

FOR PRESIDENT:
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
of New York.

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

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

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

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
Daniel G. Bush, of Bellefonte,
subject to decision of district conference.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
John H. Orvis, of Bellefonte,
subject to decision of district conference.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte,
For District Attorney:
Henry Y. Sitzer, of Bellefonte,
For County Surveyor:
William P. Mitchell, of Howard box,
For County Commissioner:
John Bing, of Unionville,
For Auditor:
John Rishel, of Potter.

Tax-payers of Centre county, do you know that it costs \$836,460 a year for employees of the Freedmen's bureau and some \$200,000 to feed and clothe idle negroes, and we white working men have got to pay for it. Radicalism has brought us to this, and the yoke will become still heavier, if you encourage these men by voting for keeping them in power.

The New York Herald Grant organ, which announced a few days ago that the next presidential election would go against the radicals, and says that in the north the vote against the republicans would be very heavy.

The public debt is on the increase—farmers and laboring men get your taxes ready! and if you like it, then get your tickets ready to vote for the extravagant Grant party.

The Public Debt.

The public debt is on the increase, as we stated last week. Tax-payers, think of it, the country is in perfect peace; there are no improvements going on requiring an expenditure of the public monies; you are heavily taxed and for that reason have a right to expect that the debt should be reduced; but the opposite is true—under radical rule the debt is growing, growing, GROWING! Where will the country land if this extravagance of the Grant party is not checked by driving them from power at the next election. How do you like such an item as this from Washington:

The increase of the public debt during the month of July was upwards of thirteen millions. It is eliciting considerable discussion in political circles and some venture to say the unwillingness to exhibit the increase kept the statement back several days. Yet, it is only fair to say that the total debt has decreased ten millions, but the cash in the Treasury having decreased twenty millions, the total debt less cash, in the Treasury, shows an increase of thirteen millions.

What Satisfaction Is It,

Tax-payers of Centre county, if you vote for Grant and in favor of the Freedmen's bureau which costs millions of money, and you have got to help pay for it? What satisfaction have you?

What satisfaction does it afford you to vote for Grant and keep up a standing army in a time of profound peace, costing 40 millions of money, and you got to sweat for it? What satisfaction do you get for it?

What satisfaction is it to vote for Grant and thus go in favor of continuing a horde of unnecessary office-holders, agents, clerks and tax-gatherers, who eat up the substance of the land, whose salaries run up to million which you must pay? What satisfaction do you derive from it?

What satisfaction do you have in voting for Grant and sustaining a traitorous Congress which voted thousands in its own salaries and keeps in perpetual session, instead of 90 days as under democratic rule, thereby adding millions to the public debt? What satisfaction does it give you?

What satisfaction does it bring you to vote for Grant and keep in power a party which keeps the country and business unsettled thus injuring every branch of industry? What satisfaction is it for you?

What satisfaction has Grant's radical Congress given you for the 15 hundred million dollars wrested from you by taxation and which it has spent on lessening the debt one dollar, but on the contrary increasing the same 13 millions during the last two months. Where's the satisfaction you get in return for voting for Grant and keeping these men in power? Echo answers, "Where?"

The Age says: Under radical rule the civil service of this government costs \$10,000,000 per year more than that of England. The cost of the war department, as stated by radical authorities, was \$123,000,000 last year,

while the British army only cost \$74,000,000, and that, too, with a force nearly four times as large as ours. In round numbers our army is composed of 60,000 men, while the British army has 213,000 men. Such facts as the above explain the necessity for high taxes.

I am the Great Goliath, John W. Geary.

This intemperate and sycophant, that soils the dignity of the executive chair, issued his "Bull" on the death of Thad. Stevens, commending his cohorts to display "the flags at half-mast, and close the departments of the state government upon the day of the funeral," for the reason, he says, "that Thaddeus Stevens' most earnest efforts were always devoted to its interest and glory."

So the hero of Snicker'sville approves of Stevens' attempt, in 1858, to treat elections as if they had not been held, and advising members of the legislature "to throw conscience to the devil," organizing a legislature in violation of the constitution and laws, and contrary to the voice of a large majority of the voters of this commonwealth, calling out troops to assist him in his treasonable and revolutionary efforts to destroy the government of the people's choice, and Gov. John W. Geary says, this was for the "interest and glory" of the state. So you are there, John!

Another reason he gives for his issuing the "Bull," is, "To his (Stevens') wisdom and liberality we are indebted for our present magnificent system of Free School Education." This is a magnificent misrepresentation by Gov. Geary, and there can be no excuse for him to rob Peter to pay Paul, by his attempt to falsify history, to answer his recent new sledged notions of negro suffrage. He has the record with him, and had he examined it, and not depended upon his keepers for historical facts, he would have found that the late Gov. Wolf was the father of the "magnificent system of Free School Education" in this state. In his annual messages to the legislature, and particularly in the session of 1830-31, in accordance with his recommendations, a bill was reported by the committee on education, as "An Act for the establishment of a general system of Education," which was approved of on its final passage, by George Wolf, the 2nd day of April, 1831. From the reported speech of Thaddeus Stevens, delivered on that occasion, is the following extract: "That as much as he differed with the Executive politically, he would sustain him in this matter. Pennsylvania was a benighted state, and needed the light of a free system of Education, and in no part more than in the county from which came the Executive and the gentleman from Berks." Yet, John W. Geary, calculating upon the ignorance of the people, has the impudence to say, that we are indebted to Stevens for our present Free School System. But this Executive driver does not stop here, but like the monkey climbing the pole, the higher he goes the more he shows his tail, gives us another reason: "As a member of the Convention which revised and amended the State Constitution." "Beauty for ashes, and the oil of joy for money." Did Gov. John W. Geary and hero of Snicker'sville ever read the names of the signers of the "revised and amended Constitution"?—does he there find the name of Thaddeus Stevens to that revised and amended Constitution? He is the only member who refused to sign his name to it, because the word "white" was inserted in it, and for this act, John W. Geary, who was elected by white votes, says the flags must be displayed at half-mast, and all the Departments of the State closed on the day of the funeral, in honor of Thad. Stevens. In giving this order, he has assumed power without right, and we may expect him, if in office, to order the same ceremony, on the death of Mrs. Smith, the colored barber's wife, the paragon and one of the family of the illustrious dead, and chief mourner of the cavalcade; this would prove, that he is no respecter of color, and endeavor him to the subjugation of the four colored pall-bearers of the "old commonwealth."

We have no caprice or ill-will in these remarks, towards the dead; it is to the paucity and political changes carried out by this dead man shows. "Let the dead bury the dead." If the "evil of man live after him," it is to guard the rising generation against those evils, morally, politically and religiously—not to imitate them, even if Gov. Geary, or any other Governor, promise to do unto them likewise.

Indiana for Seymour and Blair.

Senator Hendrick writes that he has no doubt of Indiana giving a large majority for Seymour and Blair.

The cattle disease is creating great excitement among farmers and butchers in Massachusetts.

The Pittsburg Commercial says, that Gen. B. Butler was thrown from his buggy, and severely injured. Peter says, Acts 1, ver. 18, "that Judas falling headlong, he burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed out." All not a coincidence.

The London Press on the Death of Stevens.

London, August 14th.—Telegrams promptly received here from New York, announcing the death of Thaddeus Stevens, created a most profound sensation, and nearly all the morning papers have elaborate obituary notices.

The Times, after recounting Mr. Stevens' prominent connection with the recent impeachment project, and his views relative to the payment of United States five-twenty's, concludes its article as follows: "The death of Thaddeus Stevens is not now a public loss. His impeachment policy was of incalculable injury to his political party, and the financial dishonesty which he encouraged dies with him. He was a fanatical, bitter, and self-willed man; but not mean nor deceitful. He is the last of the leading Americans who had the courage to rise above political partisanship."

The Morning Telegraph says: "Mr. Stevens was neither wise, good, nor generous, but in his time did signal service, and with all his faults merits the famous phrase, 'That was a man.'"

The Daily News says: "The death of Mr. Stevens leaves an important place unfilled, both in the land of his party and in the annals of the nation."

The other journals have articles expressing similar views.

Funeral Obsequies over the Remains of Thad. Stevens.

Lancaster, Aug. 17.—During Saturday the remains of Mr. Stevens lay in state in the parlor of his late residence, and were visited by Mr. Cameron, Gen. Heintzelman, several officers of the Department, and a number of citizens, and from York by another large delegation. The crowd in the streets was great. The special train from Philadelphia tonight brought the Mayor and Council of that city, and other delegations, also a representation from the colored citizens of Philadelphia.

Early this morning the coffin was again opened and the crowd again commenced passing through the rooms. The coffin was decorated with wreaths and a cross of evergreens and white lilies. The face was being somewhat discolored, but the expression was the same.

The city was literally filled by the vast crowd, and new the various organizations began to muster for the procession.

At two o'clock the services at the house were commenced, with an invocation by Rev. A. A. Krenner, of the First Dutch Reformed Church. Rev. Bishop Bigler, of the Moravian Church then read the 90th Psalm, and Rev. E. H. Nevin followed in prayer. The coffin was closed and carried to the hearse, and the line of procession began to move as follows:

The Capt. of police and city police, Chief Marshal and Aids, the fire department, the City Cornet Band, Mayor, Councils and School Board of Lancaster, county officers, the medical faculty, members of the press, trustees, faculty and students of Franklin and Marshall College and State Normal School, deputations of colored citizens, Gov. Geary, &c.

Arriving at the cemetery, the funeral services of the Lutheran church were read by the Rev. W. V. Gotwald, after which Rev. Dr. Wombert, of the St. James Episcopal Church, delivered an address.

Judicial Conference.

The judicial conference of this district, met at Bellefonte, on last Tuesday, at 9 o'clock.

Centre.—S. T. Shugert, C. T. Alexander, J. P. Mitchell.

Clearfield.—Messrs. Dieffenbach, Brown and Achenbach.

Clearfield.—Messrs. Barrett, Walters, and—All the balloting on Tuesday and Wednesday forenoon, stood the same, viz: Orvis 3; Barrett 3; Mayer 3.

Still Voting for Stevens.

Everybody has laughed at the story that in Berks County certain Democrats continue to vote for General Jackson at every recurring Presidential election. Of course it is gross slander of the intelligent Democracy of that grand old county; but it is a rather good sort of political joke. The Radicals of Lancaster County do propose, however, in all seriousness, to nominate Thaddeus Stevens' corpse for Congress on Saturday next. An order to that effect has been issued over the signature of the Chairman of their County Committee, from which we make the following extract:

"The undersigned, therefore after consultation with members of the County Committee and other friends, would suggest that, as a fitting tribute of respect to the memory of our most able and distinguished champion of freedom and justice, the unanimous vote of the party be cast for the name of Thaddeus Stevens at the ensuing primary meeting.

We are not prepared to assert that it is the purpose of the Radicals of this district to elect the corpse. We believe they only propose to nominate it. After having done that they will probably bury it with all due solemnity, and then the row among the small fry politicians who aspire to take the place of the dead man, which has already begun, will go on with great energy. The fight will be exciting and bitter in the extreme. The readers of the Intelligencer will be kept fully posted in regard to all its developments.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

South Carolina.

THE VETO—NEGROES ARMING—TROUBLE FEARED.

COLUMBIA, August 14.—The veto of the Governor of Radical measures of legislation has created an intense feeling among extreme members.

Intelligence received indicates the arming of negroes in different portions of the State with threats of violence. The leaders publicly say that they have a captain on every plantation. The whites anticipate serious trouble. The Governor has failed to make a loan of \$1,200,000, and members are grumbling because the people talk of refusing to pay taxes.

Horrible Indian Outrages on Solomon River.

St. Louis, August 14.—A special to the Democrat from Solomon City, Kansas, says Captain Moody, just arrived here, reports that on Wednesday a large band of Sioux, Cheyennes, and Arapahoe Indians attacked a settlement on Solomon River, fifty-five miles north of here, killing David Beauchamp and B. B. Bell, and mortally wounding Mrs. Bell. The Indians also ravished two women on Plum Creek, and carried off two little girls belonging to A. A. Bell, living on Malberry Creek; killed a German and wounded a boy on Brown Creek.

There is also a number of persons missing from the vicinity of Brown's Creek. All the stock has been run off, and the country stripped of provisions. It is reported that fighting is now going on on Salt Creek.

The Panic at the Music Hall in Manchester—Twenty-six Persons Killed and Fourteen Wounded.

A terrible accident occurred at a place of amusement known as "B. Lang's Victoria Music Hall" Victoria Bridge. A false alarm of fire was raised. There was immediately a rush to the staircase from the upper galleries. The rush of people attempting to leave was terrific, and appears to have been the sole cause of the loss of life.

Men and women precipitated themselves recklessly one over another down the first flight. The degree of pressure at the onset may be judged from the fact that out of an audience of nearly one thousand in two galleries scarcely a score forebore to rush to the common staircase. From 10:15 to 11 o'clock twenty-six dead bodies were received at the Infirmary. A large number of which thirteen or fourteen were considered so serious that they were sent for treatment to the surgical wards.

Letter from Milroy.

Milroy, Aug. 20, '85.
Dear Editor:—If competition is the life of trade, it must certainly be in use at this place, we have six stores, and now, it seems, we are to have the addition of a new Boot and Shoe store, at the lower end of town. On Saturday afternoon, a new clothing store was opened by A. Hirsch, of Philadelphia. So with our small population we have still an increase of store-keepers. During the week the mail arrangement has been completed, whereby the eastern news for Centre county is transferred the same day.

A good way to keep birds from fruit trees and grape vines is said to be to stuff birds of prey, hawks, especially, and set them on the trees and in the vines.

The farmers of the Northwest are in the midst of the harvest, but they find it impossible to obtain sufficient help. \$5 a day and board, are now offered for hands.

Bar soap should be cut into pieces of convenient size, and laid where it will become dry. It is well to keep it several weeks before using, as it spends itself when it is new.

The Indians about Salmon City, Kansas, declare that they are going to clean out all the settlements thereabouts.

Heavy Bond Robbery.

Forty thousand dollars in United States Five-twenty Bonds Stolen in Broad Daylight from the Office of the Star Fire Insurance Company.

Yesterday afternoon a bold robber entered the office of the Star Insurance Company, at No. 96 Broadway, and snatched from the Vice President's desk a bundle containing \$40,000 in United States five-twenty bonds, thus adding one more to the long series of audacious robberies now being perpetrated upon the public.

The office of the insurance company is in the basement of No. 96 Broadway, and is entered from the side walk by descending a broad Iron staircase. Upon entering the office there is a simple counter on the right hand which extends toward the rear about twelve feet, and is then continued in a high desk with a railing in front to protect it. About 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. Moses M. Bradley, Vice President of the company, left the office and went to the banking house of Jay Cook & Co., No. 1 Nassau street, for the purpose of procuring \$25,000 worth of five-twenty bonds. He returned in about a quarter of an hour, having secured two \$500 bonds and four \$1,000 bonds, which were rolled up in a bundle and secured by means of a strap. At this time the office was nearly deserted, the clerks and assistants being out to luncheon. Mr. Bradley went in behind the desk and opened the bundle before him, preparatory to calling off the bonds, so as to enable the bookkeeper to enter them. Looking around, however, he saw that the bookkeeper was out, and so stepped towards a side desk about ten feet away to get some paper to make a memorandum of the bonds for the bookkeeper. He had not turned his back upon the spot where he had left the bonds when a man sprang up in front of the desk, reached over the railing, and snatched up the whole bundle of bonds and darted up the steps into the street. Mr. Bradley turned around just in time to see the thief escape from the office, and leaving over the counter after him pursued him close at his heels for quite a distance up Broadway, at the same time trying at the top of his voice "Stop thief!" The street was filled with pedestrians, and in a moment such a large crowd assembled that it was impossible to follow the man, and he was soon lost and gone.

A New England paper tells this story: "There is a man in Vermont who cannot speak to his father. Previous to his birth some difficulty arose between his mother and father, and for a considerable time she refused to speak with him. The difficulty was subsequently healed, the child was born, and in due time began to talk, but when sitting with his father was invariably silent. It continued so until the child was five years old, when the father, having exhausted his power of persuasions threatened it with punishment for its stubbornness. When the punishment was inflicted it elicited nothing but sobs and groans, which told him too plainly that the little sufferer could not speak, though he vainly endeavored to do so. All who were present united in the opinion that it was impossible for the child to speak to his father. Time proved this opinion to be correct. At a mature age his efforts to converse with his parent could only produce the most bitter sighs and groans."

Gov. Seymour used this "disloyal" language in his message to the Legislature of New York, in January 1863:

"Under the circumstances, can the division of the Union be conceded? We will put forth every exertion; we will hold out every inducement to the people of the South to return to their allegiance consistent with honor; we will guarantee them every right, every consideration demanded by the Constitution, and by that fraternal regard which must prevail in a common country, but we can never voluntarily consent to the breaking up of the union of these States, or the destruction of the constitution."

President Johnson insists that the best way to aid in the success of the Democratic ticket next fall is to let personalities be dropped, and simply show up the destructive and unpatriotic acts of the Fortieth Congress. He believes firmly that Seymour and Blair will be elected, but thinks that the people will give Congress a rebuke that will be perfectly stunning. He desires it to be understood that he will use every proper means to secure the election of Seymour and Blair, and would ask no higher boon than to be able to take the stump for them as an humble American citizen in the Southern States.

MARRIAGES.

On the 18th, by Rev. C. H. Reiter, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Amos Lewis of Mt. Carmel, Northumberland co., and Miss Jane Barhart Musing, of Annandale.

On the 2nd ult., by the Rev. Alfred Young, Mr. Simon Neighart to Miss Jennie Binson, both of Mifflin township, Pa.

DEATHS.

On the 1st inst. Mrs. Margaret Morrison, at Philipsburg, aged 89 years, 10 months, 10 days.

Of consumption on the 30th ult., at Millsburg, Samuel Lipton aged 30 years.

On July 9th, near Moshannon, Centre Co., Mrs. Mary Holt on the last day of her 72nd year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership existing between Simon S. Wolf and Abraham Luckenbach, trading under the firm of S. S. Wolf & Co., has this day (August 10th) been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by S. S. Wolf. The books and accounts remain in the hands of the undersigned.

A writer in the New England Farmer says that he has tried the experiment of planting a tomato plant by the side of his fruit trees, and that in no case yet has the borer troubled such trees.

Omaha.

Omaha, on the Central Pacific Railroad, is doing a large business, being the point from which the supplies are drawn for the army of workmen on the railroad and for the soldiers on the frontier. The following are some of the prices paid in the markets for the necessities of life: Beef, best stake, 20 cents; common 15 cents; hams, 18 to 21 cents; harts, sugar cured, 22 to 24 cents; chickens, 12 1/2 to 18 cents; turkeys, 15 to 20 cents; eggs, 22 cents a dozen; apples, 85 per bushel; potatoes, old, \$1.50; new, 2.50 per bushel; flour, per sack, \$5.50 to \$6; butter, 15 to 20 cents; sugar, common, 14, crushed, 16 1/2 cents; coffee, Rio, 24 to Java, 30 to 40 cents; tea, \$1.25 to \$1.55; oranges and lemons, \$1 per box; coal, Lehigh, \$30 per ton; common lumber, \$25 per thousand; clear flooring, \$60 per thousand; shingles, \$5 to \$8; wood, oak and hickory, \$11 per cord.

Horses in Omaha range in price from \$150 up. Several \$1,500 horses and one of \$3,000 are in the city. Hay costs from \$7 to \$7.50 per ton. A cartage, with driver and pair, costs \$10 a day.

Said the New York Tribune on the 17th of December, 1860, "If the Declaration of Independence justified the secession from the British Empire of three millions of colonists, in 1776, we do not see why it would not justify the secession of five millions of South-ers from the Union, in 1861." The Tribune is a Grant organ now, and talks about the disloyalty of Governor Seymour.

A mower in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, cut a rattlesnake in two with his scythe. Shortly after, he took hold of the piece to which the head was attached, when he was bitten on the thumb. A bandage was placed tightly around the arm, when the poison caused the hand to burst, and could not be prevented from penetrating the bandage and reaching the heart. Fatal.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL.

On last Wednesday afternoon and evening we had several fine showers of rain, which we stood so much in need of. The indications are for more showers.

"That's my mother, what's so, my dear?"
Why that Mr. Titzell of Milroy sells the best Quart Self Sealing Fruit Cans, at \$1.20 per dozen.

While the people are divided in opinion as to whether Grant or Seymour should be elected to the Presidency, there is but one opinion in reference to the excellency of Mr. Titzell's \$1.50 Cook-stoves, and every lady in need of a good Cook will vote for it.

It is important for all to know that HOFFER BROS. at Bellefonte, keep the best of custom; their stock of goods being kept full and complete, persons going there never fail to get what they want. Their principle is to sell much at little profit, which they find works to their own benefit, as well as to the advantage of the buyer. We never yet heard a single complaint of prices too high or goods bought at Hoffers not giving satisfaction.

Stove-pipe, Tinware and Fruit Cans, and Threshing Machines, both for 4-horse sweep power and 2-horse tread power. Also the Tornado Separator that will out-thresh any machine ever brought to Centre county.

Isaac Haupt at Bellefonte, Pa., and Haupt & Co., at Millsburg, Pa., have already got a new supply of Spears' Anti-dust Cook, Parlor & Heating Stoves; also, Spears' revolving, light illuminating stoves; Spear's new orbicular gas-burning parlor stove (east-iron cylinder). These have all proven themselves to be the best stoves in the world for burning either wood, hard or soft coal; they save their own ashes, make no dust, economize fuel, and are the best bakers in the world and have more conveniences than any other stoves now in use; people in want of stoves should call at their warehouses and see their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as by a neglect of this they may be sorry, as many have already been.

SPEAR'S ANTI-DUST GAS BURNING COOK STOVE (WOOD OR COAL).
SPEAR'S ANTI-DUST GAS-BURNING PARLOR STOVE.
SPEAR'S REVOLVING LIGHT ILLUMINATING STOVE.

We claim for these stoves perfect cleanliness, in making the fire, the entire safety of the fire; they require very little attention; secure thorough ventilation of the room, thus preserving the health of the occupants; a fire freedom from dust; a uniform and steady heat; a gas-consumer of the first quality; great economy in fuel; neatness, cheapness and beauty.

ISAAC HAUPT, Agent.

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VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers his valuable farm situated in Penn township, on the turnpike about 2 miles west of Millheim, at private sale, containing

70 Acres of Clear Land, under good fences and in the highest state of cultivation, and 18 acres of wood-land. Thereon are erected a two-story log-house, good barn, well-outfitted, with running water at the house and barn, and a good spring. This farm is under a good cultivation as any in the valley. Also, another

Tract of 15 Acres Woodland, wooded with spruce, pine, chestnut oak, and situated on the forks of Pine-creek, in Penn township, in the county of Centre, Pa. This tract is well cultivated, and has a good spring. Also, another

40,000 ft. Choice Lumber, to be sold at residence of the undersigned, at MILLHEIM, PA. PETER KEEN, aug21-26

NOTICE TO JURORS. The term of Court commencing at Bellefonte on the 6th Monday of August, next, are hereby notified and appear, as the order calling for the holding of a court will speak, has been recalled. By order of the BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, August 21st, 1885. John Morrison, Clerk.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers his property at private sale. The house is new, weather-boarded and has several out-buildings. For further particulars inquire of S. S. WOLF, Centre Hall, Pa. aug21-26

AGENTS WANTED.

For the Standard and Official Wares of SEYMOUR and BLAIR. A book for every library and a work of extraordinary interest and value. No Patriot can do without it. It has a just understanding of the issues before the country, without reading it. Endorsed by the leading Democrats and Conservatives of the Union. The claims of the Democratic candidates to the suffrage of the people are so forcibly portrayed and clearly shown in this volume, that no friend of constitutional liberty should fail to read it. Agents in all parts of the country are finding the great standard work the best opportunity to make money ever offered, as its large size, low price, and great popularity have made a positive demand which cannot be over-supplied. Send for circulars, and secure the terms and a full description of the greatest subscription book of the times. Address: UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome St., New York. aug21-26

UNION HOUSE, MILLROY, PA.

A CHANGE of proprietors of this Hotel was made on the 1st of April. The establishment has been re-furnished, refitted, and remodelled, and will hereafter be conducted on first-class hotel principles. The present proprietor will give his personal strict attention to the wants of the traveling public, and others who may favor him with their custom.

THE BAR is well stocked with the choicest Brands of Liquors, and the Tables gotten up in first-class style.

GOOD STABLES are connected with the hotel, and obliging drivers are always on the ground, to attend to this Department.

A portion of public patronage is solicited, and good accommodations are guaranteed. S. S. STOVER, Proprietor, MILLROY, Pa. aug21-26

ENTRANCE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Gregg township, on the 9th day of June last, a dun mare, about three years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. B. D. HOSTERMAN, Penn Hall, aug14-26

Bellefonte Planing Mill.

EDMUND BLANCHARD, S. S. WOLF, E. M. BLANCHARD, S. S. WOLF, MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE & YELLOW PINE FLOORING AND WEATHERBOARDING, of Various Styles, DOORS, SASH, SHUTTERS, SCROLL work of every Description; BRACKETS of ALL SIZES, and patterns made to order. Having a BELLEFONTE PATENT LUMBER DRYER, connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER!

228 ORDERS FROM CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, DEALERS AND THE TRADE IN GENERAL SOLICITED. BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., Pa. aug14-26

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable J. B. Morrison, District Judge of the County of Centre, Pleas in the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre, Luzerne and Clearfield, and the Honorable John Hosterman and the Honorable William Allison, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 4th day of February, A. D. 1885, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Court of Sessions and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of August next, being the 24th day of August 1885, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the parties in the above entitled cause, to appear and be heard in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their record, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizance to present and attend the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 19th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1885, and in the ninety-second year of the Independence of the United States.

Sheriff's Office, B. Z. KLINE, Sheriff, Bellefonte, August 1st, 1885.