CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., March 25th 1870

Negroes as Fit Voters.

Rev. Whittemore, a carpet-bagger, was elected to Congress, by the negroes of South Carolina. He did not occupy his seat very long until he got to selling cadetships, as other radical members had done. Whittemore was caught up in this business and would have been expelled from Congress, had he not resigned shortly before, so as to prevent expulsion. This carpet-bagger has gone back to his negro constituents in re-constructed South Carolina, and has become a candidate for re-election to the seat which he just so lately disgraced. Whittemore expects to be re-elected, and how? Why the intelligence comes up from that State that as the negroes of his district can not, and do not read, they know nothing of his disgraceful conduct and will all vote for his re-election—and this we believe will be the case. Now how does this sound alongside the radical boast, that the negroes are as fit to vote as the white men? Here we have an evidence, that a carpet-bagger, who was kicked out of Congress, but a few days ago, expects shortly to be re-elected, because his negro constituents are too ignorant to know and read how great a radical scamp he has been! This proves the assertion of the Democrats, that the negroes are unfit to be entrusted with the ballot, and shows how the sacred privilege of the franchize has been dragged into the mire and prostituted to further the ends of the radical party. We put the question to every radical reader of the Reporter, is it not humiliating that things have come to this, under the rule of their party, that a knave and a scamp, who was forced to leave his seat in Congress, can boast of his getting back again by the negro vote of his district, because that element, being ignorant and unable to read, can not be informed of his disgraceful conduct? Such things were unheard of under Democratic rule, and least of all, were there any cases from the Southern States, so long as the whites held the control.

What a Minister in Bucks County Thinks of our RR.

The readers of the Reporter are nearly all acquainted with Rev. P. S. Fisher, who left this valley some twelve years ago, and moved to Bucks county. We are happy to inform them that this highly esteemed German Ref. minister still feels an interest in the welfare and prosperity of his old home, and talks railroad in the right strain, and backs it up by taking stock. Mr. Fisher owns a farm in Gregg township, and naturally wants it to enhance in value, and is satisfied that a railroad will do this. When solicited for subscription to the L. C. & S. C. R. R., he responded at once, and wrote to Maj. J. B. Fisher as follows:

"In case the railroad is made, the farmers will have a chance to sell their products at a good price, along the road. I hope the road will be built without delay, and those who have property will do their share. All opposition and disputes should be banished, and all personal and local interests be waived for the good and benefit of all. Those who oppose it, grumble about it, or are not willing to do their part with the rest, would perhaps better move out of the valley. The people along this road (North Penn'a R. R.) here know the benefits of a railroad—not only those living near stations, but also those living a distance off. I am confident that they would not now do without it, if it would cost double as much as they paid for it."

This is the experience of Rev. Fisher, as to railroads, and it is what every one will corroborate who has had the least opportunity of seeing the great results brought about in any section of country where railroads have been built. Rev. Fisher, no doubt, would never have left Pennsvalley, had there been such an improvement before his removal, and this may be said in the case of hundreds of others who left our beautiful and fertile valley.

The Railroad Going Ahead.

We again assure our readers that there is real earnest about the building of the L. C. & S. C. RR. It will be extended from Lewisburg to Mifflinburg, the coming summer, as our readers will see from the following, which we copy from the Mifflinburg Telegraph:

The Mifflinburg Railroad Committee last week concluded arrangements with the officers of the Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad and the Penn'a Company, for the extension of the road from Lewisburg to Mifflinburg during the summer, and all fears that they would not put this part of the road under contract until the whole line could be let, were put out of the way by their assurance that the road would be put under contract as soon as our subscription of $40,000 was completed.

Now, citizens of Centre county, will you let the road stop at Mifflinburg? We believe not, for we feel assured that you have as much pride, enterprize, wealth and liberality as the people in Union county. Then keep moving and subscribing stock, only a little more pulling is wanted in that direction, and Penns valley makes sure of securing this great improvement. Do not let this last chance slip by without doing your duty. Go to your neighbor who has been haltiing and hesitating, and talk to him over and over again, and present to him the good it will bring us all, to have the railroad run through our valley—he will finally become convinced and take stock. Keep the ball moving, friends; strike while the iron is hot.

SCURRILITY.

For low, vulgar abuse and obscene jocularity, the Bellefonte radical organs, carry off the palm. Our readers will recollect that during last fall's campaign, the columns of the Republican groaned with low attacks upon the private character of J. G. Meyer; charges of fraud, cheating, &c., were made and repeated, notwithstanding they were proven untrue and without foundation to base them upon. For the last six months the National has been indulging in low vulgar buffoonery against the same gentleman, without the least occasion therefore. Last week the Republican had a communication of the pettiest order, against Mr. Meyer, charging him with spouting a dinner at J. C. Motz's, at Woodward, in order to save a hotel bill, while traveling to Harrisburg. Now if Mr. Meyer did take his dinner with a friend, what of that? The editors of these radical papers do not only "sponge" their whiskey and their grub upon all possible occasions, but where there is no opportunity to "sponge" these, they steal them. Mr. J. C. Motz is a republican of the strictest order, and pronounces the silly story referred too, as totally without foundation, and if the Republican editors have credit enough left to borrow three cents, wherewith to pay postage, and will address a letter to Mr. Motz, they will get a full and flat contradiction of the whole thing. The Republican, two weeks ago, made the low fling at Mr. Meyer editorially, and last week permits a communication to rehash it. Write to J. C. Motz, a strong rad, and he'll tell you that you lied.

The construction of the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad is raising the price of lands along the route wonderfully. Coal lands in the "Yough Region" are bringing from $300 to $600.

The above we take from an exchange, and we may add that the construction of the L. C. & S. C. RR., will enhance the value of every foot of land in Buffalo and Penns vallies.

The Bellefonte Republican has detected that Representative Meyers was out of his seat a few days, last week, and raises a cry and hubbed about it, as if that were a sin which no other member ever was guilty of. Now the journal shows that Mr. Meyer has been absent less than any other member, and sickness is what compelled his absence during the time Brown grumbles about. We can assure the citizens of our county that Mr. Meyer has, thus far, been faithful to his constituents, and steadily cast his vote in favor of economy and the interests of the taxpayer, the slanders of the Bellefonte Republican to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Joke of the Season.

Bill Brown's paper of last Wednesday, says, "that if Jim Coburn had been elected to the Legislature, he would have secured an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) to aid in constructing our rail road." This we pronounce the best joke of the season, and it will be enjoyed by every body for the next six months. This funny saying beats that of Mr. Gould, when he came down from the wild cat country and revived the National, saying in it, "Coburn is great lawyer and had done more for Centre county than any other lawyer." We think Jim should notify the Bellefonte editors to quit that kind of "sarkasm" at his expense.

We do not deny that the Bellefonte Republican has a correspondent who is a "disgusted Democrat"; but the fellow has a middle name which he omitted to give; his name written in full, would read a "Disgusted Disappointed Officeseeking Democrat."

That's what's the matter down there.

At Irwin station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, a man named Alex. Rowen was killed one day last week by being run over by the "fast line." His father was killed five years ago at the same place and by the same train.

For the Reporter.

The Turnpike Question.

Friend Kurtz—For further information to the stock holders of the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg & Youngmanstown Turnpike Company, and the citizens of our valley in general, I have concluded to write a few lines for your paper. This company was organized on the 8th of Nov. 1825, by appointing one President, one Secretary and eleven directors. By the aid of the State and the energy of the citizens the road was completed; and I have no doubt in asserting that the enterprize was greater to them than our railroad is to us at present—only they went to work with a determined will and united action of all their powers, not only in making the turnpike, but in clearing their soil, which took a great deal of muscular power, and we may well feel proud of the spirit and ambition displayed by our fathers; and why should we not move now with the same energy as to our railroad. The first President of this turnpike company, was James Duncan; and the placing of the gates and controlling of the boards was done by him, and all went along very smoothly, until Abbot Green bought the State stock; then for several years following there was trouble in camp and big election fights; and finally Abbot Green was bought out and his stock principally cancelled by the company, and peace to the company ensued.

This turnpike company was controlled by the Duncans from 1825 to 1866, with the exception of the above mentioned Green trouble. I became a member of the Board of Directors in 1861 and remained in the same five years. Then in 1866 commenced the new gate question, and was victorious by 24 majority in favor of the new gates. Next election, in 1867, we had another big fight, and were again victorious by 58 majority—then we polled 218 votes, they 164—leaving us the aforesaid majority. The next election following, in 1868, there were only 45 votes polled—no opposition. In 1869, I was sick and not expected to live, which opportunity they quietly embraced to lay all their plans to overpower me; they controlled the election in their own manner, and got control of the board by denying the right of the opposition to vote, and consequently swept all before them. As to the last election you have already referred to that in a previous number of the Reporter, we polling 326 votes, they 202, leaving us a majority of 124, and we can poll 150 against them this day. R. V. Glover and family have turned on my hands, because I dropped them from my ticket, a few years ago, as complaint was made of his paying every one in tape, which action I could not endorse.

Now one word financially, a question which governs most all things.

Gross receipts of the company in the year 1867.....$2603,49.
" 1868.....2448,01.
" 1869, under the management of R. H. Duncan.....2032,32.
" add Deep Well gate.....152,93.
Receipts from the Deep Well gate in the year '68...566,55.
do Centre Gate '68...477,32.
Total two gates.....1043,87.

Last year's income of the Centre Gate was $573,34. Now why is it that it does not pay? How could the Duncan party act to the interest of the stockholders, by pulling down gates, when $573,34 off $1043,87, will be a loss to the company of 470,53? Yet the cry, "it don't pay." I hope the stockholders will study these facts and not bring charges against me—figures do not lie.

For right is right since God is God,
And right the day must win;
To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin.

J. C. M.

Raid on the National Banks.

Says the Pittsburg Post:

News comes from Washington that District Attorney Swope has received instructions to proceed at once and bring suits against all the National Banks within his District for forfeiture of charter, where they have taken more than six per cent. upon loans, or money advanced to borrowers and patrons. This is done at the instance of Comptroller Hulburt.

To put it in plain terms, if these prosecutions are begun and carried to a successful—or rather inevitable—issue, they will result in forfeiting the charter of all the National Banks in the United States. It is mere folly to suppose that the National Banks have not been charging their customers more than six per cent. for the use, in any shape, of money furnished. The contrary is a fiction that would not even deceive a retail pea-nut vender.

A CONUNDRUM.—Grant is the author of the Quaker policy toward the Indians, which is the policy of extreme leniency and moral suasion.

Grant sustains Sheridan's murder of Indian women and children, which is the policy of extreme cruelty; now which is the policy that Grant really believes in?

A reward of a first class bull-pup, freight prepaid, to any one who will obtain an authoritative answer to this question.

St. Johns, N. B., March 19.—A singular phenomenon ocurred at the commencement of the great storm yesterday morning.—A rumbling noise was heard, and immediately afterwards a portion of the bottom of the harbor on the Carleton side sunk bodily, so where before at low tide there was a beach there are now overtwenty feet of water. Some wharves were destroyed and lumber carried adrift.

London, March 18—A collision occurred in the channel off the Guernsey coast between the mail steamer Normandy and the steamer Mary, from Danube. The Normandy was sunk: The Captain and thirty people were drowned.

Shanghai.

From "Eusebies" letters to the N. Y. Observer, who is now in China, we take the following interesting extract in reference to the city of Shanghai.

The first thing that arrests a traveller's attention on landing, is the novel mode of conveyance peculiar to Shanghai, and which is common here. The popular carriage is a wheelbarrow. The streets of the old city are so narrow and rough and broken up by bridges, that this vehicle cannot be used; but in the foreign settlement you find the Chinese men and women, everywhere, riding on wheelbarrows. The wheel is much larger than those in use in our country, and on each side of the wheel is a seat. When two are riding, if they are of equal weight, the carriage is evenly balanced; but when two persons of unequal weight are carried, or only one, the wheel is turned up at an angle, so that the weight shall come upon the point in its circumterence that strikes the ground. This, I think, must be a modern invention or adaptation; for no city of China, that I have seen, will admit of its being used, and the roads leading into the country are not very favorable for such a mode of conveyance, especially in wet weather.

The Chinese city has a population of nearly a million, including that portion who have built around the walls for want of room within. During the rebellion the number was twice as great. The city proper is entered by several gates, which are narrow passages, admitting only what goes on foot. Everything in the shape of merchandize, and every stone and timber for building, is carried in on the shoulders of coolies, as in most parts of the East. The burdens which these coolies carry suspended between them by a bamboo pole, are sometimes enormous, but they stand up manfully under them, and shout continually as they go along through the throng, to those ahead to make way for them, and all classes in the crowded city show the utmost consideration for each other. The streets of the city are never more than six or seven feet wide, and yet through these narrow passages a crowd is constantly surging, without ever coming in contact or interfering with each other's burdens or business.

The city within the walls is exceedingly filthy, so much so that I would not think of taking a lady into it, not even in a sedan chair, which is the ordinary mode of conveyance for foreigners, for although she might be protected from coming in contact with its filth, few have the strenth of constitution to endure the smells of the place. I have tested the "two-and-seventy stenches" which Coleridge encountered in the streets of Cologne, but they are outnumbered and utterly overpowered in the steets of almost any Chinese city. The little canals which run through the town are the most disgusting of all, and it is a mystery how human beings can swarm in such a place and human life continue. I should imagine that the heat of every summer would bring a pestilence and the place be depopulated. But the Chinese not only live, they multiply and thrve amid these elements of disease and death.

In walking through the city I came in different parts upon the police stations where criminals of different grades were undergoing different degrees of punishment. Some were simply confined in large cages, the sport of the passers by. Others wore immense collars, made of two wide boards brought together at their edges, with a hole large enough for the neck. The collar is so wide that the prisoner cannot reach his head with his hands, and is dependent upon his friends or upon charity, not only for his food but for getting it to his mouth. Others had their heads jutting out of the tops of cages, which were so high that they could not sit down, and so low that they could not stand up, and they were condemned to pass days and nights in this uncomfortable and even torturing position. Not long before I reached Shanghai, some criminals who had been guilty of a capital offence were condemned to death and placed in these cages, where they died from starvation before the eyes of the people, no one being allowed to furnish them with food. Torture, as I subsequently learned farther by witnessing it, enters largely into the idea of punishment among the Chinese, and is freely resorted to for the purpose of extorting confession from the accused.

Some years since a poor but talented gentleman of the medical profession conceived the idea that if he could produce a medicine of universal application and extraordinary merit and make it known, he could not only enrich himself and escape the drudgery of a physician's life, but also benefit the sick in a greater measure than by his private practice. He therefore consulted with the best physicians he could find and the result was the production of the Judson's Mountain Herb Pills, a famous and most successful medicine. He began in a small way to make the Mountain Herb Pills known by advertising them and such was the value of his Pills, that in a few years he had not only amassed a fortune but had that rare satisfaction for a rich man of having relieved the sick, and benefitted his fellow-men in every part of the country, as thousands of grateful testimonials could prove. The Judson's Mountain Herb Pills have cured Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Irregularities and all Billious disorders. This little sketch serves both to adorn a tale and point a moral. Dr. Judson's Pills were meritorious and the doctor himself knew the value of printers ink. For sale by all dealers. feb4,2m.

A thumb was found in a steel trap in a hens roost, on the premises of a citizen of Pottsville. The query is, who lost a black thumb?

Death of Another Rothschild.

[Rome Cor. March 1, of the Philadelphia Bulletin.]

At the risk of making this letter look like an obituary, I must mention the decease of another member of that great financial house, of which the head and chief representative died here a short time ago. The Baron Nathan de Rothschild, nephew and son-in-law of the late Baron James de Rothschild, of Paris, and son of old Nathan de Rothschild, of the London Stock Exchange, died a few days since, after eighteen years of what might be called existence rather than life. There are many persons here who can still remember the *beau jeune homme*, so elegant in person, dress and manners, who was the life of the Jocky Club, the race-course and the ball-room. When still under forty years of age his sight first began unaccountably to fail him, and then gradually his other senses and limbs, until literally nothing was left but his mind. The soul seemed to survive the body, and the latter, unable in any way to serve the wants of the former, may be said to have sat for eighteen years in an arm chair, waiting for death. Arms, legs, hands, eyes, every member had lost the power of being usful, and made their unhappy owner absolutely dependent upon the care of others. Nothing remained of this extraordinary existence but the mind. But that was wonderfully brilliant to the last, and from his arm-chair even, Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild made his existence felt, it may almost be said, over the world. Perhaps such a life was not harder to bear for him on whom it fell than for the still young wife who left the world, and society to devote herself to supply the privations of her husband.

A Radical Collector Disappears.

New York, March 20.—Bailey's chief deputy, Childs, was arrested yesterday afternoon at Cedar street office by Col. Whitesleys, of the Secret Service Department, on the charge of being implicated with the Bailey defalcation. Childs admitted that Bailey's fraudulent practices have existed many years. When he examined the business of the Fourth district Bailey was behind in payments to the government to the amount of five thousand dollars, since which time various amounts have been appropriated which Childs believes will amount to at least a hundred thousand dollars—the amount of Bailey's Bond. In order to make his return appear correct the large sums of money received by Bailey were returned on the lists as not paid. Banfield, of the Treasury Department, is making a thorough investigation, and from information already received it is expected that the defalcation will amount to $150,000 or $200,000. Childs will be examined to morrow morning, when more will be learned concerning the frauds. It is believed all writs commenced by Bailey against merchants will be abandoned by the new Collector. Detectives are scouring the city and country in search of the calprit.

A Senatorial Fisticuff.

The Harrisburg Patriot, of 19th inst, says:—Yesterday afternoon, immediately after the adjournment of the Senate, a disgraceful scene occurred in the Senate chamber. It seems that Senator Nagle, of Philadelphia, demanded of Senator Lindeman of Bucks, the retraction of some remarks which the latter was said to have in de privately in reference to the former. The demand of Senator Nagle was not proprely complied with, in his estimation, and he bought to obtain satisfaction by striking Senator Lindreman. A scuffle, in which both parties were more or less injured. Mr. Josephs, member of the House from Philadelphia, rushed in, during the fight, to separate the combatants, as he declares, but as the others have it to strike Senator Lindeman. We are not prepared to decide whether Josephs played the part of warrior or peacemaker, and leave that question to be determined by those who may be called on to investigate it. Several Senators finally interfered and the belligerents were parted. It is with profound regret that we chronicle this disreputable affair, yet our duty as public journalists forbids that we should seek to cover it up.

Chicago.

A Bohemian emigrant arriving from the east found that he been robbed on the cars of all his money. The loss made him crazy, and at the depot he threw himself down on the track in front of a locomotive, but was dragged away just as the engine reached him. Soon after he threw himself in front of another engine, which struck him and knocked him from the track, badly injuring him. He was taken to a hospital.

A Child Perishes in a Storm—Fidelity of a Dog.

A melancholy account comes from Bullitt county, Ky., regarding the wandering from home and freezing to death of the child of Mr. Philo Twiggs. It appears that the child, a boy about eight years old, had a favorite dog, in company with which he was in the habit of staying away from home for hours. Saturday afternoon the boy called his dog as usual, and they started out to spend the afternoon among the hills, but when night came they did not return. The family of Mr. Twiggs became alarmed for the safety of their child, and, after mustering a posse of neighbors, a thorough search was made of all the surrounding hills, but to no effect. Sunday came, and still no news of the lost boy, and the fear became a certainty that the boy and dog must have been caught in the terrible hail storm and during the night frozen to death. All day Sunday passed, and still no tidings, at daylight yesterday the dog was found sitting at the door of Mr Twiggs' residence, shivering and hungry. He whined, howled and leaped around until he was fed, and then started back to where his little master was. A party of neighbors followed the dog about four miles, and finally, beside a large rock on the bank of Floyd's Fork, they saw the dog stop. They went to the spot, and there lay the lifeless body of the little boy cold in death. He had wandered around until he lost his way, and night overtaking him far from any shelter, he perished in the storm. The little boy was a general favorite among the people in the vicinity, and his death is a sad blow to them. The faithful dog had guarded the dead body of his little master until driven home by cold and hunger.

There is a man confined in the Allentown jail who has read the bible through twenty three times during the last two years. He must be in jail for reading the bible.

A Package 21 Years on its Passage.

Washington March 19.—A package was received at the Post Office here yesterday, mailed August 7, 1849, from Germany, directed to the Patent Office, having been twenty-one years on the passage. The Secretary of the Interior will return a letter of acknowledgement to the sender of the package, stating its receipt in a state of good preservation. It contained the printed transaction of the Austrain Geuerb Verein, a sort of trades union.

Lewistown, March 18, 1870. The commodious audience room of the M. E Church was filled to repletion last night at the anniversary exercises of the Conference Society. Rev. J. W. Hanghanout presided. Able and eloquent speeches were delivered by Rev. George Guyer, I. W. Wiley, of Cincinnati, Joseph Belford, Esq., of Indianna, James Davidson of Erie, and Daniel Hartman.

Nearly all the New York cigar makers are on a strike owing to the proposed reduction of three dollars per thousand, as announced by employers. The latter claim that a reduction is necessary in order to enable them to compete with the importers of foreign cigars.

The deskmakers of this city, numbering a two thousand, are also on a strike against a reduction of wages.

Nashville, March 14.—A colored woman, known as a unt Jennie, died in this city yesterday at the advanced age of one hundred and ten years. Her funeral took place to-day at the First Presbyterian Church, and was largely attended. She had been a slave up to the issuing of Lincoln's proclamation of freedom.

THE negro clerk of the Alabama Senate got five hundred errors in spelling into a single bill. A carpet bagger from Connecticut defended him by saying that he "was not elected to spell, but to illustrate the equality of loyalty."

Soldiers who enlisted before July 22, 1861, who were discharged for disease or other cause before the expiration of their term of service, are now, by decision of the Supreme Court, entitled to a bounty of $100.

Bloomsburg, which has long had the distinction of being the only county seat in the State that was not an incorporated town, has at last been incorporated and made into a borough.

Henry Shelley, who was convicted of perjury in false swearing, that the signature to a mortgage was not his, was sentenced in Philadelphia by Judge Paxson to five years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

The city of Philadelphia has one licensed drinking house to every forty adult males, and of licensed and unlicensed drinking houses where liquor is sold at retail one to twenty-seven of its population. This is a hard commentary on the morality of a city that numbers four hundred churches.

The Wayne County Herald speaks of "spoted fever" having made its appearance in Sterling township, in that county. A number of children are prostrated with the disease. It says the same disease made sad havoc in that community a few years ago.

Alligator Covode is not likely to get off quite so easy on the cadet buisness, as he expected. Congress seems determined to reprimand him at least for a gross violation of law. He should be dismissed without futher debate.

Speaking of Cuba, a Radical paper in New York quotes approvingly the remarks "that it is well to consider how far it is prudent or politic to make enemies of a people who must some day be annexed to the United Ssates." Is it less imprudent or politic to make enemies of people who are already citizens? The policy of the Federal Government for the past five years has been deliberately designed to crush out every vestige of friendly feeling among the Southern people; and the Radical press, instead of condemning that policy, has uniformly applauded it.

The Pennsylvania Agricultural College expended $30,450 65 last year. Of this sum $6,223 was for interest on debt.

A fashionable party is now called a daughtercultural show.

Pay down when you buy, and you won't have to pay up by and by.

A Mobile youth recently read from his Bible: "Let not the wicked trump over me."

The shoemakers are in favor of female suffrage—they manufacture women's rights—and lefts.

The way to make the time pass quickly; raise a row and get knocked into the middle of next week.

It is stated there are more Israelites in New York City than in the Holy Land, or in all Syria. There are about seventy thousand in that city, and this is probably a larger number than now inhabit the Scripture lands above mentioned. Of that seventy thousand there are not one thousand that can justly be called poor, while the majority are heavy owners of real estate, and also the most active and enterprising of our commercial people.

Two cruel fellows in Bath, Maine, recently loaded their horses on a wager, one horse drawing 5,270 pounds, and the other 4,936.

Two men, named Lobstein and Heitz, quarrelled at a saloon a short distance from Louisville Kentucky, on Thursday night. Heitz, after being ejected from the house, drew a revolver and shot Lobstein through the glass door, killing him instautly. Heitz was arrested.

EXPERIENTIA DOCET.—Yes surely experience teaches those who use Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills that it is better to take a medicine upon the first symptoms of disease, that will surely restore health, than to wait until the complaint has become chronic. Use these Pills in all cases of Billiousness, Indigestion, Headache, Liver Complaint, Female Irregularities, &c. Get the Ometa Almanac from your storekeeper, it contains much useful information for the invalid and convalescent. If you are ailing use Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills and you will find them of great value. Sold by all dealers. feb4,2m

THE BRIGHT SIDE.—The March number of this popular children's paper, just received, presents an unusual variety of contents. There are over twenty different articles, all original, and some of quite superior merit. The publishers offer to send the four numbers for March, April, May and June, free to all who subscribe before July first. Terms 50 cents a year. Specimen copy free. John B. Alden & Co., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

'The American Stock Journal' is the highest authority in all that pertains to horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and poultry. Published by N. P. Boyer & Co., Parkersburg, Pa.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and PACKARD'S MONTHLY have been united, as we see by the April number, just received. The former was among the most valuable magazines published, and being consolidated with the latter, now affords us a literary periodical of the first order, in which none of the light, trashy literature, the bane of the young mind, finds a place. Every page of the Phrenological Journal has food that enriches and cultivates the mind. $3 a year. S. R. Wells, publisher, New York.

An Act to incorporate the Belleville and Pine Grove Turnpike Company:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That Samuel Watts, John Withers, R. H. Lee, David Mitchell, M. C. Nelson, John A. Wright, William Simms, W. H. Wommer, L. C. Heskitt, Robert Bucy, Samuel Steffey, George M. Kepler, John B. Mitchell, William Burchfield, or any four of them, be and are hereby appointed commissioners to open books, receive subscriptions and organize a company, by the name, style and title of the Belleville and Pine Grove Turnpike Company, with power to construct a turnpike from Belleville, in the county of Mifflin, to Pine Grove, in the county of Centre, subject to all the provisions and restrictions of an act regulating turnpike and plank road companies, approved the twenty sixth day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty nine, and the several supplements thereto, except so far as they are hereby altered and supplied.

Section 2. That the capital stock of the said company shall consist of five hundred shares, of twenty five dollars each share: Provided, That said company may from time to time, by a vote of the stockholders, at a meeting called for that purpose, increase their capital stock so much as in their opinion may be necessary to complete said road and carry out the true intent and meaning of this act: Provided, That letters patent shall be issued to the company when ten or more persons shall have subscribed ten per centum of the capital stock hereby authorized.

Section 3. That it shall be lawful for the said company to make use of any county bridge on the line of the route of their road and also use the whole or any part of any public road, and locate their road upon the ground occupied by any public road; and the court of quarter sessions of the county through which the road of the said company passes, shall appoint viewers to view and vacate such parts of any public road as shall be used or rendered unnecessary by the construction of the said company's road, as is provided by the general laws of this commonwealth in the cases of roads which have become useless.

Section 4. That the president and managers shall have power to regulate and establish rates of toll, not exceeding quadruple the rates established by the act hereinbefore mentioned, and the several supplements thereto, and to erect toll gates and collect tolls whenever any one mile thereof shall have been completed: Provided, that it shall not be required of the company to cause more than sixteen feet in width to be made an artificial road: And provided further, That their road shall at no places rise or fall more than will form an angle of six degrees from a horizontal line.

Section 5. That the said company shall have power to borrow money, at a rate of interest not exceeding eight per centum per annum, for the purpose of completing their road, and issue bonds therefor, and secure the same by mortgage of their road and franchises.

JOHN CLARK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILMER WORTHINGTON,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved—The twelfth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

JOHN W. GEARY.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the account of F. R. Burkert, assignee of F. Burkert & Son, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to April term A. D., 1870, and unless exceptions are filed on or before first day of said term, it will be confirmed absolutely.

By order of the Court.

JOHN MORAN,
mar25,4t Proth'y.

THE BELLEFONTE

Boot & Shoe Store!

Next door to Post Office.

We have always on hand.

GENTS CALF AND KIP BOOTS

A larger assortment of Ladies and Children's Shoes than any other place in town. Gum Shoes, every style, make and size. We ask an examination of our goods, before purchasing elsewhere.

oct1tf. GRAHAM & SON.

FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the following described property,

190 Acres Land,

situated in Gregg township, Centre county, known as the property of Wm. Gentzel bounded on the north by land of the elder Mr. Tressler, on the west by land of John Lingle, on the south by land of Daniel Auman, and on the east by land of Charles Ripka. There are forty acres clear, on which are erected a two-story

log HOUSE, Stable and other Outbuildings. On the remaining 150 acres there is erected a GOOD SAWMILL and a two story plank frame HOUSE and STABLE, and the land contains an abundance of the best timber.

For further information apply to William Gentzel on the south side of Spring Mills, or on the premises.

14jan3m WM. GENTZEL.

VALAUBLE PROPERTY at Private Sale, in Millheim.

The undersigned offers the following valuable Real Estate at private sale, consisting of

A LOT OF GROUND,

containing one-half of an acre, thereon

erected a two-story weather boarded Log-house, a new 2-story COACH SHOP, BANK BARN, a well of never failing water in the yard. The lot contains all kinds of fruit trees, and all necessary outbuildings. For further information apply to SAMUEL BAME,

ap23,tf Millheim.

WHITE FISH, Herring, Mackeral, &c., a
ap17'68. BURNSIDE & THOMAS

THE highest market prices paid for all kinds of country produce, at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS'

BOARDS for Sale.

A lot of first class WHITE PINE BOARDS, belonging to the Estate of John Wise, dec'd, in Haines township, are offered for sale, by the undersigned, at very reasonable terms.

ADAM HOSTERMAN, Adm'r.
4feb tf Millheim.