	per pound,	25
Butter,	do	40
Eggs,	per dozen,	25
Plaster	per ton	16 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

PUBLIC attention is invited to "the Household Gas Machine advertised in another column by David Jones, of Philadelphia.

SUCCESSFUL, because of superior merit. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved new style Hair restorer or dressing, in one bottle. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

EYRE AND LANDELL, 4th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, are now offering a large stock of Fall Goods to purchasers. This is an old established and reliable Dry Goods House! Read their advertisement.

IT IS not probable that Absalom was obliged to use any hair preparation to force his hair to grow to such an extreme length as it is said to have attained. In our day, however, people quite frequently find it necessary to call scientific skill to aid them in this respect. Such will find their every wish supplied in "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative."

TAKE Plantation Bitters, and with them a new lease of life. The old are made young again, the middle-aged rejoice, and the young become doubly brilliant by using this splendid tonic. Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Liver Complaint, Headache, Pains in the side, "Crick in the back," and all symptoms of Stomachic Derangement, yield at once to the health giving influence of Plantation Bitters. They add strength to the system and buoyancy to the mind.

IF there is anything an honest farmer likes it is plain dealing. It is his own way of doing things, and he will never do business if he knows it, with any one who is even disposed to take advantage of him. When he is dealing in corn and wheat, he isn't afraid of any man's getting ahead of him, but when he goes to town to buy things with which he is less familiar, then he wants first of all an honest man to deal with. All visitors to Oak Hall, are struck with the "instructions to Salesmen" posted on the wall, and signed by the proprietors, Wanamaker and Brown. This is one item:

"No mis-statement shall ever be made about the material, quality, value, fit or in any particular as to the character of the article offered for sale. The utmost fairness, candor, honesty, and truthfulness, shall be exercised in every transaction. No overpraising, puffing up, or anything bordering upon deception, shall be practiced in the sale of goods.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD! we esteem to be the greatest industrial triumph of the age—a triumph that will attract the attention of the world, and of which the nation may well be proud. More than 12,000 men are engaged in constructing this colossal road, and 800 miles of it have been completed, fully equipped, and are in successful operation. In a few more months the whole line to the Pacific will have been opened, and the mammoth work of modern America achieved. And then in the enormous freight from the East, what hundreds—what thousands of the "BARLEY SHEAF" COOKS will be found hastening on—on—for distribution in distant States—two great modern triumphs of art, science, skill, ingenuity, journeying on together, hand in hand, as it were. sweet

The "Barley Sheaf" is beyond all doubt the best planned, the most admirably constructed and quipped stove ever invented. Its beauties as a baker alone are worth its entire cost! Its oven doors being double tin lined, render it a splendid baker, and this, too, at an immense saving of fuel. The Barley Sheaf burns both wood and coal. Avoid imitations! For sale by W. W. Wetzler, Milesburg, Pa.

MODERN PROGRESS.—Nothing has in a greater degree marked the march of trade in the rapidly growing city of Philadelphia, than the magnificent edifice lately completed at Eighth and Market Street, and occupied by Messrs. STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER, for an extensive DRY GOODS business.

In referring to it, we do not exceed the bounds of truth in affirming that in point of beauty of construction, tasteful elegance and completeness of its appointments, it is not excelled by any structure used for business purposes in the country Nor can the enterprise, taste and liberality of its eminent projectors be surpassed by any firm in existence. Replete with every convenience that modern ingenuity could devise, so the comfortable—to buyer and seller alike—prosecution of the trade the new structure commands universal attention and admiration, and will become the resort of all who desire to have their purchasing rendered a pleasure instead of a pain, as formerly. LINENS of every conceivable style width and finish. MUSLINS from every mill of repute in the country. BLANKETS and QUILTS of the choicest textures and paterns out: FLANNELS in almost endless array: SILKS, SATINS AND DRESS GOODS—a perfect labyrinth of styles, colors and qualities. In all, a wilderness of dazzling beauties, too transplendent, indeed, for a poor editor's eyes to look upon!

In a word, reader, if you wish to be fully satisfied and politely served in the Dry Goods way, visit Philadelphia, and drop in at the palatial headquarters of Messrs. STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphars' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14th 1868.

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following property:

A certain Farm containing 78 acres, situate in Bald Eagle Valley, about two miles above Unionville and ten miles above Bellefonte, (through which the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad passes.) Late property of Jacob Downing dec'd. It is bounded on the north by land of George Hoover, on the west by Joseph Miles' heirs, on the south by Bald Eagle creek, and on the east by L. C. Peters and P. Holt, on which is erected a good two story Dwelling House, with a well of good water at the door; a large Bank Barn and other out buildings; a good Apple orchard, Peach trees, and a variety of Cherry and Plumb trees in bearing condition.

The buildings and Orchard are situate on an elevated piece of ground, making it altogether a desirable residence and situation.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

JESSE UNDERWOOD,
Oct.2,'1868,3t. Trustee.

FOR SALE.—A new and good one Horse Wagon. Apply at this office. Sept. 4, 1868-tf

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property to wit: two brown mares, two sets gears, one 2-horse wagon, and one buggy, now in possession of Harry Poole, of Rush township, as the same belongs to us, and are subject to our order, having only been loaned to said Poole. JAS. C. WILLIAMS & CO.
9 18 3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against meddling with a certain Grey Horse, now in the possession of James Galer, as it is only left with him on loan for the benefit of my house as a tavern, to run to the station and back. EDWARD WILLIAMS.
Philipsburg, Pa., Sept. 28, '68-10:2:-3t*

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act relating to the election of this commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I D. Z. KLINE, high Sheriff of the county of Centre, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the county of Centre, on the 1st Tuesday of November next, the several election districts, established by law, in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several offices, &c., hereinafter named:

Twenty six persons to represent the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the Electoral College of the United States.

In pursuance of said Act. I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Centre, are as follows, to wit:

The electors of the county of Centre will take notice that the said General Election will be held at the following places:

For the township of Haines, at the public house of Absalom Harter, in the town of Aaronsburg.

For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for the purpose on the property of Leonard Meryman.

For the township of Miles, at the school house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Potter, at the house of R. H. Porter Old Fort.

For the township of Gregg, at the house of M. Guise.

For the township of Ferguson, at the school house in Pine Grove.

For the township of Harris, at the school house in Boalsburg.

For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray.

For the borough of Bellefonte, and Spring and Benner township, at the court house in Bellefonte.

For the township of Walker, at the school house in Hublersburg.

For the borough and township of Howard, at the house of Mrs. Eliza Tipton.

For the borough of Philipsburg, at the new school house in said borough.

For the township of Rush, at the school house in Philipsburg.

For the township of Snow Shoe, at the school house near the house of Samuel Askey.

For the township of Marion, at the school house in Jacksonville.

For the borough of Millesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs, at the new school house in Central City.

For the township of Houston, at the former place of holding elections.

For the township of Penn, at the house of W. L. Musser.

For the township of Liberty, at the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Worth, at the school house in Port Matilda.

For the township of Burnside, at the house of John Borz.

For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robt Manns.

For the borough of Unionville and Union township, at the school house in Unionville.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

"That every person except the Justice of the peace who shall have any office, appointment of profit, or trust under the United States or of the State, or any city or incorporated districts whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, as subordinated officer, or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, executive, or judicial department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or any corporated district, and, also, that every member of Congress or of the State Legislature and select or common council of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspectors or Clerk of any election of this Commonwerlth, and that no inspector, judge or officer of such election shall be elegible to be voted for.

And the said Act, of Assembly entitled 'An Act referring to elections of this Commonwealth,' passed July 21, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector ink is place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of an hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectfully to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judge when called on in relation to the right of any as essed by them to vote at such election, or such other matter in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and of such other matters in relation, the assessment or voters as the said inspectors or either of them may from time to time require."

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election other than a white freeman, at the age of twenty-one years or more who shall have resided in this State at least ne year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days, immediately preceding such election; and within two years paid a State tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesnid. shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. PROVIDED, That the free white citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty one and twenty-two years and have resided in the election districts ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote although they shall have paid no taxes.

"No person shall be entitled to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners, unless, First, he procures a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a State or county tax, assessed either on his oath or the oath or affirmation of another, but that he has paid such a tax, or any failure to produce such a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall despose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State one year next before his application and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the inspector's list and a note made opposite there in by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of for such votes shall be called on by the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, of his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspector to examine such person on oath as to his qualification, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more his oath shall be sufficien proof thereof but shall make proof by at leas one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceeding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bonafied residence in persuance to his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required of his residence and payment of taxes, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall attempt to prevent an officer of an election under this act, from holding such election or use or threaten any violance to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall see or practice any intimidation threats, force or violance, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to court, where the trial of such offences shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the, ward district or township, where the said offence was committed and not entitled therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred, and not more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of the election within this commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verba proclamation thereof, or any written or printed advertisement, challange or invite any such persons to make such bet or wager upon conviction the reof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount or bet offered to be bet.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intent illegally to vote tries and procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall upon conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeable to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any election for the purpose of issuing tickets or influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

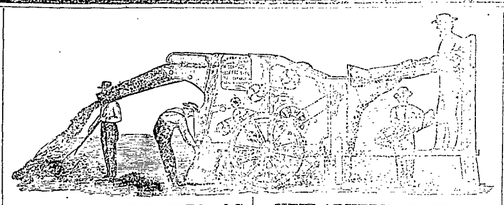
The election to open between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

The several Inspectors and Judges elected on the 3d Friday of March last, in pursuance of the 3d section of the act of the 2d of July 1839, will hold the election on Tuesday, the 13th day of October next.

The judges are to make their returns for the county of Centre, at the court house, in Bellefonte, on Friday, the 6th day of November next.

Given under my hand and seal at Bellefonte this 5th day of October, 1868.

D. Z. KLINE, Sheriff.



SEPARATORS, REAPERS, &C.

GRAIN SEPARATORS.

Geiser's Patent Self-Regulating Grain Separator, Cleaner and Bagger, with the latest improved Triple-Geared Horse Power, driven either by gear or belt. This machine will thresh and clean your grain perfectly, ready for market, by one operation, with more agreeableness to hands than the old way of threshing.

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The celebrated Willoughby Patent Gum Spring Grain Drill can't be beaten in the country for rocky or stumpy ground. No breaking of pins! No bunching of grain!

REAPERS.

The Ohio Harvester is now taking the lead among reapers and mowers. It is a combined Reaper, and Mower, has two drive wheels, a drop and platform, and gives either side or rear delivery. Is easily managed for horse and man.

RAKES.

Pratt's Patent Horse Hay-Rake is the best in the market. 20,000 of them are now in use, and give universal satisfaction.

FORKS.

Gladding's Horse Hay Forks, with the above named machines, with repairs for the same, are all being sold by J. P. ZIMMERMAN, who can be seen at Bush's Arc