



CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

FRIDAY, AUG. 28th, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT: HONORABLE SEYMOUR, of New York.

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

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

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

For Congress: 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 District Attorney: Henry Y. Sitzer, of Bellefonte.

For County Surveyor: William P. Mitchell, of Howard Co.

For County Commissioner: John King, of Uniontown.

For Auditor: John Rishel, of Potter.

As we were obliged to be in attendance at court this week, and being at the same time short of hands, we could not devote our usual attention to this week's paper, and therefore ask that any imperfections may be overlooked.

The Dead Lock in the Judicial Conference.

As we mentioned in last week's Reporter, the judicial conference of this district, which met at Bellefonte on Tuesday of last week, adjourned on the following Friday, without being able to effect a nomination for President Judge. The conference adjourned to meet again next Tuesday, 1st Sept., at Clearfield, where from all appearances, the result of the balloting will be the same as heretofore, namely, Orvis 3, Myer 3, Barrett 3. How this triangular fight will end, is hard to guess, and under the circumstances, the most acceptable course to the Democracy of Centre county, would be if the candidates so far balloted for, were thrown overboard, and some good man nominated who resides outside the district.

On the part of Centre county, no technicality has been shown in this matter, and the dead lock, or failure to make a nomination, is chargeable to Clearfield and Clinton counties. Mr. Orvis is willing that all should withdraw, and that the nominee be taken from outside this judicial district; he is further agreed that cuts be drawn, and the one falling short be dropped, and the balloting be confined to the remaining two, and the one then falling in a minority be also dropped, and the final choice then be made by balloting for the one falling short in drawing cuts, and the one who previously had the highest vote.

Some two or three weeks ago a rumor reached our ears that Judge Barrett, in case he failed to be nominated, would run an independent candidate. These rumors, now unfortably have reached Judge Barrett's ears, and in they are unfounded, and he has no intention of playing such a role, then he should set the rumor at rest by a flat denial—so far he has not done this, and this leads us to fear that there is some ground for the rumor. If this is Judge Barrett's intention, and he does not intend to abide by the decision of the conference, then he should not appear in it with his confederates—in other words, he has no business there. Going into conference, he is in honor bound to abide its decision—be it favorable or unfavorable to his aspirations.

Under these circumstances, then, we think it would be altogether proper that the delegates ask a pledge from Mr. Barrett, as well as from Messrs. Orvis and Myer, that they will submit to the decision of the conference, whatever the result may be; and should either of the candidates refuse to give such a pledge, then the conferees of the other counties should refuse to meet his delegates in conference. We have no doubt Mr. Orvis will cheerfully pledge himself to this effect, as also would Mr. Myer, and should Mr. Barrett refuse, then he should not be permitted in conference.

Mr. Barrett has friends among the Democrats of Centre county, but none that will stick to him as an independent candidate, in opposition to the regular nominee of the Democratic party.

What is a Carpet-Bagger?

The term "carpet-bagger," so frequently used at this time, may need some explanation, as some do not fully understand its force and meaning, neither its appropriateness.

The Southern States being controlled solely by the bayonet, under radical dictation, for no other purpose than to oppress the negro at the polls, and force him to vote the radical ticket, and force him to do so, the Southern men will not consent to the cause of radicalism, and consent to figure at Washington as a congressional or senator, and the radical bayonets not permitting any other but one of their kind to be elected from that section, it becomes necessary to import mean whites from Massachusetts, who, on any morning can pack their dirty linen in a carpet-bag, and turn up in the south on the following morning, and on the next day be back at Washington with

Whirlwind and Waterspout.

Last Sunday afternoon, about five o'clock, during a severe thunder storm, a whirlwind passed over Harrisburg and across Annonymous Pond. When it struck the pond it took the water up to about the height of one hundred feet, the column being about thirty or forty feet in diameter. It traveled diagonally across the pond in this fashion a distance of two miles and would have been a tough customer for such vessels at least as navigate our fresh water lakes to encounter. After leaving the pond it amused itself by tripping over a few good sized trees, several fences and laying down corn and grain together too early in the season to suit the convenience of farmers. It was said that in crossing a road it took up an unfortunate pedestrian and tossed him over into an adjoining field. What became of it after it left that vicinity we do not know, but we presume Mr. Seward will be after it to put with his collection.—Portland Press, August 16.

Mr. A. L. H. W., of Bellefonte formerly a republican, has announced himself in favor of Seymour and Blair. So they keep piling in, stand hand under, spoons and wheel.

The Bellefonte rads, wont bet, D. G. Bush, after they talked loud about betting, promptly put up \$1000 that Pennsylvania would go for Seymour. The rads literally ran off and hid.

The democratic congressional conferees, of this district, met at Eochsburg yesterday, Thursday. As we went to press, we had no information from there, but presume Mr. Mackey will be the nominee.

What satisfaction do you have in voting for Grant and sustaining a testimony to Congress which voted \$100,000 to 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?

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN IDAHO.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—Idaho advices of Aug. 11, state, that Judge Schaeffer, the democratic candidate for Congress is 400 ahead. This is a large democratic gain.

The conferees of the congressional district composed of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, and Mifflin, nominated Col. John P. Linton, of Cambria, for Congress. We know Col. Linton well, he is an able democrat and upright gentleman.

Gen. Grant Charged with Drunkenness by Wendell Phillips—An Investigation Demanded.

From the Anti-Slavery Standard, for the week ending February 1, 1868. This is an anti-slavery journal. Looking out on politics, as the negro looks on them, it deals with public men and measures only as they are true or false to him. But it was abundantly proved ever before the existence of the present administration, that only temperance is the substratum of all other reforms. How sad the result when powder is given to men who are wont "to put an enemy into their mouths to steal away their brains," this war has most impressively shown us. New rumors reach us from Washington, coming from different and trustworthy sources that General Grant has been remarkably drunk in the streets of that city within a few weeks. We know nothing ourselves of the truth of these rumors. We make no charge against General Grant in this respect. But even the possibility of the truth of these reports is of too momentous importance to be lightly dealt with. The nation is bound to inquire as to the habits of candidates for high office.

Foreign News By Cable.

London, Aug. 20.—Advices from Paris to-day indicate that movements are positively in progress looking to war. Napoleon III. is at Plombieres, with Marshal Bazaine, and other prominent military officers of the Empire, consulting over a plan of campaign across the Rhine. The idea that these doings are got up to effect the elections in France is looked upon in Paris as ridiculous.

Switzerland.

Alleged Foul Plot to Assassinate the Queen of England. Lucerne, August 21.—It having recently become known to the Swiss authorities that an attempt was intended to have been made upon the life of the Queen of England, during her recent sojourn in this city, a strict search was made by the police for the parties concerned in the diabolical plot. To-day a man, whose name is not given, but who it has been ascertained is Fenian, was arrested, and, upon examination, made such statements as leave no doubt that it was his deliberate design to assassinate Queen Victoria. He has been committed to prison to await a requisition from the British authorities.

From Baltimore.

Chief Justice Chase out for Seymour and Blair—The Old Dominion all Right. Baltimore, Aug. 20. The Commercial has a special from Washington, which says that Chief Justice Chase will vote for Seymour and Blair. Mr. Chase says that his recent visit to West Virginia assured him that the Conservatives will carry that State.

United States Court.

In the bankruptcy branch, final discharges were granted and certificates awarded to John Farout, of Susquehanna county; Levi S. Burrows, Clinton county; John E. Herb, Clinton county; Wm. L. Messer, Centre county; John Gaudrum, Clinton county; John W. Sweely, Williamsport, Lycoming county; Thomas J. Kemper, Centre county.

New York, August 22.—One of the most serious affairs ever perpetrated in this city was the arrest of the whole Board of Common Councilmen for contempt of Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court, in not obeying an injunction of said Court. Writs for their arrest had been in the hands of the Sheriff for several days, but they could not be found. By a preconcerted arrangement the councilmen met quietly at their rooms in the City Hall to-day and proceeded to transact business. They had just passed a resolution admitting to seat the five members to whom they heretofore denied that right and by that denial bringing themselves into the contempt of the order of Judge Barnard, when the deputies of the Sheriff appeared in their midst declaring them all under arrest. A motion to adjourn was carried, and they then formed into line, and headed by the Sheriff and his deputies, marched to the Supreme Court. The Court had, however, adjourned, when the Sheriff next Tuesday, and they dispersed. The whole affair is regarded here as a farce.

San Francisco, August 20.—The steamship Constitution arrived this evening from Panama.

On the 15th of August, a singular tidal phenomenon occurred at San Pedro, in southern California. A series of waves commenced flowing up on the coast, causing the tide to rise sixty-three or sixty-four feet above ordinary high water mark, followed by an ebbing to the same distance below the usual low water mark. The rise and fall occurred regularly every half hour for several hours, creating much alarm to the inhabitants thereabouts. The incident is attributed to some marine disturbance causing the bottom of the sea to rise and fall, thus impelling the waves towards the coast.

Union Pacific Railroad.

Secretary Browning has received an affidavit from the President of the Union Pacific Railroad, announcing that an additional section of twenty miles of road, extending to the seven hundred and sixtieth mile post west from Omaha, has been completed, and the government commissioners have been instructed by telegraph to make an examination of said section.

Congressional Nomination.

Williamsport, August 20.—The conferees of the Eighteenth Congressional District (Lycoming, Tioga, Clinton, Centre, and Potter Counties) met to-day and nominated William H. Armstrong, of Lycoming, for Congress.

The Rinderpest in New York.

New York, August 20.—The cattle disease appeared in the town of America, New York, and seven or eight animals have died. Two men who skinned the dead animals were inoculated with the virus. Eight or ten head have died at Sing Sing from the disease.

Ridgeway, Pa., August 20.—Hon. William A. Wallace, was to-day unanimously re-nominated for a third term in the Senate, from the Twenty-third District, by the Democratic Conference which met here.

One of the chief peculiarities of the Missouri bottom is said to be the great growth of sunflowers. For miles and miles they extend in unbroken and profuse luxuriance and utter usefulness. They, it is said, were first brought there by the Mormons, when they were emigrating westward from Nauvoo, and have since spread until they have extended for a thousand miles along the river.

The Reason that Bötter favors the greenback system is because he is afraid that his spoons will be melted and run into coin.

The Chicago Republican thinks that Seymour "will go up." That is a pretty sure sign that Grant will go down.

Cattle Plague at Chicago.

Chicago, August 20.—The Board of Health of this city has decided to establish a cattle quarantine in the vicinity of the city yards, as a precaution against the introduction of disease of cattle into the city. Inspectors will be appointed, and no cattle suspected of being diseased will be admitted into the yards until careful examination. The quarantine regulations will be extended to all the slaughter houses.

Wife Murder.

Milton, Pa., August 20.—A colored man, named Joshua Jones, shot and killed his wife while walking with her this p. m. on centre street, in this town. He escaped and has not yet been captured.

Sale of Girls in India.

Some of the leading native papers of India contain an account of a sale of girls near Calcutta, at which the writer was present. When he first heard that such a sale was going on, he could scarcely believe that he was living under the British Government, however he found that he had been correctly informed, for on going to a certain part of the bazaar at Manickgunge he saw a cluster of girls, of from two to thirteen years of age, standing up for sale. The brokers were very busy summoning customers, as they received a commission of ten per cent. on all the bargains effected through their instrumentality, besides some trifling offerings. The prices varied according to the age and beauty of the children; girls of seven ruled at about four hundred rupees; an old man of seventy whispered an offering of seven hundred rupees for a very beautiful girl of thirteen, who was surrounded by quite a crowd of bidders. An exchange of daughters was taking place in another part of the bazaar. The writer of the letter, who was much horrified at what he witnessed, in hopes the editor to direct the attention of the government officials to this matter, and save many Brahmin families from perdition.

What it Costs to See Niagara.

A correspondent writes: "To see Niagara you buy eleven silk dresses for your wife, and six shirts for yourself. You then get all the ready money you have borrow all your friends have, and make arrangements for unlimited credit at two or three good solvent banks. You then take six trunks, some more money, a nurse, a colored servant, some more money, and then, after getting some more money, and extending your credit at one or two more strong banks, you set out. It is better, if possible, just before you leave, to mortgage your homestead and get some more money."

Chicken Cholera.

Take a small wooden spoon or paddle and move the yellow glutinous matter that accumulates under the tongue, and then apply lard and black pepper to the diseased parts. A single application is generally sufficient and a second application is always sufficient. We get this from an extensive grower of poultry.

Atlanta, August 19.—The Radical celebration yesterday closed with a torchlight procession, composed of some three hundred negroes. Between 11 and 12 p. m. a drunken unruly negro was arrested by two policemen in front of the National Hotel, who were proceeding to the guard house with the prisoner, when a mob of negroes pursued and attempted a rescue. The police resisted, and the negroes collected, armed with clubs, knogked down the police and the prisoner escaped. At this time some person in the mob gave word to fire, which the negroes did, wounding one of the police. The fire was returned by the police, and discharges followed in rapid succession. One negro was killed and two wounded. The negroes fled, but rallied near the guard-house and moved forward to attack the police. By this time, the whole police force and a large number of citizens were on the ground prepared for the conflict. The negroes then rapidly dispersed. At one time there were apprehensions of a serious riot.

Charles Cabot, of the Allentown Rolling Mill Company, is the man who has decamped with over one hundred thousand dollars of a company's money. It is said that he had a fancy partner in New York who had engaged largely in the speculation, in which Cabot is supposed to have been interested. It is supposed he has turned the money taken into gold and left for the west Indies. His father, Joseph Cabot, is almost heart broken about the affair. He is one of our most reliable and enterprising merchants.

It is reported that a bee-raiser in Windham, Me., during the month of May and a half, obtained 438 pounds of honey from two swarms of bees. The youngest swarm made 35 pounds in three weeks during September, which is considered a bountiful yield for the season.

A gentleman in Norfolk, Va., planted last spring 41 barrels of Irish potatoes. He has just taken his crop out of the ground, and has shipped already 940 barrels, and has about 100 barrels on hand. This is a gross return of upward \$5,000 from his potato crop.

The Radicals in the Senate voted, but were silent, when Senator Hendricks pressed them to show what he had done with the thirteen hundred millions of dollars taken from the pockets of the people since July, 1865. It was an important question.

A poor widow at Newbern, Va., who receives \$270 salary as postmistress, has been assessed \$11 by the Radical community. She has three children to support.

A negro legislator met a dark brother in a New Orleans street. The latter asked him how he spent his time these warm days. "Oh," said the lawmaker, assuming what he intended should be a very dignified posture, "you see, I goes to the Legislature at 11 o'clock, and stays 'til 2, when I in generally feels very tired; so I go down to the lake, takes a bath, and then eats dinner. That's pretty hard work, but I manages to stand it; do pay's moderate, you know!"

A letter from Oxford, Miss., gives the following story. "A few days ago, Sheriff W. S. Mecke, on returning home from an adjoining county, stopped to bathe in the Tallahatchie River. His feet touched some of the mud on the bottom, several times, and curiosity at length led him to examine closely, when he found a small iron chest. Forging assistance, he took it to Oxford, broke it open, and found \$3,000 in silver, \$2,800 in gold, \$1,200 Mexican dollars, and \$4,000 in Confederate money. There were no papers in the chest to show its ownership."

One Boyton wants to swim from Cape May to Cape Henlopen, fifteen miles, for \$10,000.

General Grant has accepted the free gift of big houses at St. Louis, Galena, Philadelphia and Washington, and with the exception of the latter he lets them all at high rents, thus showing that thrift in his case follows fasting.

A man in New York offers to bet from \$500 to \$5,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry that State by seventy thousand majority, and the same sum that Seymour will be the next President of the United States. No takers!

Slight frosts on the Connecticut lowlands were reported in several parts of that State last week. On the 25th of August, in 1816, the frost was so severe that most of the corn in New England was killed.

A great many carpet-baggers are sneaking back home to the North with their dirty clothes wrapped up in Southern newspapers. They will not carry carpet-bags for fear of being recognized.

Why do the Southern people love General Butler? Because, "where our treasure is, there is our heart also." The New Orleans Crescent is responsible for the above.

An Atheist on the stump—Carl Shurz is stumping around in the interest of Grant and Colfax. Shurz is the man who spoke of the Supreme being as "the ideal gentleman beyond the skies, called by some God." We deem comment unnecessary.

To the Negro savages of the South the Radicals offer ballots; to the Indians of the frontier bullets.

When is a grocer like a highwayman? When he lies in wait.

When is a bow not a bow? When it's a bownot.

When is silence likely to get wet? When it rains.

What is the difference between truth and eggs? Truth crushed to earth will rise again, but eggs will not.

Why is a writer more free than a king? Because he can choose his own subjects.

The Governor of Kansas is reputed to be one of the most successful agriculturists in the State. His wheat yield the present season was 10,000 bushels.

The clause in the Bankrupt act which provided that no person should be discharged whose estate would not pay fifty per cent on the dollar, and which took effect on the 1st of June last, has been further extended to the 1st of January next. This gives seven months more time for the application of those who have no assets.

Radical rules won't work both ways. Alabama rejected her Constitution, and was admitted into the Union. Mississippi rejected hers and was excluded. The reason was that Alabama made a "carpet-bag" Constitution, and Mississippi did not.

The substitution of the National Bank currency for the greenbacks of the Government costs the people \$18,000,000 annually in interest.

They have a new drink down East they call "Butler Cocktails." You stir it up with a spoon, squirt one eye, drink the liquid down, and put the spoon in your pocket.

ANTS.—The following is said to be a sure way of ridding houses and closets of these annoying little pests: "Procure a large sponge, wash it well and press it dry, which will leave the cells quite open; then sprinkle over it some white sugar, and place it where the ants are troublesome. They will soon collect upon the sponge and take up their abode in the cells. It is only necessary to dip the sponge in scalding hot water, which will wash them out—dead. Put on more sugar and set the trap for a new haul. The process will clear the house of every ant."

THE KEYSTONE HARVESTER

READ THE TESTIMONY OF FARMERS WHO HAVE TRIED IT.

Bellefonte, Aug. 17, 1868. To the Centre Hall Manuf'g Comp. Gentlemen—The Reaper purchased from you, has given entire satisfaction. I can cut all my grass, amounting in all to almost ninety acres. Among the many improvements of the Reapers is the fact that the Keystone Harvester is the best. The lever power is really the grandest arrangement I ever saw, and it is the knocking and friction that accompanies most reapers; and more than that, it saves at least 100 per cent of power. Taking all the improvements together, it makes the Keystone reaper the best for any section of country, as it is light, and very light draft, no side draft at all, and yet durable, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the farming community in general. ISAAC HESSLER.

Millsboro, Aug. 18, 1868. The combined Mower and Reaper purchased of you, is just the thing I ever needed. It is both in grass and grain, cuts and delivers it, I believe, a little better than any machine I ever saw, and is so easily managed. J. H. FRANK.

Wolf's Store, July 22d, '68. Gentlemen—We are pleased to inform you that we have cut our hay and harvest with the Keystone Harvester, and it is truly the best Harvester we ever saw. Nothing can be made that will do it for the money. It is so durable, and it is really laughable to see how nicely it drops it off both in lodged and in standing grain. We recommend it to farmers, feeling satisfied that it can't be beat. H. H. HENNING, HENRY WOLF.

Balsburg, Aug. 10th, 1868. Gentlemen of the Manufacturing Company—Permit me to congratulate you on the success of the Keystone Harvester, it has made its mark this season, and from henceforth it will stand at the top of the list of combined Mowers and Reapers. I believe it is the best machine in the market, and you need not fear about selling all you can manufacture, as they have given universal satisfaction. J. C. SHENBERGER.

Sugar Valley, July 25th, 1868. Gents—I know of no better way of telling you my feelings, than by writing to you. I have cut all my grass and nearly all my hay, and the Reapers and Harvester never went into grass than the Keystone. It is the lightest draft machine in our valley, the dropping arrangement is the finest thing I ever saw. Every person that sees the Keystone works, and you need not fear about selling all you can manufacture, as they have given universal satisfaction. BOBET KIECKNER.

Logan Mills, July 23d, '68. I saw now done cutting grass and grain, and must say, that the Keystone Harvester is THE MACHINE. It is the lightest draft machine now manufactured—no side draft at all. The machine is truly the best I ever saw; it is durable, and not liable to get out of order. The Dropper works so complete and drops the sheaves as straight as were they laid down straw by straw. BOBET KIECKNER.

Balsburg, Aug. 14th, '68. Gents—The Keystone Harvester which I purchased from you, has given me as much satisfaction as I could expect. I feel satisfied it is the best machine now in the market, for simplicity and durability, it being many improvements and advantages over other machines. The first and grand improvement is the lever power, which saves 100 per cent of draft and gets over all the bar and knock so prevalent among other Reapers. The dropping ar-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

of Valuable Real Estate. Will be sold at public Sale, on the premises, in George's Valley.

On Saturday, September, 12th, next, at 11 o'clock, p. m., a lot of ground, containing TWENTY ACRES, one half clear, and the best state of cultivation, thereon erected a good 2-story, weather-boarded Log House, Barn, Wash-house, Smoke-house, Wood-shed and Pigeon, a never failing apple Orchard; a well of excellent water near the door. The balance of this tract is well timbered with white oak and pine. This tract of Land lies on both sides of the public road, has a small stream of water running through the middle of it, and adjoins Land of Wm. Zerby, Peter Breon and Samuel Breick.

JACOB D. BREON, August 28, 1868. Greengip.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of Administration, over the estate of Jacob Bowersox, late of Haines township, Pa'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and make payment, and those having accounts against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. SIMON ROTZ, August 26, 1868. Aaronburg.

The Bellefonte

Boot & Shoe Store.

E. GRAHAM & SON.

ONE DOOR NORTH OF IRWIN & WILSON'S HARD-WARE STORE.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

ladies, gent's, youths, misses,

and CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES, of every description.

Our Stock is Large and will compare with that of any other Establishment in Centre county.

We cordially INVITE OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS TO CALL and examine for themselves. Our prices will satisfy that we are selling off Cheaper Than the Cheapest! Bellefonte, Aug. 28, 1868.

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 heretofore carried on by S. S. Wolf, the books and accounts remain in the hands of the undersigned. S. S. Wolf, Centre Mills.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers his valuable farm situated in Penn township, on the terrace 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, good out-buildings, with running water from the house and town, and a fine young apple orchard. This farm is under a great cultivation as any in the valley. Also, another tract of 15 Acres Woodland, wooded with spruce, pine, chestnut oak, and oak situated on the forks of Pine-creek, in Poplar, within 4 miles of Fry's saw-mill, and 4 miles of Kerstetter's saw-mill. Also, 10,000 ft. choice Lumber, to be sold at residence of the undersigned. PETER KEEN, August 21, 1868. Penn tp.

NOTICE TO JURORS.

Affidavits drawn for the term of Court commencing at Bellefonte on the 5th Monday of August, next, are hereby notified not to appear, as the order calling for the holding of a court said week, has been recalled. By order of the RE-BOARD OF COMMISSIOINERS, August 21, 1868. JOHN MORAN, Clerk.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers his house and lot at Centre Hall, at private sale. The house is a two-story, weather-boarded & shingled, and is in a very desirable location as any in the valley. Also, another tract of 15 Acres Woodland, wooded with spruce, pine, chestnut oak, and oak situated on the forks of Pine-creek, in Poplar, within 4 miles of Fry's saw-mill, and 4 miles of Kerstetter's saw-mill. Also, 10,000 ft. choice Lumber, to be sold at residence of the undersigned. PETER KEEN, August 21, 1868. Penn tp.

AGENTS WANTED.

For the Standard and Official Lists of SEYMOUR and BLAIR. A book for every family and a work of extraordinary interest and value, without it have a just understanding of the issues before the country, without reading it. Endorsed by the leading Democrats and Conserv. at the late National Convention. The country is finding this great standard work the best opportunity to make money ever offered, as its large size, low price, and great popularity have made a prodigious demand which can't be met by the supply. Send for circulars, and see our liberal terms and a full description of the greatest subscription book of the time. Address, SCALLES, at wholesale and retail, cheap, by IRWIN & WILSON, August 18, 1868. 411 Broom-st., New York.

BAROMETERS and Thermometers at

IRWIN & WILSON are constantly receiving new goods in their line.

HARDWARE

of every description at reduced prices—now being opened every day.

SCALLES, at wholesale and retail, cheap, by IRWIN & WILSON, August 18, 1868. 411 Broom-st., New York.