

FOR PRESIDENT:
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
of New York.

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

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,
of Virginia.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
of Virginia.

L. A. Mackey, Clinton county,
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. Stitzer, of Bellefonte.

For County Surveyor:
William P. Mitchell, of Howard bor.
For County Commissioners:
John Bing, of Unionville.

For Auditor:
John Rishel, of Potter.

"Deficiencies."
The word "deficiency," in these days of radical rule, is not only full of meaning, but it is fruitful of woe to the taxpayer.

If Noah Webster, the great lexicographer, were living, he would give the definition of the word "deficiency" as meaning a term used by the radical party to cover up its tracks of extravagance, by passing unnumberable little bills, conveniently styled "deficiency bills."

In making its appropriations, the rump congress always appropriates much less than they know is actually needed to pay for their doings, thus expecting to blind the people, and cover up their thieving by "deficiency bills," which, of late have been coming in upon the treasury almost as thick as snow flakes, and make a big item in the tax-lists. The radicals have been dealing in "deficiencies" partially as follows:

Deficiency in reconstruction expenses \$657,000.
Second appropriation for reconstruction expenses \$278,000.
Another deficiency in third district, for negroes in District of Columbia, \$87,000.
For deficiencies in the war department, \$1,900,000.

Another comes a deficiency in the post office department.
Another a deficiency in the quartermaster's department.
Another appropriation for deficiencies in the treasury department.
Another appropriation to meet deficiencies in the office of collector of customs.

Two deficiencies in the construction branch of the treasury.
Interior department, deficiency appropriation for H. ANDRAH.
Deficiency for governing the territories.
To meet deficiencies in the Senate, \$600,000.
To pay deficiencies in the House, \$116,000.
Then second deficiency in the legislative branch.
A deficiency in the pension office.
Two deficiencies in public buildings and grounds.
Thus we might go on, and fill up a column of the Reporter, with these radical "deficiency bills," by which the taxpayers are to be deceived, when they look at the regular appropriation bills to find how much money our radical rulers are spending.

When these radicals show you their appropriation bills, just ask them to be kind enough to give you a sight of the "deficiency bills" and some little explanation upon them.
Vote for Grant and radicalism, and you vote for long rows of "deficiency bills," an increase of the debt, and heavier taxation.

The Taxes and Expenditures of the Radical Government.

We invite the careful attention of the readers of the Reporter, to an extract which we here furnish from a speech of Mr. Pendleton. It is time that the taxpayers of this country reflect upon the alarming condition of our finances. Radicalism, it will be seen, is fast hastening the country on to ruin and if their career of profligacy is not checked by a defeat at the next election, taxes and taxgatherers will eat us up.

Citizens of Centre county, we here present you a truthful and alarming picture, just see how fearfully we are drifting along.

The amount of money collected by taxation in three years of peace, from July, 1865, to July, 1868, reached \$1,594,174,000. Thave it from official sources. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue reports for 1866, \$561,572,000; for 1868, \$471,300,000, and Appleton's Encyclopedia reports for 1867 \$561,502,000, total, \$1,694,174,000. In each case the gold collected at the Custom House is estimated at 1.40. Of this amount the revenue from the tariff reached \$724,584,000. The expenditure of the Government has been scarcely less than this enormous sum; for if you will look at the public debt on the 31st of August, 1865, you will find that it amounted to \$2,757,690,571, and if you look at the last monthly report, made August 1, 1868, you will find it stated to be \$2,633,688,756, showing a decrease of \$124,108,215. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue tells us that the value of all the real and personal property in the United States in 1860—the lands, farms, houses, towns lots, money, stocks, bonds, railroads, steamboats, ships—all amounted to only \$14,282,826,088. If the products of three years of peace have made up for the average of four years of war, then the taxation for three years has amounted to very much more than one-tenth of all the property in the country, while the taxation of Great Britain has amounted to one-thirtieth part. If the taxation for these years were assessed upon each individual equally, it would amount in the United States to \$34.25, while in France, the taxation for the same time would amount to \$22, and in Austria to less than \$16. The public debt of the United States, if assessed upon each individual, would amount to \$74.25, the public debt of France, to \$53, and of Prussia, to \$12. I say to you that I never made a statement that I could not verify, and I hold in my hand this report from the Republican Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Wells. It is open to the inspection of any gentleman. On the 27th page of that book, which your member of Congress can furnish you, for it is a public document, you will find verified every word I have said. Our Republican friends are very much astonished at this exhibition. (Laughter.) Did you ever know a spendthrift when he was brought face to face with the condition of his affairs, that was not very much astonished indeed? They will turn upon us with some statements made by this same commissioner. In his letter to Mr. Allison, he says that during the three years of which I have been speaking, the amount paid on account of the public debt, is \$250,000,000 and that ought to save \$15,000,000 annually in gold, by way of interest. Now if you look into that report carefully, you will find the annual reduction of the public debt is but \$194,000,000, and that the balance is made up of an estimated surplus in the Treasury which is not there, if at all, for the purpose of paying the public debt, but for the purpose of being used for the ordinary expenses of the Government; and if you look at this \$134,000,000, you will find that of this amount, \$71,000,000 have been reduced by virtue of the contraction of the currency and the calling in the greenbacks, which pay no interest at all; and if you will put side by side with these facts that in three years the increase of the debt, which pays interest in gold, has amounted to \$692,000,000, you will see how much your burdens have been lightened. Then this same Commissioner tells us that the estimated surplus in the Treasury, on the 1st day of July, 1863, is \$34,000,000. Where are they? They have not been paid on the public debt, that I have shown you. They are not in the Treasury; that I have shown you. I have unfortunately, for our Republican brethren, a list of the deficiency bills that were passed during the last two or three weeks of the last Congress and the list that I have, imperfect as it shows that they have appropriated out of this \$34,000,000, the sum of \$27,000,000 in that way. I hold in my hand the list.

The reason why Butler goes for Grant is because he goes for everything that looks spooney.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

L. A. Mackey.

This gentleman is the nominee of the Democracy of this district for Congress. Mr. Mackey is an old citizen of Clinton county, where he is universally beloved. He is a gentleman of the purest character, and against him the tongue of slander can say naught. Mr. Mackey's popularity in his own county is so great, that his friends are confident he will receive 500 votes from the opposition ranks. He is a man of ability and large knowledge of public affairs, and in every particular competent to represent this district in congress. Mr. Mackey was an old line whig, to which respectable organization he clung so long as a corporal's guard remained. He belongs to that class of whigs who never could be swallowed up by the abolition monster, which cut up the old whig party; he never belonged to the modern party of negro worshippers, calling themselves Republicans. He was a hater of Abolitionism in all its hideous forms, all through the last several years, when the Democracy were powerless. Mr. Mackey cast his first Democratic vote for McClellan, and has been in sympathy with our party since that time.

Mr. Mackey stands squarely upon the Democratic platform; he endorses the platform of the New York convention which nominated Seymour and Blair. We can assure the Democracy of Centre, that he is as sound upon the political issues of the day as the editor of this paper. We have seen over his own signature that Mr. Mackey is opposed to negro suffrage in every guise. He is opposed to the present scheme of radical reconstruction. He is in favor of equal taxation. He is in favor of paying in gold that which was expressly enacted should be paid in gold; and he is in favor of paying in greenbacks that which does not carry upon its face the promise of gold. He is in favor of an economical administration of the Government, that our taxes may be lightened. Lastly, he is in favor of returning to the old landmarks of the Constitution, as formed by our forefathers, and restoring the union upon the basis of the constitution.

Upon such a platform, we can go into the contest for Mr. Mackey's election with all our might. He has pledged himself to the above principles, and being a man of honor, we are willing to trust him. We now ask our Democratic readers to join in and work. Wm. H. Armstrong, the radical nominee for congress, is pledged to the opposite of the above principles, and between these two, the voters of the 18th congressional district must choose.

State Fair.
The Pennsylvania State Fair will be held at Harrisburg, commencing September 29th, '68, and will continue four days.

We are glad to notice the re-nomination of Hon. G. W. Woodward, for Congress, by the Democracy of Luzerne county. Judge Woodward is one of the ablest defenders of the Constitution and the rights of the white people of this country.

Tax-payers of Centre county, the country is over \$2,600,000,000 in debt, and this enormous burden, saddled upon us by placing the government in the hands of the radicals, is growing instead of getting less.

From year to year the Federal Government collects from its citizens \$500,000,000 to pay the interest on the above debt and other expenses.

Besides this the various State Governments collect from the people some \$300,000,000 by taxation, making the amount, which is collected in taxes from the people, by State and Federal Governments, yearly—

800 MILLION DOLLARS!
and this is more than six per cent. of the value of all the property in the country! and more than 30 per cent. almost 50 per cent. of all the earnings of labor and capital in the country.

Our neighbors, across at Lock Haven, now enjoy the luxury of a daily paper, the fruit of our enterprising friends, Wm. P. & J. W. Furey, who every morning issue the "Daily Clinton Democrat," a bright and spirited five column sheet. We hope the people of Lock Haven will keep their new daily alive, by giving it a liberal support. We wish the Furey's success.

People want to know why Grant made a trip to the Rocky Mountains. If some inquisitive rd will write to Anna Dickinson about it, she, no doubt, will reply he went out to see his little "injuns," as there are such there who have a right to call Grant "pa."

Vermont Election.
On last Tuesday the election was held in Vermont, and as usual, the old Tory State went radical by about 27,000. One report claims gains for the radicals, another report says that the Democrats have made gains. The radical state ticket is elected, and also the members of Congress nominated by that party.

Congressional Nomination.

Lockhaven, August 28.—The Democratic Congressional Conference for the Eighteenth District, composed of Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Potter and Tioga counties, to-day nominated L. A. Mackey, Esq., of Clinton County, by acclamation. The counties were all fully represented in the conference. Mr. Mackey's election is considered certain.

Philadelphia, September 1.—Two daughters of Hon. Thomas B. Jones, Associate Judge of Ocean county, New Jersey, were killed by lightning yesterday at new Egypt, that county. They were aged twelve and seventeen. A son of Mr. Jones was also severely injured.

From South America.
Progress of the War in South America—The Paraguayans Getting the Worst of It.
Lisbon, Aug. 28.—One of the steamers of the regular mail line between Rio Janeiro and this port, arrived late last evening with advices from Rio Janeiro to August 8th. Her news is highly important.

The tactics of the allied forces in attempting to reduce the Paraguayan fortress of Humaita by starvation have been entirely successful. The Paraguayans held out to the last moment, and on July 24th, when their stores were exhausted, evacuated the position and the allied forces marched into Humaita on the next day. Two hundred and fifty cannon and a large quantity of ammunition, arms, &c. which the Paraguayans were compelled to surrender, were captured by the allies. The retreating Paraguayans were pursued, and four thousand of them cut off from the main body and surrounded in grand Chaco. They formed in line of battle, and in answer to a demand to surrender, emphatically refused.

Three of the Brazilian iron clads forced their way through the obstructions past the batteries on the Parana, and had joined the fleet in the bombardment of the position of President Lopez, at the mouth of the Teguayary. Marshall Coxias, the allied commander, was also advancing troops on Lopez from the land side, and as the guns of the allied fleet commanded all routs of retreat, it was expected that the Paraguayans would soon be forced to surrender their position.

The Herald's money article says the terms proposed by the representatives of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, to the Erie Company, are briefly as follows: The road is to be sold to the Erie Company for the sum of \$36,764,305; and the Buffalo extension, for the further sum of \$1,382,000. The Erie Company is to pay for the same by assuming all the divisional bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Company, to the amount of \$12,894,900, and by issuing preferred stock for the divisional stock of the Atlantic and Great Western Company, to the amount of \$16,169,275, and common stock to the amount of \$30,082,125. The Erie Company is, moreover, to pay one dollar in gold on each pound sterling, for the interest past due on the bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Company, in order to take the latter out of the hands of the Receiver, paying him, at the same time fees to the amount of \$128,000.

IMPORTANT TO TAVERN KEEPERS.
It is not generally understood, but is the fact, that under the new revenue bill all tavern keepers selling cigars and tobacco are required to take out a special license, as though regularly engaged in the tobacco trade.

Taxes.
"THEY CAN'T TAX ME!"
We have repeatedly heard poor men, laboring man say remarks the Gallopis Dispatch, "Well, I have not got any property, they can't tax me much!" We recently met one of this class returning after a hard day's work, carrying on his arm a peck of meal; we accosted him, and the following conversation ensued:
Well, Jones, how do you get on?
"Poor enough! It seems harder to make a support for myself and family than ever before. I work hard, live poor, don't drink or lounge around, and yet it is all I can do to live."
Well, that is not to be wondered at, when you and other laboring men vote year after year to increase your own burdens. Times will grow harder until you change your way of voting, and taxes will increase.
"They can't tax me much for I've got nothing."
They can't? Let's see! What did that peck of meal cost you?
"Thirty cents."
Do you know what it costs to raise a bushel of meal?
"No."
It costs about fifteen or twenty cents.
"The loyal people say you copperheads are mighty bad people, and try to deceive us working men, and I begin to believe it, for I know they don't tax corn meal."
I think I can prove to you that corn meal is pretty heavily taxed.
"I'd like for you to do it, then."
Well, the corn from which that meal was made was raised on taxed land, plowed by a taxed plow, drawn by taxed horses, hitched with taxed gears. It was hoed with a taxed hoe, cultivated with taxed implements gathered in a taxed wagon, drawn with taxed horses, thrown into a taxed crib,

shelled on a taxed machine, measured in a taxed measure, taken in a taxed sack and ground on a taxed mill, seived with a taxed sieve, mixed in a taxed pan, stirred with a taxed spoon, salted with taxed salt, put into a taxed bake pan, baked in a taxed stove laid out on a taxed plate, cut with a knife, and lastly eaten by a heavily taxed man.

"Whew! well I'll swang, that's nearly all taxes. I declare to gracious I never looked at it that way before." If it were not for the taxes you could buy a bushel of meal for what that peck cost you. Besides, it is not that alone that you are taxed, but upon every thing you have to buy. A pound of sugar only cost three or four cents, but you have to pay from sixteen to twenty. A pound of coffee only cost ten cents, but you have to pay thirty, and if it costs you three hundred dollars a year to support your family, you may safely say one half of this is tax. Now, is it any wonder that times are hard and that you find it difficult to live?

"It costs me more, than three hundred dollars a year to live. I used to get only fifty cents a day, and I lived a great deal better then than I do now on a dollar and a quarter. I see there is a great wrong somewhere, and I am going to take your advice, and see if there is any good in voting for a change of rulers I'll try the experiment anyhow, but I must not tell old Squeeze, or he'll discharge me and call me a rebel; but a hundred and fifty dollars tax is too much for my wife's fuel, sugar, coffee, flour, &c., to last me a year, and a roll of two of muslin and calico for my wife and children. How thick-headed I must be to see this before, I begin to see now why old Bonds used to come round and see me just before the election and be smiling and polite, and why Mrs. Bonds would send my wife some little nice-neck or other. But is it rich he gets gold from the bank for his bonds. I work to pay that. His bonds are not taxed. I pay \$150 a year all in little things; even a box of matches is taxed. I thank you, Mr. Editor for this talk; it has done me good, a new light has broken in on me—and I'll not keep it hid under a bushel neither. I'll talk to the men about it. It is now all plain, I declare I'll never forget that peck of meal!"

We gave the honest fellow a hearty grip and passed on, more determined than ever to work for the enlightenment and redemption of the toil-worn sons of labor.—Ohio Statesman.

Obituary.
Under the heading of "A Man and Brother" a Georgia exchange furnishes the following: An unpretending slab of humble basswood at one end of the square aperture in the sand where the emancipated dust of the veteran reposes tells the passing traveller, in this simple manner, the tragic story.

SAM.
A Native of Yazoo county, Mississippi; Born a Slave; Bred a Slave; He starved to death a free American citizen.

His Career was brief—an excellent field hand and a loyal soldier, and a patriotic citizen, who voted often and earnestly; being suddenly deserted by his corrupt bag friends, he sickened and died of too much Liberty and too little grub.

Yet e'en these bones from insult to protect, Some frail memorial still erected nigh, With uncouth lines and shapless sculpture deck'd,
Implores the passing tribute of a sigh.
BULLOCK FEET.

A POPULAR INSTITUTION.
There is, perhaps, no institution of learning in this country so widely known, and so extensively patronized, as the Iron City College. Upwards of Fifteen Thousand students from Thirty Three States have attended here during the past ten years. Young men come thousands of miles to avail themselves of the advantages afforded by its splendid system of Practical Actual Business Training, which has given it such a marked superiority over any and all other business colleges in the country.—Fits Commercial.

Who shall be President? The Phenological Journal for September contains all the Presidential Candidates Grant, Colfax, Seymour and Blair, with portraits and concise Sketches of Biography and Character. Also Hon. Anson Burlingame, the Chinese Minister; Franz Liszt, the composer; Arminius Vambury, the Oriental Traveler John H. Littlefield, artist. Who are the Yankees? Use legs and have legs. A Key thought; the Development Theory defined; Our Daily Lectures; A New Class in Practical Phrenology; Finding a situation; A perfect Church on Earth—Is it possible? Only 30 cents or \$3 a year. \$1.50 for half a year. Address, S. R. Wells, 389, Broadway, New York.

What is the difference between a hungry man and a glutton? One longs to eat and the other cat too long.

Wife Murder.
New York, August 31.—James Kelly has been arrested on the charge of shooting his wife from Hackensack bridge into the river and drowning her, on Sunday last. It is alleged that Kelly had twice before attempted her life, for which he had been acquitted, but was discharged through her intercession on both occasions.

"The death of Thaddeus Stevens" says a cotemporary, "leaves the Radicals without a leader." That may be so, but, as their road is all down hill, they won't need one. Thad waits for them below.

MEXICO NOT FOR SALE.
SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—President Jurez writes to Consul-General Day denying that there have been any negotiations for the sale of the State of Sonora, or any part thereof to the United States, as reported.

A Radical paper says Grant "takes well." He generally takes old rye, and it has been frequently remarked that he takes it very well.

A Little son of Henry Harden, of Half Moon, Centre County, was run over by a wagon loaded with sand, and had his leg and arm badly broken, on Saturday last.

Grandmother Posey, who was buried the other day in Valley Forge, was ten children, eighty-one grandchildren, one hundred and nineteen great grandchildren, thirty three great-great-grandchildren, and five great-great-great-grandchildren. A rare old plant was "Grandmother Posey."

The Enterprise, of Nevada City, tells of Michael Kelly, in that city, who, on the 22nd ult., had such a powerful stroke that he actually sneezed his shoulder out of joint, and it required a surgeon and a good deal of pulling to put it in again.

Toronto, August 31.—Terrific fires have again broken out in the woods in the neighborhood of Bell Ewert and Sunnyside, on the Northern Railway. On Saturday, the 29th, a fire broke out in a short time the village, embracing twenty five or thirty houses, was in ashes. The inhabitants of Sunnyside were taken to New Toronto, and the railway track was destroyed for nearly a mile, but it was repaired, and trains run regularly to-day. The woods are still burning, and other villages on the road are in imminent danger of destruction.

The Merchant's Protective Union Mercantile Reference Register.
The Merchant's Protective Union, organized to promote and protect trade, by enabling its subscribers to attain facility and safety in the granting of credits, and the recovery of claims at all points, have to announce that they will, in September, 1868, publish in one large quarto volume, "The Merchant's Protective Union Mercantile Reference Register," containing among other things, the Names, Nature, of business, Amount of Capital, Financial Standing and Ratings to credit, of over 40,000 of the principal merchants, traders, bankers, manufacturers, and public companies, in more than 30,000 of the cities, towns, villages, and settlements throughout the United States, the Territories, and the British Provinces of North America; embracing the most important information attainable and necessary to enable the merchant to ascertain at a glance, the capital, character and degree of credit, and the full particulars relative to each journal, being a complete guide to the press of every country in the United States.

The report and history of the Register will be found in the enclosed leaflet, and as the same will be based, so far as practicable upon the written statements of the parties themselves, revised and corrected by well-known and reliable legal correspondents, whose characters will prove a guarantee of the correctness of the information furnished by them, it is believed that the Register will prove a most useful and complete, and therefore, superior, and of much greater value, than any previously issued.

By aid of the "Mercantile Reference Register," business men will be enabled to ascertain, at a glance, the capital and gradation of credit, as compared with financial worth, of nearly every merchant, manufacturer, trader, and banker, within the above named territorial limits.

On or about the first of each month, subscribers will also receive the monthly Chronicle, containing among other things, a record of such important changes in the name and condition of firms, throughout the country, as may occur subsequent to the publication of each half-yearly volume of the Mercantile Reference Register.

Price of the Merchant's Union Mercantile Reference Register, fifty dollars, (\$50) for which it will be forwarded to any address in the United States, transportation paid. Holders of five \$10 shares of the Capital Stock in addition to participating in the profits will receive one copy of the Mercantile Reference Register free of charge; holders of ten shares will be entitled to two copies; and no more than ten shares of the Capital Stock will be allotted to any one applicant.

All remittances, orders, or communications relative to book sales, or subscriptions, to the Merchant's Protective Union, in the American Exchange Bank Building, No. 128 Broadway, (Box 2508), New York. Sept. 4, '68.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
ORPHANS' COURT SALE!
By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises near Aaronsburg,
ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10th, '68, the following described property of Jacob Bowers, dec'd, viz: A certain parcel of land, situated in Haines township, adjoining Aaronsburg on the north, Levi Stover on the east and John Moyer on the west, containing THREE and one HALF ACRES, thereon erected a stone and brick dwelling HOUSE, STABLE, with a fine ORCHARD of choice fruit. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m., on said day. TERMS:—One half the purchase money paid down, the balance in three equal installments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.
S. ROTE, sep4, Administrator.

New Book Store.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOK, STATIONERY & NEWS EMPORIUM.
JACOB D. MILLER, has purchased the Book Stationery and News Establishment of Kinloch & Brother, an Allegheny street, near the Diamond, Bellefonte, to which he has just added a large invoice of books, such as is generally kept in a well-stocked Book Store. His stock consists of Theological, Medical, Law, Miscellaneous, Sunday School, and School Books. Also, blank books, fine books, paper, drawing and tissue paper, fine French paper, envelopes of every description and price, pens, inks, ink-stands, erasers, rubber bands, transparent and common slates, slate pencils, lead pencils, chalk crayons, &c. Legal and justices blanks of all kinds, revenue stamps at face.
Orders taken for goods at all times. Goods received in three days from the time the order is received.
Mr. Miller is also wholesale agent for Lockman's Celebrated Writing Fluid, which he sells at manufacturer's price. County merchants would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
sep4 '68, ly

PUBLIC SALE!
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 acre, and in the best state of cultivation, thereon erected a good 2-story weather-boarded Log House, Barn, Wash-house, Smoke-house, Wood-bench and Pig-pen; 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, with both sides of the road, has a small stream of water running through the middle of it, and adjoins Lands of Wm. Zerby, Peter Breon and Samuel JACOB D. BRONN, Group 10.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that I, the estate of Jacob Bowers, late of Haines township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to and owing to the estate, are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having accounts against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB D. BRONN, Administrator, aug28

The Bellefonte Boot & Shoe Store.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
ONE DOOR NORTH OF HEWES & WILSON'S HARD-WARE STORE.

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.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership existing between Simon S. Wolf and Abraham Wolf, in the business of 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 of the partnership remain in the hands of the undersigned.
S. S. Wolf, Centre Mills, aug21, 3t

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE!
The undersigned offers his valuable farm situated in Penn township, on the turnpike about 2 miles west of Millheim, for private sale, containing
70 Acres of Clear Land, under good fences and in the highest state of cultivation, and 18 acres of woodland. Thereon are erected a two-story log house, well furnished, with running water, and a fine young apple orchard. This farm is under a good state of cultivation as any in the valley. Also, another tract of 45 Acres Woodland, wooded with spruce, pine, chestnut oak, and oak, situated on the turnpike, in Penn tp., within 1 mile of Ery's saw-mill, and 1 mile of Kenestons saw-mill. Also, 10,000 ft. choice Lumber, to be seen at residence of the undersigned.
PETER KEEN, Penn tp., aug21, 3t

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 and new, the lot is a good one, and has several out-buildings. For further particulars inquire of J. J. REBER, aug21, 4

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE!
The undersigned offers his Farm, about 23 miles below Centre Hall, on the turnpike leading from Old Fort to Lewisburg, at Private Sale. The farm contains
306 ACRES, which will be sold as a whole, or to suit purchasers, as follows: The tract on the south-side of the turnpike, containing 66 acres, all of which is clear, and in a high state of cultivation, will be sold separately; the balance will be sold in two nearly equal tracts, upon which are two dwelling houses, smoke-house, and a well furnished log house, and a fine young apple orchard and a variety of choice fruit trees on the premises. A good well of never failing water near the house, and a large cistern near the house.
J. J. REBER, aug21, 4

50 ACRES OF TIMBERLAND
well wooded, with good young timber, including last mentioned parcel of land. This land is all under the highest state of cultivation, and under good fences. For terms and further particulars, call upon the undersigned upon the premises.
J. J. REBER, WM. STUMP, Potter tp., jun9 '68, 3m.

AGENTS WANTED
For the Standard and Official Lists of Surveyors and Land Agents for every library and a work of extra-ordinary interest and rare historical value. No Patriot can do without it or have 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 suffrages 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 this grand 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 canvassers only have to supply. Send for circulars, and see our liberal terms and a full description of the great standard book of the times. Address,
UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., aug18 411 Broadway, New York.