

The Centre Reporter.



Fredrick Kurtz, Editor.

Centre Hall, Centre Co., Pa., November 13th, 1868.

Vol. 1.—No. 31.

HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

Geo. Fairer, at Bellefonte, sells the celebrated Howe Sewing Machine, which has no superior in the market. Go to Fairer's store and see it. It has received prize medals at all fairs. They are the oldest established machines in the world. July 28th.

F. Z. P. TITZELL,
Milroy Mifflin Co., Pa.
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER
IN STOVES, TINWARE, &c.
His stock consists in part of
**SPEARS ANTI-DUST COOKING
STOVES,**
the best cook in the world.

The Celebrated Barley Stove.
Ironside Cook.
Oriental Cook.
Fulton Range.
Oriental Base Burner Parlor Stove.
Oriental Parlor Furnace.
Spears Parlor.
Spears Oriental.

Also great variety of Gas Burners, Egg
Cannons, and other Stoves and Heaters,
suitable for dwellings, Stoves for offices,
Churches, School Houses, &c.
A full line of Tinware and Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans on hand at right. Particular attention
paid to Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing.
Close cash purchasers will find it an advantage
to give him a call. His Store is
at the R. R. Depot.
June 19th 68, 6m.

TINWARE! TINWARE!
J. REIBER,
Respectfully announces to the citizens of
Potters township, that he is now prepared
to furnish upon shortest notice, and at
cheap as elsewhere, every article in the line
of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
STOVE-PIPE & SPOUTING,
All kinds of repairing done. He has al-
ways on hand buckets, cups, dipper, dish-
es, &c., &c.
SILVERPLATING,
for buggies executed in the finest and most
durable style. Give him a call. His charges
are reasonable. ap10/68, 1y.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!
J. D. MURRAY,
Centre Hall, Pa., Manufacturer of all
kinds of Buggies, would respectfully inform
the citizens of Centre county, that he has on
hand
NEW BUGGIES,
with and without top, and which will be
sold at reduced prices for cash, and a reason-
able credit given.
Two Horse Wagons, Spring Wagons &c.,
made to order, and warranted to give satisfac-
tion in every respect.
All kinds of repairing done in short notice.
Call and see his stock of Buggies before
purchasing elsewhere.
ap10/68, 1y.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF
Bellefonte, Pa.**
(LATE HUMES, McALLISTER, HALE
& CO.)
E. C. HUMES, Pres't. J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
This Bank is now organized for the
purpose of Banking under the laws of the United
States.
Certificates issued by Humes, McAllister,
Hale & Co., will be paid at maturity, and
Checks of this institution, for all amounts
presented at the counter of the said First National
Bank.
Particular attention given to the purchase
and sale of Government Securities.
E. C. HUMES,
ap10/68, President.

C. H. GUTELIUS,
Surgeon & Mechanical Dentist,
who is permanently located in Arons-
burg, in the office formerly occupied by
Dr. Neff, and who has been practicing with
entire success—having the experience of a
number of years in the profession, he would
cordially invite all who have as yet not
taken him a call, to do so, and test the
truthfulness of his assertions. **Get Teeth
Extracted without pain.** may 22, 68, 1y
HENRY BROCKHOFF, J. D. SUGHERT,
President, Cashier.

**MILLIKEN, HOOVER & CO.,
CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.**
RECEIVE DEPOSITS,
And Allow Interest,
Discount Notes, Buy and Sell
Government Securities, Gold and Coun-
terfeits. ap10/68.

**ORVIS & ALEXANDER,
Attorney-at-law, Bellefonte, Pa.
ap10/68.**

**DAMHOY-ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office on High Street, Bellefonte,
ap10/68, 1y.**

**JOHN P. MITCHELL-ATTORNEY-
AT-LAW, Office in the Democrat-
ic Washman Office. ap30/68.**

**W. H. LARIMER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Bellefonte, Pa.,
Office with the District Attorney, in the
Court House. may 15/68.**

**D. P. SMITH, offers his Professional
services. Office, Centre Hall, Pa.
ap10/68, 1y.**

**JAS. McMANUS,
Attorney-at-law, Bellefonte, promptly
pays attention to all business entrusted
to him. July 28/68.**

**JOHN D. WINGATE, D. D. S.
Office on Northwest corner of Bishop and
Spring st. At home, except, perhaps, the
first two weeks of every month.
Teeth extracted without pain.
Bellefonte, Pa. ap10/68, 1y.**

**P. D. NEFF, M. D., Physician and
Surgeon, Centre Hall, Pa. This fa-
brite Hotel has been refitted and fur-
nished in new proprietor, and is now in-
evitably responsible of the most pleasant coun-
try Hotel in central Pennsylvania. The
traveling community and doctors will al-
ways find the best accommodations. Drovers
can at all times be accommodated with
stable and pasture for any number of car-
riages or horses. GEO. MITCHELL,
July 28/68, 1y. Proprietor.**

**M'ALLISTER & BEAVER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penn'a.**

**MILLERS HOTEL,
Woodward, Centre county, Pa.
Stages arrive and depart daily. This fa-
brite Hotel has been refitted and fur-
nished in new proprietor, and is now in-
evitably responsible of the most pleasant coun-
try Hotel in central Pennsylvania. The
traveling community and doctors will al-
ways find the best accommodations. Drovers
can at all times be accommodated with
stable and pasture for any number of car-
riages or horses. GEO. MITCHELL,
July 28/68, 1y. Proprietor.**

TERMS.—The CENTRE HALL REPORTER

is published weekly, at \$1.50 per year
in advance, and \$2.00 when not paid in
advance. Reporter, 1 month 15 cents.
Advertisements are inserted at \$1.50 per
square (10 lines) for 3 weeks. Advertis-
ments for a year, half year, or three months
at a less rate.
All Job-work, Cash, and neatly and ex-
pediently executed, at reasonable charges.



**CENTRE HALL REPORTER.
FRIDAY, NOV 13th, 1868.**

LET US SUPPOSE.

That Grant is elected President of
the United States. He will have a
heavy weight upon his shoulders. How
will he bear it. Under a provision of
the Constitution, he is Commander-in-
Chief of the Army and Navy, and he
holds, besides, a commission of Gen-
eral of the Army which he has never
resigned. After his inauguration on
the 4th of March, 1869, he will be the
greatest power of the country—every-
thing, for weal or woe, will be in his
hands. After he shall have taken his
oath of fidelity to the Constitution, how
will he act? If he is honest, and
means fairly to discharge the duties of
his high office under the Constitution,
he cannot, act with the Radical Con-
gress if it shall persist in the policy
which has hitherto governed it. If he
is honest, he must act with the Demo-
crats and Conservatives, and that will
produce a fresh breach in the Republi-
can party which must be its destruc-
tion. If he chooses to act for himself,
and with neither party, he has all the
power in his hands to become a milita-
ry dictator. Whatever it is to be the
future destiny—of our country, we pre-
sume we can bear it as well as others;
but the suspense—the doubt as to what
is to be our future—that is oppressive.
We would that the veil were lifted, the
cloud removed, that we might know at
once whether we were to be blessed with
peace and good government, or precipi-
tated, as a last refuge against misgov-
ernment, into revolution. Gen. Grant,
President elect of the United States,
and General of its armies carries peace
an war in his hands. Which will he
offer to the people?

Who shall say?
Let us wait in patience, yet a little
while, till the mias of "no policy" de-
velops his intentions.

The Democratic party is well organ-
ized, strong, morally and numerically,
it is not revolutionary, it is not for war,
only as a last resource against arbitrar-
y government.

Give us constitutional government
and we submit; continue your arbitrar-
y Radical rule, under Grant, or any
one else, and war—war to the knife
and the knife to the hilt, rather than
slavish submission.

"Let us have peace!" said General
Grant. Let us patiently wait and see
what kind of peace the "no policy"
President will offer us.—Patriot.

FRANCE.

**Paris Journal on the Election of
Grant.**
PARIS, November 5.—All the jour-
nals of this city have editorials on the
result of the Presidential election in
America.

La Patrie says Grant is the man of
the nation, and not of a party. He
saved the Union, and he will restore
it to its former standard among the
great powers. Americans are every-
where enthusiastic over the result, and
Europe applauds this election of the
Republic. The election establishes
order and peace, the highest aim of the
United States.

The *Etendard* regards the election
as a continuation of the victory over
the South. The mission of Grant is
difficult. He will find it necessary to
oppose Congress. The affairs of the
country requires a strong and able
hand to repair the broken links of lib-
erty. Both continents have reason to
be pleased with the result. General
Grant is a worthy successor of Wash-
ington.

The *Journal des Debats* and the
other Liberal journals are satisfied
with the result, and call Grant the
true successor of President Adams.

La Presse declares that the success
of the Republican party is a triumph
of centralization, and thinks it singular
that a soldier should be elected as the
chief of a great power, while the na-
tions of Europe seek peace.

GREAT BRITAIN.

**Reception of the American Elec-
tion News.**
London, November 5.—Dispatches
from the New York Associated Press
office, giving unusually full details of
the result of the general election in the
United States, were received here a few
hours after the polls closed. The
morning papers comment variously on
the election of General Grant.

The *Telegraph* (Liberal), after no-
ting the lofty position and character of
Grant, says that the defeat of the
Democrats was richly deserved. They
should have accepted the results of the
war by nominating Judge Chase, and
not Horatio Seymour, a peace man,
whose election would have been a re-
cantation of all done in the war.

The *Daily News* thinks the Ameri-
cans are evidently weary of their
last two years' experience, and de-
mand a strong government.

The *Morning Standard* charges the
Radical party with the suppression of
the freedom of voting in several States
by the enfranchisement of hundreds of
thousands of ignorant blacks, and the
disfranchisement of nearly all the
Southern people. This state of things,
the Standard continues, coupled with
the fact that the Radicals held posses-
sion of the State governments and had
control of the polling places, with
their notorious readiness to abuse this
power, made the Democrats fight at a
terrible disadvantage, but had the
Democratic party nominated Chace or
McClellan, instead of two second-rate
politicians, it might have succeeded.

The *Times* holds that although the
Democrats are beaten, and the repre-
sentation in Congress is largely against
them, they are yet a powerful party,
and must greatly influence the policy
of the government. The success of
Grant no one is disposed to regret.
He has fairly won his high rank by
hard work, real devotion to his coun-
try, and services which will live
long in its remembrance. He is no
politician, and will take his office with
greater freedom than if he was the he-
ro of a hundred battles, or had uttered
all the shibboleths of party.

How to Keep Winter Apples.

Fruit growers who are so fortunate
as to have winter apples, can prolong
their keeping by packing in sawdust,
other than pine, if possible. Put it in
a dry place for several weeks before
using, spread out thin, so as to be per-
fectly dry. Keep your apples on the
trees as late as possible not to be touch-
ed with the frost. Pick in the middle
of a pleasant day, when perfectly dry.
Handle with care, and leave all the
stems on. Pack no bruised, wormy
or defective fruit. Pack in barrels.
Take them and the sawdust to the
place of packing. Sprinkle an inch of
the barrel. Place the apples in layers
very carefully on the sawdust—a row
next to the staves, and the row next
to those, and so on till you finish in the
center with a single apple. Cover
this layer with sawdust, and so contin-
ue until the barrel is full, with a layer
of fruit and a layer of sawdust, leaving
an inch or more of the latter on the top.
Put the head in with a slight pressure.
Gently shaking the barrel and keeping
the contents perfectly tight. Remove
to some outbuilding, and keep there
till hard freezing weather comes on,
when the barrels should be stored in a
dry cellar, placed on blocks, or plank,
so as not to touch the ground.

In this way the latest keepers will
be perfectly sound the fourth of next
July, and they will be perfectly fresh,
in perfect order, and flavor unimpaired.
Packing in sawdust has many advan-
tages over sand. First, it is so much
lighter, and adds nothing to the ex-
penses of freight. Second, the sawdust
absorbs all the moisture and sweat
from the apple. Third, if by chance
an apple rots, it cannot contaminate its
neighbors by coming in contact with
them. If the barrels are made as tight
as they should be, the fruit will be
kept from the air, and comes out as
good as if canned.

The above is no theory of guess
work but has been tested for several
years. I have packed many a barrel
which kept perfectly good as late as
above stated.

Full grown beehives only bring three
or four dollars in Brownsville, Texas,
and the owners of such property find
it profitable to kill them for their hides,
horns and tallow.

THE ABYSSINIAN MONSTER.

A great many interesting facts have
been gathered from the late captives,
concerning Theodoros. He was a
most ardent Christian, and knew the
Scriptures better than the Pariahs and
Mollucks, or even the Abmm. What-
ever he undertook he endeavored to
uphold by a quotation from Holy
Writ. The massacre of the native
prisoners which took place two days
before the battle of Fallah, was sup-
ported by copious extracts. Before
the execution took place he called his
favorite chiefs together into the palace
and informed them that the Feringhees
were coming, and possibly they might
be besieged, and therefore it was in-
cumbent upon him to provide for the
welfare of his brave soldiers. There
were several prisoners in Magdala; in-
correctly bad ones,—who had mocked
at him and refused wise counsels;
would it not be better to put those
away who eat the bread of idleness, eat-
ing the substance of the garrison, there-
by destroying what chance they had
of maintaining a siege for any length
of time? The chiefs thus apostrophized
agreed unanimously that the Ne-
gashi should do what seemed good in
his own eyes. His words were wis-
dom. Satisfied that he had gained the
will of his principal men, he ordered
that they should be brought before
the imprisoned Feringhees' quarters
with their chains on. After the chiefs
left him to do his bidding, he dressed
himself in his State robes and donned
the Imperial crown preparatory to vis-
iting the Europeans. Having done so
he rode on his white mule down to
Salingine, where he found the Europ-
ean and native captives drawn up in
two parallel lines, surrounded by his
soldiers, armed to the teeth. With
proud mien he rode up to where the
prisoners stood with dreadful anxiety
manifest in each countenance. Two
chiefs hastened to lay hold of the stir-
rups as he prepared to dismount, and
a deep silence reigned around,—“such
a silence,” to use the captive's words,
“as to make the beating of our hearts
audible. My heart was in my throat,
almost causing strangulation; my pulse
beat at railway speed; I felt my knees
tremble, and the awful suspense and
uncertainty were worse than the shock-
ing reality I witnessed afterwards.”

After dismounting, the King walked
backwards up and down the line, eye-
ing us sternly, and a sort of barbaric
majesty pervaded every motion. Seem-
ingly satisfied with his inspection he
strode quickly and nervously to the
centre of the line, and impatiently
throwing his silken toga over his left
shoulder and pushing his crown from
his brow backward, probably so as to
have a clearer view of his victims, he
hissed through his closed teeth to the
native captives, saying: “Behold I am
going to slay you, because I called you
and you refused; I stretched out my
hand imploringly to you, and you re-
garded me not; you set at naught all
my counsel, and would none of my re-
proof. Now I will laugh at your cal-
amity; ha! ha! I will mock as your
fear comes; when your fear comes as
destruction and your desolation comes
as the whirlwind; when distress and
anguish comes upon you.” Then turn-
ing to his soldiers he ordered them to
separate those whom he named, and
after ninety men, women and boys had
been separated from the rest, cocking
his pistols he shouted: “Now who shall
I destroy first?” (No answer.) “What?”
said he, sarcastically; “are there none
of these princes and warriors of Ethio-
pia desirous of dying by the hand of
Theodoros, have you all turned women
when the hour of death is nigh?”

“Hold,” shouted Ras Ingerta, a
Galla chief; “I and my fellows are in
your power now; but, Kassai, why
did you lie to me; why, oh why was I
such an ass as to listen to your subtle
words; why did I come and put my
head in the lion's mouth? Oh for one
minute neck to neck with you, Kassai,
I would show you how a Galla warrior
meets his enemy. Give me a spear
and a horse, and meet me fairly and
equally here only for two minutes; I
would kill you and curse you. You
dare not, prisoner as I am, with chains
on my limbs. I would fight you if you
dared to meet me.”

“No,” returned Theodoros, with in-
creasing warmth in his countenance;
“you tried to betray me to my enemies;
spy and traitor, you shall be food for
the jackal to night. On the heads of

all those who have compassed me
about, the mischief of their own lips
shall curse them. Let them be cast
into fire, into the deep pit, that they
rise not up again. Strip these fellows,
said he; “and let them behold each
other's shame, and give me their exact
number.” Their rags were torn from
them, and each man, woman and boy,
stood before him naked. The number
of those whom he had ordered for exe-
cution was three hundred and eight,—
two hundred and seventy-five men, five
women, and twenty-eight boys.

He then said: “Spear the Galla
dog! Ingerta, spear him I say!” and
Ras Ourary Eurie, ever ready to obey
Theodoros, levelled a spear and flung
it at his breast. “Thou hast done well!”
said the King, as he saw the weapon
had gone deep into his bosom; but Ras
Ingerta plucked it out of the wound
and flung contemptuously at Theodo-
rus' feet. “Another one,” shouts Theo-
dorus, “spear him again,” and six
chiefs immediately sank their weapons
into his body.

The wounded chief stood up brave-
ly and drew them all out one after
another, the blood spurting from his
wounds in crimson streams, when he
fell down and died.

Impatient at the slow progress of
the execution, the King shot ten dead
with his own hand, and, throwing his
revolver away, he drew his sword, and
leaped towards the trembling prisoners.
Eying them a moment, he seemed to
choose one for whom he entertained a
perfect hatred, for he said to one, “Ah
your hour has come. I am going to
drink your blood,” and, raising his
sword, he cut his head off at one blow,
and then drew it across his abdomen.

Theodoros' face and clothes were
covered with blood, and, like a tiger
who had tasted blood, this seemed to
increase his fury. He foamed at the
lips and his eyes became bloodshot.
After stabbing and cutting about fifty
with his own hand he rested, and or-
dered that the chiefs should try their
hands. Many of them had personal
hatreds against the captives, and they
proceeded with an astonishing alac-
rity with the awful task of massacre.
Whenever he witnessed dexterous blows
he applauded, but when he saw cuts
given that only maimed the poor
wretches the King would spring up and
demonstrate what an easy matter it
was to send a head clean off the shoul-
ders by choosing a strong, sturdy pris-
oner and decapitating him with his
own hand.

A young and beautiful woman of
high rank, perceiving that her time
was coming rapidly, ran up to where
Theodoros leaned upon his dripping
sword and, throwing herself at his feet
entreated in piteous tones that he would
spare her life. “No!” thundered The-
odoros, “you came to my camp twice
as a spy. Once I spared you because
one of my chiefs asked that you might
be his wife. Now, by the saviour of
the world, you shall sleep below the
Magdala to night.” So saying, while
she was yet bent with her face to the
ground, with his whole might he deliv-
ered a blow which almost severed her
in two. Horrible as it may seem, a
child gushed out of the womb, and sev-
eral of the European women sickened
and fainted at the sight.

A boy prince, son of one of the rebel-
lious Governors who was still at large,
was next killed by a sweeping blow,
which took his head and left arm
off.

In about an hour and a half from
the commencement of the wholesale
execution the massacre was completed,
and as fast as each one had been slain
the body was carried to the edge of
the cliff and thrown down a height of
fifty feet or more. At the bottom of
the cliff were several great rocks scat-
tered here and there, and these were
covered with brains and blood. A
glutted heap of corrupting flesh was
all that was left of 303 human souls,
who but shortly before had been the
friends in captivity of the Europeans.
The human shambles contained pools
of blood and gore in several places
nearly a foot deep.

Theodoros having mastered his pas-
sion as the work of death was ended,
turned to the

EUROPEAN CAPTIVES
and in the most urbane manner in-
formed them that he would do the
same thing to them if the Eng-
lish General did not listen to reason.
Even his dear friend Rassam should

die by his hand unless peace should be
made. Theodoros would most certain-
ly have carried his threat into execu-
tion if English diplomacy had not been
too much for him. Rassam, when the
King's envoy arrived with the news
that a battle had been fought between
the English and their people, request-
ed that he might see the King. Theo-
dorus gladly consented, hoping that he
could see his way through the deep
gloom which surrounded him. When
Rassam was admitted before him Theo-
dorus got up and embraced him, entreas-
ting him to say what had best be done.
The wily envoy replied, “You are an
illustrious potentate may you live for-
ever.” The English went nothing but
the Europeans. When they have got
them they will go away. He scouted
the idea that Napier wanted him, and
argued against the inconsistency of such
a belief. In this manner and by such
constant assurances Theodoros lost his
crown and his life without the ample
revenge he intended to have taken.

From the day of the battle of Fal-
lah to the time of his death Theodoros
had not tasted a morsel of food, but
had endeavored to get his misery
and imbecility in letting the English
prisoners go, by drinking tea and ar-
rachi. This abstinence from food ac-
counts for the emptiness of the stom-
ach and emaciated appearance of the
body which it presented when we found
him dead near the entrance gate, Tha-
furbar.

**How Much Land Have We?—Ex-
cluding Alaska,** says a Washington
correspondent of the Cincinnati Com-
mercial, we own in public land nearly
a billion and a half of acres. Inclu-
ding Alaska, we own a billion and
eight hundred millions. Half a mil-
lion of acres of this has been surveyed.
At the rate we sell and gave away
land last year, two hundred years will
see the State, like a prodigal heir,
run through its whole possession. In
Florida we still possess seventeen and
a half million of acres; in Ohio only
five hundred acres unappropriated; in
Missouri nearly two million acres; in
Alabama seven million acres; the
same amount in Louisiana; in Cali-
fornia one hundred and six millions of
acres, so that that State really owns
only about one-eighth of herself. Very
few of the new States have any land
claim to State sovereignty. Kansas,
for example, belongs more than half to
the United States, and Mississippi,
when she succeeded, as now, owed one-
eighth of her soil to the United States.
A vast portion of country is the prop-
erty of nobody, but is the common-
wealth of our confederacy, while spot-
ting its surface, like sails at sea, are
little tracts and hamlets set aside in
obedience to some international law, or
by the good policy of beneficence.

Jacob Winans, of Milton Mahoning
County, Ohio, was born in 1769, and
married at 21. His wife bore him
seventeen children, fourteen of whom
are now living, the youngest turned 50.
He has frequently walked his 55 miles
a day, carrying a pack. At the age
of 95 he walked from Waterford, Erie
County, Pa., to his present home, in
two days. In July last at the age of
99 years, he walked from his daugh-
ter's residence in Garrattsville, to Mil-
ton a distance of 31 miles, in six con-
secutive hours, with only one rest, the
mercury being 96 degrees. He has
not tasted intoxicating liquor for over
sixty years, never paid a dollar to a
doctor or a lawyer, has voted at every
Presidential election since the adop-
tion of our Constitution, and has
served his country in two wars.

Samuel A. Townsend, of Kent,
Connecticut, raised on his farm the
past season a mammoth pumpkin,
which measured in circumference sev-
en feet, and weighed one hundred and
thirty-two and a half pounds. From
the time it budded till it ripened and
was plucked by actual calculation, it
must have grown two and a half pounds
per day, or one ounce and three quar-
ters per hour. It is estimated that it
would require ten cans of milk to make
it into pies.

The Ohio Farmer asserts that nine-
tenths of the foot and ankle ailments
of the horse are traceable to standing
on dry plank floors.

A debating society had under con-
sideration the question—“Is it wrong
to cheat a lawyer?” The decision ar-
rived at was, “No; but impossible.”

The Williamsport Bulletin says:
Yesterday, while ex-Sheriff Hanna,
of Lock Haven, was out hunting deer,
his gun was, in some way unknown,
accidentally discharged. The load took
effect on his head, blowing his brains
out and scattering them on the ground.
It is supposed that he was loading his
gun, and that the charge was prema-
ture.

Medicine Wolf, a Cheyenne chief,
who was killed a few weeks ago, in
Western Kansas, had forty scalps
which he wore for a necklace. All
were those of white people—some taken
from gray-headed men and women,
and some from very small children.
A piece of the chief's own scalp is to be
made into a vest chain, for one of the
party who killed him.

Over ten thousand dollars were ex-
pended in keeping alive the John Al-
len prayer meetings, at New York, and
now Water street is worse than ever
before.

The worst organ-grinder—a hollow
tooth that plays the duce.

**NOTIONS of all kinds, Stairing's glove
Handkerchiefs, combs, pocket books,
in all their variety and very cheap, at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.**

**FISHING TACKLES, rods, lines, hooks,
flies, sea hair baskets, etc. Big you
out to catch trout at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.**

**FINE GROCERIES, mocha coffee, aid
roy java, best quality Rio coffee,
best colony black tea, green tea, leavening
syrup, golden syrup, Drops fine article bak-
ing molasses, rice and everything in the
grocery line at the lowest cash prices in the
market BURNSIDE & THOMAS. Is the
place.**

BURNSIDE & THOMAS.
Offer to the Public one of the
largest and best selected stocks of merchan-
dise, in Centre county. Call, examine and
see for yourself.

**THE Largest and Best Stock of war-
ranted Boots and Shoes, warranted to give
satisfaction, at reduced prices, only to be
found at BURNSIDE & THOMAS.**

**SPICES of all varieties, ground to order
and warranted to be strictly pure.
It is the only place you can find unadulter-
ated spices. Try them, and you will be satis-
fied. You can only find them at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.**

**HANDSAWS, knives, spoons, coffee
mills, shovels, spades, rakes, hoes,
lamps, forks, chains, &c., at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.**

**HORSE COLLARS, if you don't want
your horse's shoulders galled and
made sore, get good horse collars at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.**

**CANNED FRUITS, peaches, tomatoes,
pine apples, and pears in great vari-
ety, at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.**

**BASKETS in all their varieties, children's
carriages, willow wares, guns, pis-
tols, powder, shot, caps, cartridges, &c., at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.**

**HARNESSES, collars, cart whips, carriage
whips, in great varieties, govern-
ment gears, saddles, bridles, martingale
check lines, dry gears, top harness, buggy
harness, hames, etc. Everything in the
cherry line, at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.**

**CONFECTIONERY AND FRUIT
STORE.
AT CENTRE HALL PA.
A. D. SWARTZ,**
Having opened a new and first-class Con-
fectionery, he is prepared to serve the pub-
lic with good fresh.

**PIES, CAKES, CONFECTIONS,
FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES,
FRUITS, TOYS, TOYS,
FANCY ARTICLES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
and everything in his line, at all times.**

FRESH OYSTERS,
Always on hand and served in every style.
HIS ICE CREAM SALOON
Will be open during the Summer, and
will be kept attractive by the very excel-
lent Cream of all popular flavors, constan-
ly on hand.
Pie, Nuts, private parties, &c. can be
supplied with all kinds of confections, Ice cream,
Cakes, and fruit at very short notice.
Oct. 28th 1y

**NOTICE TO THE HEIRS and Leg-
als—Representatives of Daniel Boeshore,
deceased: Take Notice that, by virtue of
a Writ of Partition, issued out of the Orphan's
Court of Centre county and to me
directed, an inquest will be held at Arons-
burg, in the Township of Haines, and
County of Centre, on Tuesday the 15th day
of November, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a.
m. of said day, for the purpose of making
partition of the real estate of said deceased
to and among his heirs and legal represen-
tatives, if the same can be done without
prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; oth-
erwise to alien and appraise the same ac-
cording to law, at which time and place
you may be present, if you think proper,
and special notification hereof, is hereby
given unto Elizabeth Boeshore, and the
children of Catherine Boeshore, formerly
Catherine Boeshore. D. Z. KLINE,
Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 2 } et Sheriff.**