CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., OCTOBER 14th, 1870

RADICAL FRAUD IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia papers, democratic, neutral, and some of the republican dailies, week before last, were filled with denunciations of the radical manipulations and violation of law relative to the election boards, and now comes the detection of a still more villanous fraud. We copy from the Harrisburg Patriot:

A most stupendous and villainous attempt of the radicals to carry the election in Philadelphia by the importation of negroes from Maryland, has been detected, exposed, and to some extent at least frustrated. Information was received from Baltimore by Detective Gordon and Lieut. Killacky, that negroes were being shipped from that city by Philadelphia radicals for the purpose of being used as repeaters at the ensuing election. Acting upon this information, those officers on Friday morning, 7th, arrested eight negroes on board the Baltimore steamboat, Henry L. Gaw. They gave their names as William Hall, Thomas Bowen, Frank Washington, James Spiddell, Samuel Fisher, Chas. Smallwood, Jer. Highland, and Frank Williams. Williams confessed that they had come to Philadelphia to vote the radical ticket, for which they received five dollars cash in hand with the promise of ten dollars more when the service was performed. The rest of the negroes all told pretty much the same story, and added that negro repeater gangs have been sent to order from Baltimore to Philadelphia to rush the election in favor of the radicals. There were found on the persons of the arrested negroes tax receipts signed by different individuals. On Smallwood was found an envelope backed, "William M. Bunn for Register of Wills and William B. Leeds for Sheriff." The testimony, apart from their own confessions, was overwhelmingly against the prisoners. Frank Johnson, a colored man, swore that he resided in Baltimore and knew all the defendants; that he had heard them say they would kill any negro who voted the democratic ticket; that thirty Baltimore negroes came to Philadelphia from the Fifteenth ward of Baltimore on Tuesday last to vote, and that more were coming—Jake Robinson and others. There was other testimony equally strong, and Alderman Kerr, before whom the examination took place, committed the defendants, in default of $5,000 bail each, for a further hearing today. This is only a part of the villainy which the Philadelphia radicals have set on foot. In some wards the radical canvassers have stricken hundreds of democratic names from the lists without notice and without cause. In one of these cases where one hundred Democratic names were stricken from the registered list of voters, the canvassers, Pyle, Pearson and Rourke, were arrested, had a hearing and were committed for a further hearing in default of bail, Rourke being held in six thousand and Pyle and Pearson each in two thousand dollars. In a similar case Joseph Ash and John Shylacker were held in six thousand dollars each to answer. In another case the Radical canvassers, James Cox and William Taylor, Eighth division, Twenty fifth ward, were held each in one thousand dollars bail for trial. The charge against them was "conspiring to have a man illegally placed upon the assessment."

These are but a few of the many cases of radical attempts to carry the election in Philadelphia by frauds and other schemes of villainy. No doubt they have the names of hundreds of imported voters, white and black, upon the registries in the Radical wards, and repeaters by the score whose business will be to go from ward to ward, and precinct to precinct and vote under assumed names.

EARTHQUAKE IN THIBET.

Terrible Upheaving of the Earth—A Mountain Leveled to the Ground, and a New One Thrown Up—Dreadful Destruction to Life and Property.

New York, October 5.—European mail advices state that the Roman Catholic Bishop at Balang on the confines of Thibet, China and Burmah sends to India a terrible account of an earthquake in that region, affecting an area of 180 by 90 miles, on the 11th of April. The Chinese officia reports estimate the loss of human life at 413 Lama priests, 57 soldiers and 2,812 common people. Pungmon, Long Villiage and many others are destroyed. So many of the authorities and soldiers have been buried under the ruins of their homes that robbers run everywhere.

The Imperial highway from Pekin to L'Hassa is said to be totally impracticable by the fall of a mountain, and the sudden upheaving of a new one.

Another New England Horror.

Haverhill, October 8.—Mrs. Celia Bickford, aged thirty three, widow of a soldisr, and her son, Clarence, aged ten years, residents of this place, were found dead in their beds to-day with their throats cut. It is supposed they were murdered to obtain a small sum of pension money lately paid to Mrs. Bickford.

Later.—It is now believed Mrs. Bickford committed suicide after killing he son.

At the Womens Suffrage Convention in Boston, last week, after a long and desultory debate it was resolved to make no nominations for State officers.

THE ELECTION.

Centre Co. O. K.

800 Dem. majority for Sherwood in Centre.

Crawford and Petriken Elected!

Wilson lost in the Woods.

Woods Petri(kin)fied.

Armstrong nearly defeated.

The radical party died of the nigger.

The Colored troops fighted bravely!

The 15th amendment the radical Sedan!

Armstrong badly thumped for being a Landgrabber, and

A Tariff Dodger,

And an Income Taxist,

And a Corrnptionist.

The following are the election returns received at the Reporter office, up to Wednesday afternoon.

CENTRE CO.

Bellefonte 71 dem. gain.

Potter 19 dem. gain.

Harris, democratic gain 18.

Milesburg 10 democratic gain.

Boggs 80 democratic gain.

Benner 1 democratic gain.

Spring 50 democratic gain.

Philipsburg 16 radical gain.

Rush 5 radical gain.

Unionville 12 radical gain.

Union 31 democratic gain.

Howard bor. 5 democratic gain.

Huston 39 democratic gain.

Gregg 20 radical gain.

Halfmoon 17 democratic gain.

Snowshoe 30 democratic gain.

Taylor 15 democratic gain.

Penn 14 democratic gain.

Miles 4 democratic gain.

Potter, Sherwood's maj. 205, a dem. gain of 19. Petriken over Wilson 203, Crawford over Woods 205, Meek over Duncan 198, Sankey over Malone 223.

Penn twp. 214 dem. maj., a gain of 14 over last year.

Miles twp. 183 dem. majority.

Sherwood's majority in the county will be about 800. Democratic county ticket elected by about 600.

MIFFLIN CO.

Mifflin county gives 460 majority for the democratic Senators.

JUNIATA CO.

Juniata gives Crawford, 750, and Petriken 650 majority.

CENTRE CO. ELECTION.

October 11th, 1870.

Below we furnish the returns of this county, so far as received up to the time of going to press, in connection with the official vote for Governor last year:

	1869 Gov'n'r		1870. Congr's		Assemb	
	Packer, D..	Geary, R...	Sherwood, D.	Armstrong, R	Meek, D.....	Duncan, R...
Bellefonte	228	299	000	000	000	000
Gregg,	269	65	251	69	239	75
Harris,	181	229	174	204	168	214
Haines,	200	108	159	77	157	83
Potter,	317	131	327	122	323	125

	Senators				Com'r	
	Petriken, D...	Crawford, D..	Wilson, R.....	Woods, R.....	Sankey, D.....	Malone, R.....
Gregg,	250	250	68	68	247	60
Haines,	159	159	82	83	159	83
Potter,	327	326	124	121	331	118
Harris,	172	173	214	214	214	174

VERDICT IN DELAWARE.

Complete Democratic Victory.

Over Two Thousand Majority.

Wilmington, October 6.—The result of the election held in this State on Tuesday, October 4, for Hundred officers and inspectors of the State election, to be held in November, is highly gratifying to the democracy. The radicals were confident, in view of the voter of their negro allies, of havidg a majority, so confident that, on the morning after the election, radical journals, without waiting for returns, announced that their party had carried the State. The returns now in show that the State is democratic by over two thousand majority. New Castle county, the strong hold of radicalism and of the negro vote, gives only forty-four majority for that party. Kent county gives about one thousand democratic majority, and Sussex county eleven hundred and sixty-nine. The democratic party in this State now numbers within its ranks nearly the whole white vote. The forcing of negro suffrage upon the people has caused all respectable white men, who have previously voted the republican ticket, to leave the radicals and ally themselves with the white man's party.

The War in Europe.

Londres, October 5, via Tours, 7.—A Prussian post at Bondary, comprising thirty men have azl been killed by the Turcos.

Tours, October 7.—Such telegrams as have been received show a steady advance by the Prussians invading the east and southwest on their march to Lyons.

The journals say there is a general rising in the Vosges. There are no regular troops there, but all men are arousep. The *francs-tireurs* are in all the passes and give no quarter.

The Germans Driven Back.

London, October 7.—The Prussians have been driven from Joinville Loury and neighborhood, in the Department of Eure et Loire, by the French. They captured twenty prisoners, including one of Prince Albert's couriers. The road between this place, Verdome and Loury, is thronged with National Guards. There is much enthusiasm in this part of France.

Further details of the battle near Pithiviers have been received. The Prussians lost by the success of the French over six thousand cattle and sheep which they had gathered from all parts of the country, and were ready to drive to the army now investing Paris. This success has animated the Franc Tireurs, who are coming upon all sides.

Engagement on the Moselle—Prussian Losses.

Corny, via London, October 8.—Yesterday, when the French attacked Kimmer's division, the French Imperial Guard was engaged. The French directed several divisions against the first and fourth Prussian corps, on the right bank of the Moselle river. The cannonading was severe. The losses of Kimmer and of the tenth corps amount to five hundred men, and those of the third corps to one hundred and thirty men.

Bombardment of Paris to Begin Early This Week—The Siege of New Briessach.

London, October 8.—The Manchester *Guardian* to day has a special telegram which announces that the bombardment of Paris will commence early next week. The connonading will be preceded by a formal summons to surrender the city.

A dispatch from Freiburg, dated today, has the following: New Briessach having refused to surrender, the Prussians to-day opened cannonade at several points with eight guns. Fires have broken out in consequence.

The Prefect of the Rhine threatens severe penalties against insubordination.

Terrific Battles Before Metz.

Berlin, October 10.—The fighting at Metz which was renewed to the northward on the morning of Saturday, was serious, the battle being prolonged throughout the entire day. The French, who were endeavoring to pierce their way through the Prussian lines, were assailed upon all sides by fresh divisions of Prussians, which had advanced to the support of General Von Kammer during Friday night. The French made many brilliant but desperate and hopeless attempts to crush the Prussian centre, and the battle of Saturday ended as had its predecessor of Friday, in the defeat of the French, they being driven in confusion into Metz.

The carnage was more dreadful than that of Friday, and the Prussians now have the task of providing for the dead and wounded of both armies, which will reach an alarming number. The losses of both the French and Prussians were very heavy, the slaughter resembling that of Gravelotte.

"Up in a Balloon."

Tours, October 9.—Charles W. May, of Paris, formerly of New York, and Wm. W. Reynolds, of New York, furnish the following account of their trip in a balloon from Paris, which place they left at the same time with Gambetta: Both ballons having risen at eleven o'clock on Friday morning, when about eight hundred yards up the wind died away, the balloons remaining stationary over the Prussian camp. Musketry was fired at the balloon, as also cannon, the party in the balloon distinctly hearing the whiz of the balls. The Prussians used fuzes, endeavoring thereby to set fire to the balloon. Ballast was thrown out of the balloon and it moved gently away. During the trip which lasted five hours, several attempts were made to land, but the presence of the Prussians in the vicinity compelled the party to throw out ballast and rise again. They finally landed at Raye, in the Department of Somme, where they were received warmly by the people on account of being Americans. They lost sight of Gambetta's balloon at three o'clock on Friday. It landed near Mont Didier, and they were joined by M. Gambetta at Amiens, whence they continued their journey by a special train with him to Tours. Along the route Gambetta was enthusiastically welcomed by the people. The balloons were to have left Paris two days sooner, but were prevented by lack of wind.

WHAT THE "VOYAGUERS" SAY OF PARIS.

Messrs. May and Reynolds report that the Parisians are determined on the defence of the city, whic was quiet and orderly. The voyagers add that it is impossible for the Prussians to capture Paris, except through famine.

The appearance of Paris is much as usual. The shops are opened daily but close earlier than before.

Louis Blanc and many other persons of distinction came to see Gambetta here.

Americans in Paris also bade fare well to Messrs. May and Reynolds Their balloon is private property and conducted by M. De Revilliard, a French marine officer whose coolness and skill is much lauded.

There were pigeons in the balloon which were let loose to return to Paris.

The Americans, by balloon, brought Paris journals of the 7th, which notice the intended departure that day of two ball ons.

London, October 10.—A note from the Prussian Government conveys the information that Paris threatens to hold out until starved. In that event two million people would be in the hands of the Prussians, who would be unable to furnish supplies for a single day, as there is nothing edible within several day's march of Paris; hence the people cannot abandon the city by roads. The inevitable consequence will be that hundreds of thousands must starve. The Germans, nevertheless must prosecute the war, and those holding power in France will be answerable for the results.

What a Fall!

A minister of the Gospel told me in 1847 one of the most thrilling incidents I ever heard in my life. A member of his congregation come home for the first time in his life intoxicated, and his boy met him upon the door-step, cladping his hands and exclaiming, "Papa has come home!" He siezed that boy by the shoulder, swung him around, staggered, and fell in the hall. That minister said to me (I could give you his name if necessary), "I spent that night in that house. I went out and bared my brow that the night air might fall upon it and cool it; I walked up and down the hall. There was his child dead; there was his wife in strong convulsions, and he asleep. A man but thirty-fiae years of age asleep, with a dead child in the house, having a blue mark upon the temple where the corner of the marble steps had come in contact with the head as he swung him round, and a wife upon the brink of the grave! Mr. Gough," said my friend, "I cursed the drink. He had told me I must remain till he awoke, and I did. When he awoke he passed his hand over his face and exclaimed, 'What is the matter?' where am I? where is my boy?' 'You cannot see him.' 'Where is my boy?' he inquired. 'You cannot see him.' 'Stand out of my way, I will see my boy!' To prevent confusion I took him to that child's beside, and as I turned down the sheet and showed him the corps he uttered a shriek, 'Oh, my child!'" That minister said further to me, "One year after that he was brought from a lunatic asylum to lie side by side with his wife in one grave, and I attended his funeral." The minister of the Gospel who told me that fact is, to-day, a drunken hostler in a stable in Boston! Now tell me what drink will do! It will debase, degrade, imbrute, and damn every thing that is noble, bright, glorious, and god-like in a human being. There is nothing drink will not do that is vile, dastardly, cowardly, sneaking, or hellish. We are united brethern, are we not? to fight it till the day of death.—*John B. Gough.*

50,000 TO 50.

The vote was taken last *Sunday*, in Rome and the papal States, on the question of receiving Victor Emanuel as King in the place of the Pope. The vote was unanimous almost in favor of the King. One account says that the number of votes cast was 50,000, and all but 50 were for the King, other accounts put it at 47,000 to 66.

TO TRAIN A HORSE TO STAND.—The American Stock Journal contains the following directions: "Take your horse on the barn floor and throw a strap over his back and fasten it to his right fore foot; lead him along and say "whoa," at the same time pull down the strap, which throws him on three feet and makes him stop suddenly. This is the best way known to teach whoa, though you can put on the war bridle; and say whoa, and give him a sharp jerk that will stop him about as soon as the strap to his foot. Then put him in harness, with the foot-strap, as directed under the head of training to harness," and drive him up to the door. The moment he undertakes to move take his foot and say whoa. Get in your carriage and get out again; rattle the thills, make all the noise getting in and out you can; give him to understand, by snatching his foot each time he moves, that he must stand until you tell him to go; and after a few times you can put the whole family in the carriage and he won't stir out of his tracks.

A Philadelphia doctor says that washing horses in the morning in water in which one or two onions are sliced, will keep all flies at a distance.

HOW TO DESTROY RED ANTS.—Take a white china plate and spread a thin covering of common lard over it, and place it on the floor or shelf infested by the troublesome insect. You will be pleased at the result. Stirring them up every morning is all that is necessary to set the trap again.

One pound of copperas dissolved in six gallons of water, and sprinkled in the leves, is sure death to the current worm which inflicts such terrible ravages on the current bush. The liquid kills, not by contact with the worms, but by poisoning their food, so that they die in a few hours.

A SPLENDED FARM, AT PRIVATE SALE:

The undersigned intending to move west, offers his valuable farm, lying on the road to Boalsburg, abo t ¾ mile above Centre Hall at private sale. It contains

60 Acres Land,

of which 40 acres are clear rnd in a high state of cultivation, the balance being well timbered, thereon are erected a two story dwelling house, bank barn, and all necessary outbuildings. The buildings are all good as new. There are two good cisterns, one at the house and one at the barn, and an orchard of the choicest fruit, upon the premises. Also

20 Acres mountain Land,

which is well timbered, and convenient to the above tract, and having two roads running through it.

For further particulars apply on the premises. JOSEPH DASHER.

oct.14.tf

Attention Farmers!

MILROY GRAIN DEPOT.

The undersigned take pleasure in informing the farmers of Centre county, that they still continue to have charge of the Warehouse, attached to the mill, at Milroy, and are still prepared to purchase all kinds of Grain, for Cash, at highest market rates. Persons dealing with the firm, can rest assured that we will at all times render satisfaction, in paying prices as high as elsewhere, resolved not to be underbid.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore given them, they hope, by a strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

PLASTER, SALT AND COAL,

always on hand and for sale at lowest market rates. REED & THOMPSON.

A. S. KERLIN,
Supt. of Warehouse 16sep3m

News! See Here!

TIN AND SHEETIRON WARE

The undersigned hereby informs the citizens of Pennsvalley that he has purchased the Tinshop heretofore carried on by the C. H. M'f'g Co., and will continue the same, at the old stand, in all its branches, in the manufacture of

STOVE PIPE & SPOUTING.

All kinds of repairing done. He has always on hand

Fruit Cans, of all Sizes,

BUCKETS,
CUPS,
DIPPERS,
DISHES, &C.

All work warranted and charges reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited. AND. REESMAN,

2sep70y Centre Hall

HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION.—For the Relief and Cure of the Erring and Unfortunate, on Principles of Christian Philanthropy.

Essays on the Errors of Youth, and the Follies of Age, in relation to MARRIAGE and SOCIAL EVILS, with sanitary aid for the afflicted. Sent free, in sealed Envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa. jul15.1y

WANTED.—A girl to do general house work. To a good girl desiring a permanent place liberal wages will be given. Enquire at my residence, new house on the hill south of Reynold's mill, Bellefonte.

16sept3t W. M. HOLMES.

A VALUABLE HOTEL and STORE stand for sale.—The undersigned will offer for sale a valuable Hotel and store stand situated in Tylersville, Clinton County. The building consists of a good frame construction with a store room 25x45 with a good ware room, and an arched celler beneath the building. The other part consists of two rooms, a good stable suficient to stable 30 head of horses, a good wagon shed also on the same. For terms address

M. D. ROCKEY,
S. E. SPANGLER
aug5.tf Executors.

STRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber at Sinking Creek Mills, Potter twp. one shoat without any particular marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay chasges and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law directs.

oct.7.3t JOHN RISHEL

Norway Oats.

The undersigned offers for sale at his residence, at Centre Mills, Pa., the celebrated Norway Oats. This oats yields larger than any other Oats known. Sold in any quantities, at $3 per bushel. Orders by mail attended to.

WM. K. FORSTER,
23sep.4m Centre Mills.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT ORphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in Potter twp., on Friday, October 21st, 1870, the following valuable real estate:

SEVENTY-TWO ACRES

and 12 perches, adjoining lands of Robert Lee, Wm. Ishler, and others, upon which are erected two houses, barn, saw-mill and other out buildings. Fruit of every description, water at the door, and all the conveniences to make a comfortable home. Possession given on 1st day of April, when security must be given for payment of the hand money.

150 Acres of Valuable Timberland,

lying on the south side of Sand mountain, and is well timbered with fine white oak, yellow and pitch pine and poplar.

LUMBER.

All kinds of sawed lumber, such as pine boards from 1 to 1½ in., square timber of different sizes, oak plank from 2 to 4 inches, poplar and walnut boards, ash and hickory plank, plasterers' lath, a lot of barrel heading, &c., &. Also crosscut saw, log chain, and other articles.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

DANIEL FLEISHER,
Administrator of Peter Fleisher, dec'd

TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. Cash Assets, $1,500,000. Grants LIFE and ENDOWMENT Policies of all approved forms Ample security, low rates. Also insures against ACCIDENTS causing death or total disability. Policies written by the year or month. Has paid $700 per day for Six Years in benifits to policy-holders.

sept.20.4t

$25 A DAY!—40 new articles for Agents Samples *free*. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. sept.30.4t

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished by GEORGE UPHAM, Providence R. I.

sept.30 4t

50 Cents to $5 per Evening, at Home!

We are prepared to furnish profitable employment to Men and Women at their homes. One person in each locality throughout the United States, can engage in this business of great wages. We send, free, full particulars and a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on. Any person seeing this notice, who wants profitable, permanent work, should send us their address, without delay. E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. sept.30.4t

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—Stencil Tool samples mailed free. A. J. FULLAM, 645 Broadway. N. Y. sept.30.4t

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTER. 78 Nassau st., New York. sep9.8t

PUMPS!

Wooden Pumps,

AND

PIPING.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Centre county, and Pennsvalley in particular, to the fact that he is manufacturing

THE BEST PUMP,

made at home or elsewhere. He uses none but the best material, HE WARRENTS THEM to give satisfaction, as being the most lasting and durable, SUPERIOR TO THE OLD wooden pump, being arranged to let the water off and prevent freezing in winter.

Pine, poplar or cucumber pumps always on hand. His matirial for pumps is all sawed from large timber, and are thus

Secured against Checking or Cracking.

All orders by mail promptly filled.

PIPING, made of the best material, of five inch scantling, joined together with coupling blocks, thoroughly banded, and warranted to stand any pressure required for ordinary use. Prices of piping range from 12 to 18 cents per foot. Send orders to

sept.30.1y J. TELLER,
Milesburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—

One of the finest residences in Centre Hall, is offered at private sale. Buildings all new, comprising a new two story frame house, all necessary outbuildings, most convenient stable, and running water. The location is one of the most desirable in the place. Inquire at the REPORTER Office. 16sep4t

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.—The Examinations will be held as follows commencing at 9, o'clock, at which time the Secretary will be expected to have the class organized and in readiness, so as to cause no delay. Applicants for schools will be required to attend the Examination in the district where they expect to teach, unless they produce a written request to the contrary from the proper Board. All should be provided with paper, pen and ink.

Marion—Jacksonville, Saturday, September, 24.

Penn—Millheim, Saturday, October, 1st.

Miles—Rebersburg, Tuesday, October, 4th.

Potter—Centre Hall, Thursday, October, 27th,

Gregg—Penn Hall, Friday, October, 7th.

Hains—Aaronsburg, Saturday, October, 8th.

Harris—Boalsburg, Wednesday, October, 12th.

Ferguson—Pine Grove, Thursday October, 13th.

Halfmoon—Stormstown, Friday October, 14th.

Patton—Waddle's school-house, Saturday, October, 15th.

Benner—Armagast's school-house Monday, October, 17th.

Milesburg and Bogs—Milesburg, Tuesday, October 18th.

Howard and Curtin—Howard, Wednesday, October, 19th.

Liberty—Eagleville, Thursday, October, 20th.

Taylor and Worth—Port Matilda, Saturday October 22d.

Huston—Julian Furnace, Monday, October, 24d.

Union—Unionville, Tuesday, October, 25th.

Spring—Valentine's school-house, Wednesday, October, 26th.

(Special Examinations will be held at:—Rebersburg, Saturday, November, 5th.

Bellefonte, Saturday, November, 12th. for such as were prevented from attending at the proper time, all such Applicants must come prepared, as required on page 139 of the school law.)

R. M. MAGEE.
Aug26 Co., Supt.

MILD. Certain, Safe, Efficient. It is far the best Carthartic remedy yet discovered, and at once relieves and invigorates all the vital functions, without causing injury to any of them. The most complete success has long attended its use in many localities, and it is now offered to the general public with the conviction that it can never fail to accomplish all that is claimed for it. It produces little or no pain; leaves the organs free from irritation, and never overtaxes or excites the nervous system. In all diseases of the skin, blood, stomach bowels, liver, kidneys—of children, and in many difficulties peculiar to women, It brings prompt relief and certain cure. The best physicians recommend and prescribe it; and no person who once uses this will voluntary return to the use of any other cathartic.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage, viz:

1 Box, $0.25.....Postage, 6 cents.
5 Boxes, $1.00..... " 18 "
12 " 2 25..... " 31 "

It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines and by TURNER & CO., Sole proprietors, 120 TREMONT St. BOSTON MASS. 19aug3m,eow

"Children's Lives Saved for 50 cts.'

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN DIE ANNUALLY OF Croop. Now, Mothers, if you would spend 50 cents, and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobiar's Venetian Liniment in the house, you never need fear losing your little one when attacked with this complaint. It is now 22 years since I have put up my Liniment, and never heard of a child dying of Croup when my Liniment was used but hundreds of cures have been reported to me, and many state if it was $10 per bottle they would not be without it. Besides which, it is a certain cure for Cuts, Burns, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Mumps, Colic, Diarrhea Dysentery, Sprains, Old Sores and Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest No one once tries it who is ever without it. It is warranted perfectly safe to take internally. Full directions with every bottle. Sold by the Druggists and Storekeepers in the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, N. Y.

A Radical Revolution

Has been accomplished in hair dyes. The horrible componds containing LEAD, SALT and SULPHUR are discarded. The leading chemists implore the public not to use them, and Professor Chilton, whose reputation is second to that of no analytical chemist in America, has recommended

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

as a PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS ARTICLE, which may be used without fear. Remember, it is the only one that has been analyzed and found wholesome. Its effects are instantaneous, and the colors it imparts natural.

CRISTADORO.S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Diyeing. Try it.

GENERAL

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act relating to elections in this Commonwealth." approved the 2d day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, I, D. W. Woodring, Sheriff of the county of Centre, Pensylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Centre, ON THE SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, 1870, (being the 11th day of October,) at which time they will vote for the following State and County officers.

One person for the House of Representatives of the United States Congress.

Five persons to represent the 21st district in the senate of Pennsylvania.

One person for the House of Representatives of Pensylvania.

One person for the office of Commissioner of the county of Centre.

Two persons for the office of Jury Commissioner of the county of Centre.

One person for the office of Auditor of the county of Centre.

I ALSO HEREBY make known and give Notice that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Centre, are as follows, to wit:

For the Borough of Bellefonte and Spring and Benner township, at the court-house in Bellefonte.

For the township of Brunside at the house of John Boaz.

For Curtin township at the school-house at Robert Mann's.

For Furguson township at the school-house in Pine Grove Mills.

For Gregg township at the public house of Wm. Wolf.

For Harris township at the school-house in Boalsburg.

For Haines township at the public house of Mr Bobp in Aaronsburg.

For Halfmoon township at the school house in Walkerville.

For Howard borough and Howard township at the house of Mrs. Eliza Tipton.

For Huston township at the former place of holding elections.

For Liberty township at the school house in Eagleville.

For Miles township at the school house in Rabersburg.

For Marion township at the school house in Jacksonville

For Milesburg borough and Boggs township at the school house in Milesburg

AN ACT

Regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 1.—Be it enacted, &c., That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, boroand special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed, or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows; One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside, 'judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and be labelled, "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, member, and members of assembly, if voted for, and members of congress, if voted for, and be labelled, "county;,, one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled, ,'borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-baxes.

SEC. 2.—That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs, in the several counties of this Commonwealth, to insert in their election proclamations, hereafter issued, the first section of this act. JAS. KELLY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate

APPROVED.—The thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six. A. G. CURTIN.

Whereas, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitutian of the United States is as follows:

"Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

"Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And whereas, The Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act, entitled "An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purpose," the first and second section of which are as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Sanate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or provious condition of servitude; any Constitutson, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by, or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding."

"Section 2. And be it further enacted, That if by or under the authority, of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or laws, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States, the same and equal opportnnity to perform such prerequisite, and to become qualsfied to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition or servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full cost and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or to be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court."

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the VI article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, * * * anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

And whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1870, passed an act, entitled "A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," the tenth section of which provides as follows

"Section 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freeman shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section of the act approved seventeenth April, 1869, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth.

Said election to be opened between the hours of six and seven in the forenoon and continue until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

The return judges of the several districts of the county will meet at ten o'clock, forenoon, in the Court house at Bellefonte, on the third day after the elections (being Friday the 14th day of October) to do and perform those duties enjoined upon them by law;

Given under my hand, in my office in Bellefonte, the 2d day of Sept. A. D. 1870.

Sept. 2, 1870 D. W. WOODRING, Sheriff.