



CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

FRIDAY, JULY 17th, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT: HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL NOMINATIONS FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia County.

Our Nominees - Seymour and Blair.

The Democratic National Convention, which met at New York, July 4th and adjourned after a five days session, has placed in nomination for President, Horatio Seymour, of New York, and for Vice President, Gen. Frank P. Blair, of Missouri.

The Convention did its work well - from all sections of the country we get tidings of the most enthusiastic ratification meetings and the firing of salutes, over the nomination of these distinguished men. The ticket gives general satisfaction everywhere, and the Democracy intend working for its success with the greatest will.

Horatio Seymour is one of the profound American statesmen of the present day, and as such he has gained for more than a national reputation. He is a gentleman of the purest character, and honored by all who know him, for his honesty and integrity as well as his unsurpassed abilities. He did not seek the office and was nominated in opposition to his earnest and repeated protest. Long before the meeting of the Convention, the public eye turned to Mr. Seymour as the man. It is known to the readers of the Reporter that he then declined in a letter, published in the papers at the time. He was a delegate in the Convention, and was chosen as its permanent chairman, and in his able speech upon taking the chair, he again declared that he would not allow his name to be used, having previously declined, he was in honor bound to keep that declaration. His name thereupon was not again mentioned in convention, in connection with this high office, until the 21st ballot, when that body found that there was no prospect for an early agreement upon a candidate, Mr. Seymour's name was then again proposed; he immediately arose, and declared he could not be their candidate - but his protestations were overruled; the country wanted him, and him only, and every vote was cast for Horatio Seymour, and he was declared the nominee.

Of Mr. Seymour's virtues and abilities we shall have more to say to the readers of the Reporter hereafter. For the last three years he was our choice, and even after he declined we had a sort of penitence that he would after all be the nominee, as we saw he was the PEOPLE'S MAN, and we frequently expressed ourselves privately to this effect. Gen. Frank P. Blair, our nominee for Vice President, is well known, not only as a first statesman, but also as a distinguished general, having served gallantly in the late war. He served several years in Congress, where he proved himself an able debater, and attracted the attention of the country. His antecedents are Democratic, but Mr. Blair, some years ago went over to the Free-soil party, and was by them elected to Congress from St. Louis. However, when free-soilism died out, Mr. Blair discarded the republican party, and for the last five or six years has been battling against the radical conspirators and traitors in Congress. His letter, written before the Convention met, will be found in another column of this week's Reporter - read it and you will be satisfied with Gen. Blair.

A Judge Appointed.

Gov. Geary has appointed J. B. McEnally, Esq., of Clearfield, President Judge of this district, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Linn, which will continue until a new Judge is elected next fall.

Agreed.

A republican sent us word the other day, we might send him the Reporter just so he could see how much we can lie in one year. Well, agreed; won't some more of our republican friends subscribe upon the same conditions? It will only cost them \$1.50 a year to learn how much "Kurtz can lie in a year," besides we will guarantee they will learn to See-more and know more, when the year is around, and feel like standing with us upon the constitutional principles of Democracy.

Amnesty Proclamation.

President Johnson's amnesty proclamation will be found on our outside. We are glad that the President has taken this step, and every good citizen and Christian heart will thank Mr. Johnson for it.

The radicals in Congress are bribing all the noted rebels who are mean sneaks enough to enter their party, with special congressional pardons, and we think that all are as much entitled to this treatment as a select few mean sneaks. None of the leaders of the rebellion have yet been punished by the radicals in power, and we say that the common masses should have this act of amnesty and pardon extended to them as well as the leaders - in fact, this proclamation should have been issued long ago.

False Reports.

Reports are put in circulation that Democrats are dissatisfied with Seymour and Blair; these reports are gotten up by radicals. Nothing is farther from the truth - from all quarters we have tidings that the greatest demonstrations of joy are had over the nominations. Pendleton, Hancock, Dickinson, and their friends, are already at work, to outdo all others in their zeal for Seymour and Blair.

In this section a rumor has been started that S. T. Shugert, J. G. Laurimore, and other prominent Democrats, are dissatisfied with Seymour; we here contradict this upon the best of authority. These gentlemen are all warm endorsers of the ticket.

What makes the radicals start such rumors, is because since the Democratic convention adjourned, they See-more (Seymour) just now.

An Extra Session of the Legislature.

Since the infamous Registry-Act of the last radical Legislature was pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of this State, Forney's Press is clamoring for an extra session of the Legislature, and is doing its utmost to scare Gov. Geary into issuing a call for the same. This shows the desperation of radicalism, and proves that without the aid of some unjust and unfair law, they have no hope at the polls.

The infamous Registry-Act was one of their games, by which they had hoped to disfranchise a large class of the voters of this commonwealth, who are not given to voting the radical disunion ticket; but thanks to an independent Judiciary, which protected the people in their rights, against the machinations of the Jacobins of the Pennsylvania Legislature, which is dyed in the wool with negro-enfranchisement, whilst ever ready and willing to do any and every thing that may rob the white naturalized and intelligent German and Irish of his ballot, because his knowledge of the workings of aristocracy and despotism in the old world, teaches him to shun the party of tyranny in America.

An extra session will cost the taxpayers thousands of dollars, and we find these desperate radical plunderers willing to inflict that burden upon the people, in order to put through an infamous and unconstitutional party scheme.

See-more - (Seymour.)

The Democratic convention has opened the eyes of all the rads. They now acknowledge they See-more than ever. When the ides of November shall have passed, Centre county rads will See-more Democrats, and will See-more power departing from their hands than they expected, and will grant Seymour being the greatest nag out. D'y'e you See-more?

Gen. Blair's Letter.

In this issue of the Reporter, will be found the patriotic letter of Gen. Frank Blair, we ask for it the careful perusal of every one. It is clear and to the point, and meets our views exactly. The unconstitutional legislation of the rump must be trampled by a determined heel, and Horatio Seymour has the nerve to do it.

Intelligent.

One day this week we overheard two rads, in front of the Reporter office, conversing about the Democratic nominee for President. One rad thought Seymour could not be elected for the very intelligent reason, that nobody ever heard of him before. The other rad thought so, too. We felt a sort of satisfaction when we heard such heavy "talk" from members of "all the intelligence" party, but finally consoled ourselves with the idea, they would both See-more by next November.

Chief Justice Chase, in conversation recently expressed himself anxious for the withdrawal of troops from the Southern States before the election in order that the country may see how the people will vote when unawed by bayonets.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FIFTH DAYS PROCEEDINGS.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Horatio Seymour Nominated for President.

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR NOMINATED FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

THE NOMINATIONS UNANIMOUS.

HARMONY AND ENTHUSIASM.

(Continued from 1st page.) Mr. Vallandigham said he had a communication in writing which, with leave of the chair, he would read from the stand. Mr. Vallandigham's appearance on the platform was greeted with moderate cheers. He read a letter from Mr. Pendleton, dated Cincinnati, July 2d, and addressed to Washington McLean, of the Ohio delegation authorizing the withdrawal of his name whenever it should seem desirable. He deemed the success of the party far more important than the gratification of any personal ambition. If at any time a name could be presented that would be likely to more heartily unite the party, let his (Pendleton's) name be withdrawn.

Mr. Vallandigham said it was Mr. McLean's desire to present this letter early yesterday, but the Ohio delegation thought best to keep his name before the Convention throughout yesterday. He commended the magnanimity and unselfish patriotism of this letter, and finally withdrew Mr. Pendleton's name, with thanks to those who had supported him with such fidelity. (Great cheering.) The roll was called for the 19th ballot.

Alabama and Arkansas led off for Hancock. (Cheers.) Connecticut returned to the support of English. Delaware went to Hancock. (Cheers.)

Mr. Richardson cast the entire vote of Illinois for Hendricks. A delegate from the second district rose to object to being counted for Hendricks, and was ruled out of order. Massachusetts voted solidly for Hancock. Nevada for Field. New Jersey - 7 for Field. New York adhered to Hendricks. Ohio went solidly for Packer of Pennsylvania. Oregon gave Packer 1, Field 2. Pennsylvania reiterated for consultation.

Tennessee cast her entire 19 for Hancock. (Cheers.) Pennsylvania came in and cast 26 for Hancock. (Great cheers.) The roll was called on the twenty first ballot. Kentucky and Massachusetts again asked time and were passed.

Missouri abandoned Blair and gave Hancock 6 and Hendricks 4. North Carolina gave Hendricks 6. Pennsylvania 26 for Hancock. Tennessee split again, giving Johnson 5, Hancock 21, McClellan 1. (Cheers in the gallery.)

Mr. Seymour resumed the chair. Massachusetts 4 for Chase. (Great, prolonged and repeated cheers in the galleries, and hisses on the floor.) TWENTY-FIRST BALLOT.

Hancock.....1354 Hendricks.....132 English.....19 Doollittle.....12 Johnson.....4 Field.....4 Chase.....4 McClellan.....4 Hoffman.....4

ON THE 22ND BALLOT. When Ohio was called, Mr. McCook, by unanimous direction of his delegation, and with the assent and approval of every public man in that State, including Mr. Pendleton, put in nomination against his inclination, but no longer against his power, the name of Hon. Horatio Seymour. Let us vote for a man whom the Presidency has sought, and who has not sought the Presidency. This he believes would drive from power the Radical cabal at Washington. He believed this nomination would command the unanimous approval of Democrats and conservative men of all sections. He asked, on behalf of the country, that Seymour should yield to this wish of the Convention. (Great excitement and applause.)

Mr. McCook cast 21 votes for Horatio Seymour. [Renewed cheering.] Mr. Seymour rose and said - The motion just made excites most mingled emotions. He had no language in which to thank the Convention, and to express his regret that his name had been presented, but in a question affecting his duty and honor, he must stand by his opinion against the world. He could not be nominated without putting himself and the Democratic party in peril. When he declined the nomination he meant it. He paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Pendleton, and his magnanimity, and in closing, said; Thanking the Convention, your candidate I cannot be.

Mr. Vallandigham said - In times of great exigence and calamity, every personal consideration should be cast aside. He insisted that Horatio Seymour must yield to the demonstration in his behalf. Ohio's vote must stand for Horatio Seymour. He called upon the several delegations to follow that lead.

Mr. Kierman, of New York, said: To relieve everybody in regard to the New York delegation, he would say they have no lot nor part in the movement of Ohio; they had heard something of it, but declined to take any part in it, out of regard for the proper sensitiveness of the President of the Convention, until other States should show by their action that Seymour

was demanded by the party in Convention. He urged the necessity of success in the campaign, and expressed his opinion that Mr. Seymour could now accept the judgment of the convention with honor, and that he should yield as matter of duty to its wishes. With him as the candidate, New York was good for 100,000 majority.

The call of the roll was then proceeded with. Tennessee gave Horatio Seymour 10. When Wisconsin was called, Mr. Palmer seconded the State of Ohio, and cast 8 votes for Horatio Seymour. (Great cheering.)

Kentucky gave Seymour her 11 votes. (Great cheering.) Massachusetts gave 12 for Seymour. North Carolina changed her 9 votes from Hendricks to Seymour. (Cheers.)

Pennsylvania asked that her vote be not recorded for the present. Mississippi changed from Hancock to Seymour. (Great cheering and confusion ensued, delegates standing upon the seats; cries of "sit down in front," "order.")

Mr. Prince took the chair and insisted that the gentlemen must take their seats and he would recognize no one until order was restored.

Mr. Woodward, of Pennsylvania, now rose and transferred her 26 votes to Horatio Seymour. Great cheering and disorder. Cries of delegates all over the house to their respective chairmen, "Change our vote!" "Change our vote!" Half a dozen States at once went to change their votes.

Missouri changed to Seymour, 11. Illinois followed en masse for Seymour. (Tremendous cheering; indescribable confusion.)

Indiana changed solidly to Seymour. Iowa came next, 8 for Seymour. Texas cast her six.

Here the cannons on the street began to fire a salute for the nominee. State after State came in, but the confusion and noise was so great that not a word could be distinguished of what anybody said.

All the States voted for H. Seymour, giving him 317 votes. The whole Convention and audience rose en masse waving hats, handkerchiefs, fans, &c., for several minutes. Loud calls for Seymour. Cries of sit down in front. The chair rapped with his gavel, and called to order in vain for some time.

NOMINATION OF VICE-PRESIDENT.

On the reassembling of the Convention, at quarter past three o'clock, a motion was made and carried to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Vice President.

Kentucky named Major General Frank P. Blair, of Missouri. Kansas, named General Thomas H. Ewing, jr., of that State. Iowa named General A. C. Dodge, of New York.

Before a ballot was taken Generals Ewing and Dodge were withdrawn and General Blair was nominated by acclamation.

Great applause succeeded the result, and for many minutes the Convention was wild with enthusiasm. The nominations were announced from the steps of Tammany Hall and was received with shouts of approval, firing of cannon, and the parading of Democratic clubs through the streets with flags flying and music playing.

The Convention adjourned in excellent spirits and with feelings of complete assurance of success before the people.

JUBILANT DEMONSTRATIONS.

To-night the city resounds with the roar of salutes in honor of the ticket. Mr. Seymour was escorted to his hotel by thousands of jubilant Democrats, but it was too much overcome to make a speech.

A grand ratification meeting is now progressing in Union Square, at which speeches are being made by distinguished Democrats from various sections of the country. The people are wild with excitement, and the city is fairly ablaze with thousands of brilliant torches and transparencies, borne by the rejoicing Democracy who are marching and countermarching in every direction.

Speeches of Gov. Seymour and Gen. F. P. Blair.

NEW YORK, July 10. - The Committee, designated by the National Democratic Convention to present the nomination to candidates, performed the duty assigned them this evening at Tammany Hall in the presence of a great concourse of spectators. Gen. Morgan, of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee, in a brief and appropriate address, made a formal tender of the nominations to Gov. Seymour and Gen. Blair. Gov. Seymour replied as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: - I thank you for the courteous terms in which you have communicated to me the action of the Democratic Convention. [Cheers.] I have no words adequate to express my gratitude for the good will and kindness which that body has shown to me. Its nomination was unsought and unexpected. It was my ambition to take an active part from which I am now excluded. In the great struggle now going on for the restoration of a good Government, of peace and prosperity to our country. [Great cheers.] But I have been brought up by the whelming tide that is bearing us on to the great political change, and I find myself unable to resist its pressure. [Cheers.] You have also given to me a copy of the resolutions put forth by the Convention, showing its position upon all the great questions which now agitate the country. As presiding officer of that Convention, I am familiar with their scope and import. As one of its members I am a party to their terms. They are in accord with my wish, and I stand upon them in the contest into

which we are now entering, and I shall strive to carry them out in future whether I may be placed in public or private life. [Cheers.] I congratulate you, and all conservative men who seek to restore order, peace, prosperity and good government to our land, upon the evidences everywhere shown that we are to triumph at the next election. [Prolonged cheers.] Those who are politically opposed to us flattered themselves there would be discord in our councils; but they mistook the uncertainties of our views as to the best methods of carrying out our purposes for the difference of opinion with regard to those purposes. They mistook an intense anxiety to do no act which should not be wise and judicious for a spirit of discord, but during the lengthened proceedings, and earnest discussions of the Convention, there has prevailed an entire harmony of intercourse, a political forbearance, and a self-sacrificing spirit, which are the sure tokens of a coming victory. Accept for yourselves, gentlemen, my wishes for your welfare and happiness. [Cheers.]

In a few days I will answer the communication you have just handed me, by letter, as is the customary form. [Tremendous and long continued cheering.]

At the conclusion of Governor Seymour's speech, General Blair made some remarks, accepting the nomination for Vice President, and pledging himself to adhere to the principles enunciated in the platform.

General Frank P. Blair Defines his Position.

WASHINGTON, June 30, Colonel Jas. O. Brouhead.

DEAR COLONEL: - In reply to your inquiries, I beg leave to say that I leave to you to determine, on consultation with my friends from Missouri, whether my name shall be presented to the Democratic Convention, and to submit the following, as what I consider the real and only issue in this contest.

The reconstruction policy of the Radicals will be complete before the next election; the States, so long excluded, will have been admitted; negro suffrage established and the carpet-baggers installed in their seats in both branches of Congress. There is no possibility of changing the political character of the Senate, even if the Democrats should elect their President and a majority of the popular branch of Congress. We cannot, therefore, undo the Radical plan of reconstruction by Congressional action; the Senate will continue a bar to its repeal. Must we submit to it? How can it be overthrown? It can only be overthrown by the authority in the executive, who is sworn to maintain the Constitution, and who will fail to do his duty if he allows the Constitution to perish under a series of Congressional enactments which are in palpable violation of its fundamental principles.

If the President elected by the Democracy enforces or permits others to enforce these Reconstruction acts, the Radicals, by the accession of twenty spurious Senators and fifty Representatives will control both branches of Congress, and his administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. Johnson.

There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that it is for the President elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State governments, allow the white people to reorganize their own governments and elect Senators and Representatives. The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the white people of the South, and with the co-operation of the President it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit once more to the obligations of the Constitution. It will not be able to withstand the public judgment, if distinctly invoked and clearly expressed, on this fundamental issue, and it is the sure way to avoid all future strife to put this issue plainly to the country.

I repeat that this is the real and only question which we should allow to control us: Shall we submit to the usurpations by which the Government has been overthrown, or shall we exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration. It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith and the public credit. What can a Democratic President do in regard to any of these, with a Congress in both branches controlled by the carpet-baggers and their allies? He will be powerless to stop the supplies which idle negroes are organized into political clubs - by which an army is maintained to protect these vagabonds of their outrages upon the ballot. These, and things like these, eat up the revenues and resources of the Government and destroy its credit, make the difference between gold and greenbacks. We must restore the Constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this we must have a President who will execute the will of the people by tramping into dust the usurpations of Congress, known as the Reconstruction acts. I wish to

stand before the Convention upon this issue, but it is one which embraces everything else that is of value in its large and comprehensive results. It is the one thing that includes all that is worth a contest, and without it there is nothing that gives dignity, honor, or value to the struggle.

Your friend,

FRANK P. BLAIR.

The Registry Law Unconstitutional.

The registry law passed at the last session of the Legislature, requiring so much time and attention in the execution of its provisions, has been decided to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. It was one of those measures infringing upon principles of freedom, hindering and perplexing the voters and the means of excluding undesired voters in the power of factions election boards, which have ever been favorites with the party opposed to the Democracy. The judiciary in this instance has proved a conservator of popular rights, against a wanton attempt to abridge them in an essential particular.

SAD ACCIDENT. - Just after we had gone to press yesterday we received a telegram from Jersey Shore, announcing that the dwelling house of Michael Curtz, of Nippenose township, near the Jersey Shore bridge had been struck by lightning. His wife was killed and his son and daughter were struck, but will recover.

At the same time of the occurrence, Mr. Curtz was absent from home on business at Larry's Creek. The lightning struck a large locust tree, three of which stand near the house, and from thence glanced to the kitchen. A lightning rod was at the time on the main building, but proved no protection. - E.

WASHINGTON, July 7. - Thad Stevens presented his new impeachment articles to-day. His speech in advocacy of them was read by the clerk of the House. They relate to what the Radicals call Mr. Johnson's party treason and abuse of the pardoning power. The Republicans laughed at this last effort of the "Old Commoner."

A preacher whose custom it was to preach very long sermons, exchanged with one who preached but half as long. About the customary time of dismissing, the audience grew impatient, and began to go out. This continued till all had left but the sexton, who stood it as long as he could, and then walked up the pulpit stairs said to the preacher in a whisper.

"When you get through, please lock up, will you, and leave the key at my house, next door to the church?"

TO CLEAR A HOUSE OF VERMIN. - "Burleigh," of the Boston Journal, says: "I tell you, ladies, a secret that may be worth your knowing - a new remedy to clean a house of roaches and vermin has been found. So complete is the remedy that men offer to rid the premises of all these pestilential nuisances by contract. The article is sold under the name of French green and other high sounding names, and at quite a high price. But the article in plain English, is common green paint in powder. Six cents' worth used about the house will clear the kitchen, and all its surroundings. These pests infest many houses in this city, and we believe the ladies will thank us for suggesting so cheap an eradicator."

PROSPECTUS.

THE MORNING PATRIOT.

The office of the late Patriot and Union having passed into the hands of the undersigned, they propose to supply a vacuum that has long existed in the newspaper press of the interior of Pennsylvania.

From some cause or other the reading masses of the Democratic party of the great interior counties of the State, have been compelled, either to do without the latest news, or patronize journals whose political sentiments were distasteful to them. The Morning Patriot is intended to supply this want.

Its proprietors are determined that no efforts shall be spared, on their part, to make it fully equal, as a newspaper, to any of its competitors. Whatever the electric wires are able to communicate, up to the hour of going to press, will be furnished in its columns every morning; and its large size will enable it to give quite as much reading matter as any of its contemporaries.

As an advocate of sound political sentiments, favoring no faction, clique or section but devoting its entire energies to the good of the whole party; as a vehicle of the latest news, and a chronicler of passing events, we are determined that it shall not be excelled; and we confidently appeal to a discriminating public for that appreciation and encouragement which are indispensable to success.

TERMS: For the Daily, one year in advance.....\$7 00 Six months.....3 50 Single copies, Three Cents.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT. It is the determination of the proprietors of the Patriot to make their weekly journal fully equal to what the Patriot and Union was in its palmy days. It will be one of the largest weekly papers in the State, and amidst high rents and ruinous prices of living, being master of his own situation, anxious to excel in his editorial profession, and free from any annoyances in his business, he has time and ability to devote his entire attention to his profession and his customers, rendering satisfaction alike to all patrons, operatives, his country, and himself.

Call and examine his stock and learn his prices, and you cannot fail to be satisfied.

REPAIRING

of all kinds done neatly, promptly, and reasonably. Yeagerstown, June 12, 1868. - Iy.

NOTICE. - The subscription price of the Morning Patriot is \$2.00 per annum in advance, less than that of any other paper of its size. We are printing this paper at cost, and therefore wish to remind our patrons that it is of great importance to us that payment be made at once.

When the Arkansas bill was about being passed over the President's veto Senator Davis, of Kentucky, made this prediction:

"I predict that the electoral votes of those negroized States will not be counted in the Presidential election. The candidate who gets a majority of the whitemen of the United States will be constitutionally elected de jure and the whites will see to it that it is made de facto."

Francis Preston Blair, jr., was born in Lexington, Ky., Feb. 19th 1821, and is now in his 48 year.

CHASE now declares that he recognizes in the Democratic nominee a patriot and statesman worthy to be the standard bearer of the national party, with which he considers himself fully identified.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAY.

Strayed from the premises of the subscriber at Centre Hill, six days ago, a dark red cow about medium size, has a muzzle on. Any information of the whereabouts of the same will be suitably rewarded, by the undersigned. J. C. KEMP. July 17, 8.

INFORMATION WANTED.

The undersigned is anxious to receive information of the whereabouts of his brother, Jacob Wingard, formerly of Union county, Pa. When last heard from he lived at Pittsburgh. As his undersigned brother has matters of importance to communicate the said Jacob, any information regarding the same will be thankfully received, and is urgently solicited. SAMUEL WINGARD, Centre Hill, Pa. July 17, 8.

2,700,000 Customers in Four Years.

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Having the largest capital, most experience, and extensive trade of any concern in the Dollar Sale business, we Guarantee Satisfaction in every instance, and also the best selection of Goods ever offered at

One Dollar Each.

No other concern has any show whatever. Our Agents are selling, our motto, "Prompt and Reliable." Male and female agents wanted in city and country.

THE LADIES

Are particularly requested to try our popular club system of selling all kinds of Dry and Fancy Goods, Dress Patterns, Cotton Cloth, Castors, Silver Plated Goods, Watches, &c. (Established 1864.) A patent pen fountain and a choice jewelry case, an article to be sold for a dollar, 10 cts; 20 for \$1; 50 for \$2; 100 for \$3; sent by mail. Free presents to get up, (worth 50 per cent more than those sent by any other concern) according to size of club. Send in a trial club, or if not do fail to send for a circular.

N. B. - Our sale should not be classed with New York dollar jewelry sales or bogus "Tea Companies," as it is nothing of the sort. EASTMAN & KENDALL, 65 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass. July 17, 8.

PEDESTAL, traveling through the country.

A normal class will be opened for the benefit of those preparing to teach. Boarding with furnished room can be procured for \$2.50 to \$2.75 per week. June 28, 68, 11.

STERNBERG & BRANDEIS.

PENN HALL ACADEMY.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, the 2nd of August, by W. HOWARD GUTELIUS, of Franklin and Marshall College. Every facility will be offered for acquiring a knowledge of the English, Mathematical, Scientific and Classical branches. A normal class will be opened for the benefit of those preparing to teach. Boarding with furnished room can be procured for \$2.50 to \$2.75 per week. June 28, 68, 11.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby cautioned against walking across or otherwise trespassing on the grounds or lots of the undersigned, near Centre Hall. The late Legislature passed a stringent act against all offenses of this kind, and all persons hereafter who do not pay attention to this notice, will be dealt with according to law. P. D. NEFF. June 20, 8.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers the well-known CENTRE HALL HOTEL STAND, at Centre Hall, Centre county Pa., at Private Sale. The Hotel building is a large, well finished, two-story frame building with Store room, large and convenient stalls and sheds, and with all necessary outbuildings, and is known as one of the best country Hotel stands in central Pennsylvania. Also, if desired by purchasers, there will be sold with this property, a lot of ground in Centre Hall, containing about 4 of an acre and another lot of ground containing 24 acres, near Centre Hall. For further particulars apply to WM. STUMPER, June 19, 68, 3m. Centre Hall, Pa.

COACH MANUFACTORY.

HARDMAN PHILLIPS, AT HIS manufacturing establishment at Yeagerstown, on the Lewistown and Bellefonte Turnpike, has now on hand a fine stock of Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys and Spring Wagons, which he now offers for sale as superior in quality and style to any manufactured in the country. They are made of the very best seasoned stock by first class practical workmen, and finished in a style that challenges comparison with any work out of or in the Eastern cities, and can be sold at lower prices than those manufactured in large towns and cities, amidst high rents and ruinous prices of living. Being master of his own situation, anxious to excel in his editorial profession, and free from any annoyances in his business, he has time and ability to devote his entire attention to his profession and his customers, rendering satisfaction alike to all patrons, operatives, his country, and himself.

REPAIRING

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