THE CENTRE REPORTER,

FRED. KURTZ.....Editor.

Centre Hall, Pa., Aug. 16., '72.

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Any person sending us the names of six new subscribers, with cthcash, will receive the REPORTER one year free.

For President
HORACE GREELEY.

For Vice President
B. GRATZ BROWN.

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George W. Skinner, of Franklin.

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John S. Miller, of Huntingdon.
S. Gross Fry, of Philadelphia.

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2 S. D. Anderson.	14 J. M'Knight.
3 John Moffat.	15 Henry Welsh.
4 Geo. R. Berrell.	16 Hen. J. Stahle.
5 Not agreed upon.	17 R. W. Christie.
6 Isaiah B. Houpt.	18 Wm. F. Logan.
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8 Jesse G. Hawley.	20 F. M. Robinson.
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10 B. Reilly.	22 T. H. Stevenson.
11 John Kunkle.	23 John B. Bard.
12 F. W. Gunster.	24 Geo. W. Miller.

For Governor—CHAS R. BUCKALEW.
Supreme Judge—JAMES THOMPSON.
Auditor General—WM. HARTLEY.

Congressmen at Large:
Jas. H. Hopkins | Rich'd. Vaux | H. B. Wright

Delegates at Large to Constitutional Convention:
Jeremiah S. Black, G. W. Woodward,
Wm. Bigler, Wm. J. Baer,
Wm. H. Smith. T. R. Gowan,
John H. Campbell, S. H. Reynolds,
James Ellis, S. C. T. Dodd,
George M. Dallas, R. A. Lamberton,
A. A. Purman, Wm. L Corbett.

Our County Ticket.

The ticket placed in nomination by the democratic county convention, on Tuesday last, is a strong and good one.

JOHN H. ORVIS, esq., was nominated for Assembly, by acclamation. We can say nothing in favor of Mr. Orvis, which is not already known to the people of our county, and the leading men of the state. He is one of the ablest lawyers in Pennsylvania; clearheaded and logical, he can cope with any member of his profession practicing in our highest courts. Mr. Orvis is one of the most forcible democratic orators in the commonwealth, and one session in the lower house, we predict, will suffice to give him a state and national reputation, and rank him among the statesmen of the land.

Mr. Orvis will make a representative of whom our county will feel proud, as he cannot fail to become the acknowledged leader of that body on the democratic side, as well as the ablest legal mind among the attorneys of the house.

The democracy of our county owe Mr. Orvis a duty. No man in our county has shown more unselfish devotion to our party, performed more labor, or did more to bring triumph to our banner, than John H. Orvis. During the war, when other leaders hesitated, Mr. Orvis was at all times ready to lead us on, and with his pursuasive eloquence and unanswerable logic laid bare the heresies of radicalism, and strengthened the democratic masses in their faith and devotion to democratic doctrines, and preserved old Centre as a bright star in the galaxy of democratic counties.

We speak only what every one knows, when we say, that our gallant nominee never was an office-seeker—over a dozen years of untiring service in the democratic cause in this county, attest this.

This is the first place he has aspired to in all that time. It is needless to say that the democracy of old Centre will show an appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Orvis, by giving him a cordial and united support, and a majority of which he may feel proud.

AARON WILLIAMS, of Bellefonte, was nominated for Prothonotary, by acclamation. He is a young democrat, well qualified for the place, sustains a spotless character, and is poor, although ever an industrious, hard-working man. He will make a good and honest officer. All who know him have a good word to speak in his behalf and the ballot box in October will speak the people's appreciation of him.

For re-election we have JOHN MORRISON and ISREAL GRENOBLE for Register and for Recorder respectively, in accordance with the usages of the party. Messrs. Morrison and Grenoble, both, deserved a renomination. They have been faithful officers, and have dischargedtheir duties so satisfactorily, during the last three years, that even members of the republican party admit they were good officers, and no neglect of duty can be ascribed to them. As good and faithful servants, they will be re-elected by overwhelming majorities.

For Sheriff, our friend BENJ. F. SHAFER, of Walker twp., has been nominated. The convention, here, also made an excellent choice, as he is possessed of every qualification for the place, of known honesty and strict integrity, and ever a faithful working democrat, we know his nomination will be ratified by the democracy at the polls, by an overwhelming majority. Other good men were candidates for the same nomination, whom we would as cheerfully support as the one now upon the ticket, but out of all the good material before the convention, only one could receive the nomination and the unsuccessful ones, as good democrats, will join in hearty support of the ticket, and we hope to see their services recognized by some future convention.

For commissioner, AUSTIN HINTON of Snowshoe township has been nominated.

He is an upright man, and devoted to the interests of the tax-payers of our county. He will sternly set his head against waste and extravagance, and join in with the other members of the board, in upholding an economical administration in our county affairs He is a sterling democrat and has done the party yeoman service. Give him a strong vote.

Hon. JOHN SMITH of good-old Penn township, was nominated for Auditor. He is a good accountant, and has the business qualifications for the office, and besides has always been a democrat of the first water. We will go for him with all our might.

For Coroner, that sterling young democrat, Dr. P. S. FISHER, of Zion, was nominated by acclamation. Our young friend, the Doctor, is a credit to the ticket and the party, and higher honors await him. He is a gentleman, in every sense of the word.

P. G. MEEK was nominated for delegate to the constitutional convention. This is a $1000 office, and has been bestowed where this will be appreciated. The party has never given him much for his eminent services, simply because he had the modesty never to ask for place like office-hunters are wont to do, and that our party is just now wakening up to this neglect, is an evidence that he had not been forgotten, and the future may be as full of promise for our friend Meek as it is for Harry White whom the radicals nominated for three offices at one time.

The constitutional convention is called to prevent private legislation, legislative jobs, such as the Big Sandy Improvement Co., the Philadelphia Building Commission job, &c., and no one having had a fuller experience in that kind of legislation than Mr. Meek, he is the proper man to be a member of that convention, of course, hence we did not oppose his nomination. He is the only man in the party fit for the place, in the estimation of some and whoever gainsayes that is no good democrat, neither can Jerry Black, Judge Woodward, et al., get along with the important business of the convention without the counsel of Mr. Meek. It would be political sacrilige on his part, therefore, not to accept the nomination thus crually forced upon him by our party, for we are prepared to make oath that he never gave us a whisper that he desired this nomination.

Some few sore-heads think they are not bound to support Mr. Meek, because he refuses to support the regular democratic nominees for president and vice-president. This is a mistake. No matter how much Mr. Meek may bolt any democratic nomination, no democrat has a right to bolt Mr. Meek. He is as infallible as the Pope, and democrats must vote for him, if he gets the nomination of the constitutional conference, which welcome news we expect soon to have the pleasure of communicating to his numerous friends.

Now, democrats of Centre, to work with your might, and let's give Buckalew and our county ticket a majority that will do to make the roosters crow.

Holcombe.

Holcombe—firing—northern—cities—Holcombe—was in Canada, during the war. Buckalew says nothing of having seen him there, but he was there, from his own statement shown, and an explanation is needed, as to what this Grant apostle did across the line at a time when he should have been farther south, fighting the rebels.

What bussiness had Holcombe in Canada, we ask of the Grant men? We are sure he was in league with some of those terrible southerners Jake Thompson & Co., to fire the northern cities, and undoubtedly got some of the southern gold intended to further these plans. We must believe that Holcombe was in ca-hoot with these fellows, until he can show, like Buckalew, that he was over there on business connected with our Indian affairs. Had Holcombe been in decent company like that of Buckalew, there would be no cause for suspicion.

The result of the North Carolina election is as follows: The Democrats have gained the legislature, which gives us a U. S. Senator, in place of Pool, Grantite. We have gained five of the eight congressmen, and elected the lieutenant governor, while the radicals count up 1000 majority for their candidate for governor, Caldwell. This Caldwell majority is clearly a fraud, when we look at the balance of the result. Caldwell had the appointment of all the election officers in the state, and these are now doctoring it up to elect their master, and keep up the drooping Grant spirit a little.

Caldwell's seat will be contested; the frauds are so barefaced, that the legislature will give Merriman, democrat, the seat.

Quebec had a fierce election riot on 6th. Three men were killed and over 20 wounded.

The army worm is doing great damage to the cotten crop in the South.

Chief Justice Chase, is lying ill of Bright's disease of the kidney's.

Chicago, August 6.—The loss by the burning of the Iowa elevator yesterday is estimated at $125,000. The insurance has not been ascertained.

The radicals of Clinton county have made the following nominations:

Constitutional Delegate—S. D. Ball. Congress—James Chatham. Assembly—Wm. H. Sanderson. Sheriff—David M'Cleskey. Commissioner—Rufus Reed. Auditor—W. M. Quigley.

Chief Justice Chase has written a letter to Mr. D. F. Worcester, of Rochester, in which he says: "If I live and am able to go to Cincinnati in November, I shall vote for Horace Greeley."

The New York Day Book, last week, raised the Greeley flag. This, so far as we know, leaves the Bellefonte Watchman alone in refusing to raise the nominees of the democratic national convention, of which some of the radical papers are so glad.

Judge Black has written a strong letter in favor of Greeley. We will endeavor to print it in our next.

Thurman's Letter.

The Ohio Senator's Reasons for Bowing to the Decision of the National Democratic Convention.

The following is the letter of Senator Thurman to a gentleman of Cleveland Ohio, a brief synopsis of which was furnished a few days ago by telegraph:

WASHINGTON, July 12.—My Dear Sir: I assure you that this is not from want of respect that I have not written to you sooner. Your letter of May 18 was duly received, but as you did not ask for a reply I thought that you would not feel hurt at my silence. I should have written to you, however, but for the following consideration; I have been of the opinion for more than a year to give us any chance of success in the election of next fall the movement indicating the policy and the man must come from the people and not from the polititions, and especially that the Democratic members of Congress should abstain from entering into any coalitions, and from everything that might look like dictating the course of the party. And this was the view generally taken by the members. Individually, I preferred fighting under the Democratic banner, with a strait Democratic ticked; but I could not shut my eyes to the fact that a great many good Democrats were of a different opinion. And to me it seemed clear that any course that did not emanate from the masses of the party, would surely fall. Acting on this principle I have not answered one of the many letters that I have received upon the subject. Not that I was unwilling to express my opinions, or to take my share of the responsibility; but because, occupying the position I thought it the part of wisdom and patriotism not to interfere with the formation of an opinion by the people—the only opinion that could be safely followed by the opponents of the Radical party. I condemn no man who took a different view of his duty, but I think that time and events have shown that mine was correct. The nomination of Greeley and Brown by the Baltimore Convention was the work of the people. The politicians had very little or nothing to do with it. It was a tidal wave that swallowed up everything in its way. The true explanation of it is that the people mean to have a change of Administration; and they will not let pride or prejudice stand in the way of success. Not that the Democratic party abandons its principles; for it does nothing of the sort. On the contrary—alleging as it truly does that the course of the Radical leaders in the White House and in Congress threatens to destroy all constitutional and democratic government—it is bound by its principles to seek the overthrow of those leaders. And if it cannot overthrow them in precisely the mode it would prefer it is but common sense to take the next best mode. Therefore, although I would have been better pleased had our party unanimously resolved to make a straight Democratic fight, I am now (since the party has willed it, and believing that the welfare and liberty of the country require the defeat of the present Administration) firmly resolved to work with earnestness and zeal for the election of Greeley and Brown. What else can a Democrat do who believes what he has been saying for years, that the continuance in power of Grant and the Radical majority in Congress would endanger the very existence of Constitutional Government? What if Greeley has opposed the Democratic party—is it not better to elect a man who has frankly and openly opposed us in times past, but who now, in many things, agrees with us, than to help to elect a renegade Democrat like Grant, who was once with us, but is now opposed to us in everything? We have to choose now between these two men, or throw away our franchise by refusing to vote. But who is there willing to throw his franchise away? Who is there who places so little value upon it that he will not exercise it? Who is there ready to acknowledge that he is so weak that he cannot make up his mind, and therefore will not at all? I trust that no Democrat will be found in any such category. Let every man who hesitates reflect that any change of administration is likely to be for the better, and that certainly it cannot be for the worse. I am your friend truly,

A. G. THURMAN.

The Last of Speaker Blaine of Maine.

Mr Sumner Putting His Foot on Speaker Blaine—The Gospel of Peace Instead of War—The Liberal Movement a Pledge of Reconciliation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Senator Sumner thus replies to Speaker Blaine:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1872.

DEAR SIR: I have seen the letter addressed to me by you through the public prints, and I notice especially that, while animadverting upon my support of Horace Greeley, you say not one word in vindication of that compound of pretensions known as Grantism, in contradistinction to Republicanism, which you install anew in the Government. You are greatly concerned about the company I keep. To quiet your solicitude I beg to say that, in joining the Republicans who brought forward an original Abolitionist, I find myself with so many others devoted to the cause I have served always that I had not missed you until you hastened to report absence; nor had I taken account of the "Southern Secessionists" who, as you aver, are now cooperating with me in support of this original Abolitionist, except to rejoice that, if among my former associates some like yourself hesitate, their places are supplied in an unexpected quarter.

Blaine's Mistake.

You entirely misunderstand me when you introduce an incident of the past and build on it an argument why I should not support Horace Greeley. What has Preston Brooks to do with the Presidential election? Never while a sufferer did anybody hear me speak of him in unkindness; and, now, after the lapse of more than half a generation, I will not unite with you in dragging him from the grave where he sleeps to aggravate the passions of a political conflict and arrest the longing for concord. And here is the essential difference between you and me at this juncture. I seize the opportunity to make the equal rights of all secure through peace and reconciliation. But this infinite boon you would postpone.

A Spirit of Peace not Hate.

Seven years have passed since we laid aside our arms, but unhappily during all this period there has been a hostile spirit toward each other, while the rights of colored fellow-citizens have been in perpetual question. Seven years mark a natural period of human life. Should not the spirit be changed with the body? Can we not after seven years commence a new life, especially when those once our foes repeat the saying, "Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God?" I declare my preference for an original abolitionist as President, and you seek to create a diversion by crying out that democrats will support him; to which I reply, so much the better, their support is the assurance that the cause he has so constantly guarded, whether of equal rights or reconciliation, is accepted by democrats, and this is the pledge of a true union beyond anything in our history. It is a victory of ideas, without which all other victories must fail. To intensify your allegation, you insist that I am ranged with Jefferson Davis and Robert Toombs; but, pardon me, nobody knows how the former will vote, while Robert Toombs is boisterous against Horace Greeley, and with him are Stephens, Wise, and Mosby. This is all very poor, and I mention it only to exhibit the character of your attempt.

The Result of a Liberal Victory.

In the same spirit you seek to avoid the real issue by holding up the possibility of what you call a democratic Admistration and you have the courage to assert as within my knowledge that by the election of Greeley, Congress is handed over to the control of the party who have positively denied the rights of the black men. You say that I know his. Mr. Speaker, I know no such thing, and you should be sufficiently thoughtful not to assert it. I am entirely satisfied that a canvass like the present, where the principles declared at Cincinnati are openly accepted on one side and not contested on the other, must result in a larger number of Congressional representatives sincerely devoted to the rights of the colored citizens than ever before. The Democrats will be pledged as never before to the ruling principle that all men are equal before the law, and also to the three constiiutional amendments, with the clause in each empowering Congress to enforce the same by appropriate legislation. But, besides Democrats there will be Liberal Republicans pledged likewise, and also your peculiar associates, who I trust will not betray the cause. Senators and Representatives, calling themselves Republicans, have been latterly in large majority in both Houses; but the final measure of civil rights to which you refer, though urged by me almost daily has failed to become a law, less I fear from Democratic opposition than from Republican lukewarmness and the want of support in the President.

The Issue to be Decided.

The great issue which the people are called to decide in November is on President Grant, and nobody knows better than yourself that the House of Representatives chosen at the same time will naturally harmonize with him. So it has been in our history. Now, harmony with Horace Greeley involves what I most desire. With such a President, Congress will be changed. For the first time since the war the equal rights of all will have a declared representative at the head of the of the government, whose presence there will be of higher significance than that of any victor of war, being not only a testimony, but a constant motive power in this great cause. Opposition, whether open hostility or more subtle treachery, will yield to the steady influence such a representative. Therefore, in looking to the President, I look also to Congress, which will take its character is a large measure from him. In choosing Horace Greeley we do the best we can for the whole Government, not only in the Executive but in the Legislative branch, while we decline to support nepotism, repayment of personal gifts by official patronage, seizure of the war powers and indignity to the Black Republic, and the various incapacity exhibited by the President and the governors, none of which you can defend. You know well that the rings are already condemned by the American people.

Enough of Grantism.

For myself I say plainly and without hesitation, that I prefer Horace Greeley with any Congress possible on the Cincinnati platform to President Grant with his pretensions and his rings, a vote for whom involves the support of all his pretensions, with prolonged power in all the rings. There must be another example. The Administration in all its parts is impressed by the President.

What the Country Needs.

The country needs such a motive power in the White House. It needs a generous fountain there. In one word, it needs somebody different from the present incumbent, and nobody knows this better than Speaker Blaine. The personal imputation you make upon me I repel with the indignation of an honest man. I was a faithful supporter of the President until somewhat tardily awakened by his painful conduct on the island of St. Domingo, involving seizure of the war power in violation of the Constitution, and indignity to the black republic in violation of international law: and when I remonstrated against those intolerable outrages, I was set upon by those acting in his behalf. Such is the origin of my opposition. I could have done less without failure in that duty which is with me the rule of life; nor can I doubt that when partisan sentiments are less active you will regret the wrong you have done me. Meanwhile I appeal confidently to the candid judgment of those who amid all present differences of opinion, unite in the great objects far above party or President, to which my life is devoted,

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
[Signed] CHARLES SUMNER.

The Honorable Speaker Blaine.

Honest Men, Read!

What the Republicans Say of the Evans Ring Candidate for Governor.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction with the Republican State ticket, viz; Hartranft, by his connection with the Evans swindle, and Allen, Because of his votes for the nine Million steal.—Lancaster Volksfreund.

We regret that as long as Auditor General Hartranft was on the stand before the Evans Investigating Committee he did not tell all he knew concerning the affair.—Pittsburg Gazette.

Your committee have not language sufficiently strong to express their disapprobation of so bold an outrage, or fitting terms in which to characterize those in official position who seek to palliate or excuse the Wrong.—Hon. Jas. Graham.

If they are not disproved [charges against Hartranft] they will be accepted as true by the people. It will not do to make Hartranft our candidate.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

They cannot but express their disapprobation of the looseness of official routine that places in the hands of Evans over a million of dollars of valuable assets without requiring from him any security what ever.—Hon. Harry White.

Evans collected $184,168.34 and retained the whole. State officials knew this fact for three years before it became public, and the neglect to report the transaction to the legistature is regarded by us as a gross dereliction of official duty.—Hon. D. N. White.

"For some years past I have been acquainted with J. F. Hartranft, Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania. I have at various times purchased and sold stocks of different kinds, and carried the same, with money belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which the same J. H. Hartranft han caused to be deposited with this deponent by the State Treasurer." The same witness further declared under oath; "That this deponent did pay to J. F. Hartranft, Auditor General, on the 10th of December, 1870, the sum of $2,700, which sum was derived from profits on purchases of loss an of the Commonwealth and sale of the same to the Sinking Fund, which sale was made on the 29th of April, 1870. That said deponent has also paid to said J. F. Hartranft, various amounts of money for profits arising from stock speculations with money deposited with this deponent by the State Treasurer at the instance of the said Hartranft."—Affidavit of Chas. J. Yerkes.

Another Lie Nailed.

The Pittsburg Commercial Printing Company's Lying Statements in Regard to Governor Buckalew Nailed to the Counter Like a Pewter Half Dollar.

BOUNTIES TO SOLDIERS.

To the Editors of the Lycoming Standard:

SIR: The article you send me, cut from the Pittsburg Commercial, is a remarkable specimen of mendacity, concocted upon the pretense of reciting my record in Congress.

I take the first item given in the article, for illustration:

"December 22, 1863.—On an amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation Bill, 'that no bounties except such as are now provided by law shall be paid to any person enlisting after the fifth day of January next,' Mr. Buckalew voted nay."

Upon this the Commercial says: "He voted against paying bounties to volunteers. He would have deprived the soldier of all bounties because he hated the cause for which they fought, and wanted to discourage the enlistment of volunteers.

In fact the bill in question was for an appropriation of twenty millions of dollars "for the payment of bounties and advance pay" to soldiers, and I was for it heartily and voted for its passage. The record shows that I was present and that the bill passed unanimously. The amendment mentioned above, against which I voted, was an amendment to *reduce* bounties, or to prevent the military authorities from paying more than $100 bounty for each soldier after 5th of January, 1864, whereas they were then paying $300 under the President's proclamation of 17th October, 1863. The President had called for three hundred thousand men and had promised this larger bounty to all who should come into the service before the 5th of January following, except veterans reenlisting, who were to receive $400. The amendment was simply to prevent the President from paying, or engaging to pay, under any circumstances, more than $100 in future. I was opposed to this amendment and voted against it, considering it to be unwise, unjust and impracticable—unwise because it would discourage the filling of the army and limit the President's discretion in case of emergency; unjust because it would fix different rates of compensation for soldiers of equal merit and serving for equal terms, and wholly impracticable because neither the spirit of the country nor the manhood of the soldier would sanction it. I may add that it was not maintained afterwards, for the larger bounties were voted and paid. For instance, the Joint Resolution of January 16, 1864, provided, that the larger bounties should continue to be paid from the 5th of January to the 1st of March of that year, and by subsequent legislation the ground taken by me in my vote of 22d of December, was fully assumed and endorsed by Congress.

This false imputation which I have exposed is no more gross and unjust than many others in the article sent me, but I have taken it because it stands first in order among them and constitutes a fit representative of the whole.

C. R. BUCKALEW.

August 7, 1872.

Note.—See Congressional Globe, 1st Session, 38th Cong. 76-80, 57-68; App. the same, 293.

Carry the News to Hiram.

The Hon. Thomas George of Newbergh is out for Horace.

Senator Fowler of Tennessee has written a letter in favor of Dr. Greeley.

C. C. Hopkinton, an old and distinguished Republican lawyer of New Hampshire, is out for Greeley.

M. C. Powell, a prominent and influential Republican of Waterford, is out for Greeley.

The New York Day Book shakes Blanton Duncan, and this week hoists the Greeley and Brown flag.

Five hundred and eighty-six Germans have formed themselves into a Greeley and Brown club at Springfield, Ill.

The Hon. Horatio King, Postmaster-General under President Buchanan, has written a letter in favor of Dr. Greeley.

The True Republican, a Swedish paper in Henry county, Ill., is out for Greeley, and says the Swedes will rally to his flag.

The Bloomington Ill. Republican of Saturday last says Judge David Davis is at home, and will vote for Horace Greeley.

Judge Robert J. Alcorn, nephew of the Senator from Mississippi, is also out to take the stump for Greeley and Brown.

A. S. Burdock, a prominent Republican lawyer of Rensselaer county, addressed a Greeley and Brown club in Granville Aug. 3.

The Hon. Adolph Egner, a prominent German Republican of the Tenth Ward, has repudiated Grant and supports Dr. Greeley.

Three out of four Republican members of the lower branch of the Wisconsin Legislature from Millwaukee, are working for Greeley and Brown.

George Greek, a German Republican, and the first man in the town of Newstead, Erie county, that volunteered in the late war, is now the President of a Greeley and Brown club.

The Hon. Lewis Tillman, ex-member of Congress from the Shelbyville, Tenn. district, always a warm friend and admirer of Gen. Grant, announces his determination to support Dr. Greeley.

The Augusta (Me.) Journal, Speaker Blaine's paper, says: "It would be better for the country to have Grant for President, though drunk every day, than to have Greeley President, though sober."

The Norfolk Journal states that the Rev. J. V. Givens, the negro orator, who is well known in that city, acknowledges himself convinced by Mr. Sumner's letter, that it is his duty to come out for Greeley.

A Greeley and Brown club was organized in Fulton N. Y., Aug. 1, with Judge R. H. Tyler as President. About seventy-five Liberal Republicans united in the call, and an audience of 500 was addressed by D. C. Littlejohn on the occasion.

Three members of the Grant New Hampshire Republican State Central Committee have repudiated Grant, and are now members of the Greeley Republican State Committee. Their names are S. M. Morse, T. B. Jones, and Stephen Gordon.

Edward P. Beard, Republican City Judge of Yonkers, is out for Greeley.

Gov. Washburn of Massachusets is reported to be in favor of Greeley.

The Grant papers state that agood many Democrats will go for Grant. So they will—with Greeley clubs.

Stephen Brown, Jr., Republican Supervisor of the town of Somers, Westchester county, supports Greeley and Brown.

William H. D. De Garme, Republican Supervisor of Ellenville, Ulster county, telegraphs: "I am for Greeley and Brown.

Cyrus Macy, Secretary of the Columbia County Grant Republican club.

Hartranft, the man who only "borrowed" those seven thousand dollars from his friend Evans, was in Washington the other day hunting up Government positions for his friends, by which he hopes to advance his prospects. He may as well save himself the trouble as the people will not make a Governor of a man who is the tool of a ring and whose skirts are tainted—a man who has done his utmost to shield the thieves who robbed them.

Hail Stones Fourteen Inches in Circumference.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, August 7.—A gentleman who arrived here last night from a point in Dekota, opposite Lyon county, Iowa, where the terrible hail storm took place on the 3d inst., says the storm extended into Dakota and done an immense amount of damage, fully corroborating the letter published in the Sioux City Journal on Saturday last. The storm raged with great fury for thirty minutes, and completely destroyed hundreds of acres of corn. There has been no loss of life so far as heard from, but it is believed that if any one was unfortunate enough to be caught out on the prairie he or she must have perished, as the hail stones fell as large as hens eggs, and from that up to fourteen inches in circumference and in great quantities. This storm will be a severe blow to the settlers in northwestern Iowa and eastern Dakota, as the prospect for a heavy yield of corn were excellent but are now completely ruined. Small grains, however, were nearly all cut and will not be very seriously injured.

Letter From Horace Greeley.

The following is an extract from a private letter to a gentleman in this State. Though it was never intended for publication, the gentleman to whom it was addressed has deemed it of sufficient interest and importance to justify its publication:

NEW YORK, June 11, 1872.

* * * I have no possible claim to Democratic support and never made any. The Democrats will, of course, be governed by a consideration of their own interest. It is nowise proper or probable that they should be influenced in making their decision by any consideration personal to myself, and if they could be I do not desire it. Hence I have said nothing to any Democrat unless he first addressed me. And even then I have gone no farther than to say that if I should be elected I would treat all those who supported me alike, not asking whether they had been in the past Republicans or Democrats.

Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

Letters From India.

CENTRE HALL ABROAD.

LETTER No. III.

We were probably half way across the Atlantic, the second watch of the night was waiting to be piped down and the passengers were sleeping in the unconsciousness of human care, when an event occured, which well-nigh made that sleep their last on earth. With a crash like the detonation of a park of artillery a tremendous cross sea struck us that made every fiber and tendon in the ship quiver. There was no visible reason for it, as the sea was comparatively calm. The Capt. then remarked that one might cross the ocean fifty times without encountering anything similar. Indeed the cause of those tremendous isolated waves that sometimes plough with such terrific force, through oceans otherwise calm, seem to baffle the solution of the most experienced navigators. It may be the action of a force communicated by some far off cyclone, such as we have on the coasts of India; or it may be the effect of some volcanic action beneath the bed of the sea. But whatever may have been the cause of the phenomenon, this one was a 'rouser' and no mistake. It struck us nearly amidships; wrenched off the iron-bolted taffrail as if it had been a pipe stem, crashed through the iron plated bulwarks, tore off the saloon doors, and carried them out into the sea, and rushed into the sleeping apartments with a force that threatened to drown us like rats. The noise was deafening, and the gallant old ship groaned as if in mortal pain. It will be readily believed that there were a good many frightened people on board just then. Some supposed that we were going down at once. Especially frightened was the Irish lady opposite us. Poor woman, she thought she should see the little curly heads that were watching for the love-light of her patient eyes, nevermore, and what made her especially frantic, it seems, was the unreasonable persistance of her lord going to the bottom without waking up. A number of passengers whose sleeping berths were below the main deck would, undoubtedly, have been drowned, but for the presence of mind of the doctor, I always felt more charitably toward his weakness for the school girls after that. The prompt action of the Capt. soon restored quiet and confidence, and the ship's carpenter succeeded in patching up the injuries sustained.

My own feelings during the tumult were mainly those of indifference. Common honesty, however, obliges me to add that my indifference was not so much the result of any superior personal courage, as of ignorance of the extent of the danger. Being a "landlubber" I innocently thought it to be a part of the programme, that such little incidents probably occurred three or four times every voyage; in short that it was the "regular thing." The fact is, that if that wave had been twice repeated that ship would there have ended her last voyage and every passenger his mortal life. My simplicity has excited a good deal of amusement since. On the morning of the 11th day out from N. Y. we came in sight of "Ould Ireland." To-day, Jan. 17th we are sailing up the Irish Channel.

So that is "Ould Erin," upon which we are gazing! the land whence we procure our N. Y. rioters, shoulder-hitters and Tammany-supporters, and that other peculiar compound of brag and bluster and flunkyism at which we have laughed so heartily in America during the last few years—the Modern Fenian, aye, it is; but it is also the land of Burke, Robert Emmet, Dan'l. O'Connell, and a galaxy of other immortal names which are not unworthy of mention along with the proudest of my country.

Poor Ireland! unable to govern itself, and yet unwilling to be governed by anybody else. I can not forget a conversation I had the other day with the Irish gentleman on board. He is evidently of the higher class of Irishmen, and belongs to that order of men, found in every country, who by finess of sensibility and liberality of culture, are always more concerned in the welfare of their native land, than the vulgar herd can be. We sauntered into the smoking room together to make a burnt-offering of a couple of cigars. The conversation turned upon Ireland, his native country, her present condition, her wrong, her hopes, probable destiny, and so on. I urged, and without proper consideration, I now think that every people held an inalienable right to make and execute their own laws, and to govern themselves, and that the enforced subjection of any people to a foreign power, when viewed in the light of an impartial and universal justice, must ever be regarded as abnormal and tyrranous. To all of which he replies: "my country is not able to govern herself." And this, so far as my somewhat superficial knowledge extends, is the prevailing opinion among the better class of Irishmen to-day.

It is the county of Cork by which we are sailing. The country is dotted with neat villages all along, about half a mile inland. A mile or so from the coast the plain slopes up to a high ridge running parallel with the shore line, before the most elevated spurs of the ridge, the travellers eye will be attracted by huge stone monuments standing out against the sky at regular intervals from each other. Those trumbling piles of masonry were once Ireland's alters of liberty, upon which flashed the beacon light of alarm in the wild barbarish days of old. Dry wood and other combustible material were always prepared upon them and when the first approach of danger was discovered the wary sentinel applied his watch, and of the red glare flashed out against the sky, the next applied his, and so on in succession until in a few moments the blaze of alarm was flashing throughout the whole country and the sturdy yeomanry little better than barbarians themselves, were galloping from every quarter to the rendezvous to strike for liberty.

At Queenstown, a cosy place, situated on one of the finest harbors in the world, and large enough to contain Her Majesty's entire fleet, we disembarked the U. S. mails which go from here to London by R. R. Another twenty-four hours drop anchor in the splended port of Liverpool. It is raining—pouring down in torrents, but that need not surprise anybody. It will be remembered that we are now in England where rainy weather is the "normal condition of things," and a sunshiny day quite the exception. So accepting the situation as philosophically as we can, seeing everybody else does so, we button up our overcoat, pitch our traps into the wet grimy little boat that has steamed alongside—pass the ordeal of custom house inspection—jump into the cars, and by eight in the evening are smoking off the fullness of a somewhat too liberal dinner in a hotel in London, of which in my next.

CENTRE HALL.

Work, Democrats, Work!

The unexpected union of Republicans and Democrats has everywhere made men more independent, and left them to their own free choice. Knowing this fact, it becomes the supporters of Buckalew and Greeley to put forth their best efforts. Let every Democrat become a politician. I have assurances from several Republicans that they will not go to the poll on account of the suspicions of dishonesty which rest on Hartranft and Allen. They know "something is rotten in Denmark." Democrats, inform yourselves about the Evans' swindle, and Hartranft's connection therewith and inform your Republican neighbor. Ask him to explain why Hartranft did not inform the legislature upon the condition in which our claims against the government were in. He is required by law to do so. Yet for three years he allowed Evans to collect our claims at ten per cent. accepted $7000 from him through a broker, and still left him go unpunished. Read up the whole dark game. Explain to your Republican friend. Demand of him as an honest voter, whether he will support a man for governor thus tainted with crime.

Work, Democrats, work for Ruckalew. Greeley is looming up grandly in all the states. But let us put an honest man, at the head of our state affairs. Up, Democrats, and be missionaries in the cause of honest government. Hartranft Republicans are daily joining us. Earnest, faithful work alone will save the state.

DANIEL O. CONNELL.

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENN'A, HARRISBURG, March, 1867.

"MY DEAR TITIAN: Allow me to introduce to you my particular friend, Mr. Geo. O. Evans. He has a claim of some magnitude that he wishes you to help him in. Put him through as you would me. He understands addition, division and silence. Yours, W. H. KEMBLE.

To Titian J. Coffey, Esq., Washington.

GREELEY and BROWN CLUBS ATTENTION.

A beautiful oil chromo of Hon. HORACE GREELEY, the finest and only oil chromo of this distinguished statesman published. They are just the thing for transparencies, as you get a much better likeness, and at less cost than painting. Will frame 12x15 inches, and make an elegant picture for the parlor. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 75 cents; three for $1 50; six for $2 00; twelve for $4 00. Send orders soon to

URBEN & BRO.,
40½ Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

STEAM SEPARATOR and Shingle Mill for Sale.—The undersigned offers his 10-horse power steam engine and Geyser seperator, and 8-horse power engine and shingle mill, for sale. These machines have only been run two years and are in good order. Terms easy. The undersigned will accompany the purchaser, if desired, to instruct in the use of the same. Apply to

GEO. REESER,
july26.4t Aaronsburg, Pa.

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.

Carriage
MANUFACTORY

Centre Hall, Pa.
GEO. B. HARPSTER
Has on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. He will also have a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of his work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.

NEW HARDWARE STORE!
J. & J. HARRIS.
NO. 5, BROCKERHOFF ROW

A new and complete Hardware Store has been opened by the undersigned in Brockerhoff's new building—where they are prepared to sell all kinds of Building and House Furnishing Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails.

Buggy wheels in setts, Champion Clothes Wringer, Mill Saws, Circular and Hand Saws, Tennon Saws, Webb Saws, Ice Cream Freezers, Bath Tubs, Clothes Racks, a full assortment of Glass and Mirror Plate of all sizes, Picture Frames, Wheelbarrows, Lamps, Coal Oil Lamps, Belting, Spokes, Felloes, and Hubs, Plows, Cultivators, Corn Plows, Plow Points, Shear Mold Boards and Cultivator Teeth, Table Cutlery, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Locks, Hinges Screws, Sash Springs, Horse-Shoes, Nails Norway Rods, Oils, Lard, Lubricating, Coal, Elnsed, Tanners, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Screw Plates, Blacksmiths Tools, Factory Bells, House Bells, Dinner Bells, Gong Bells, Tea Bells, Grindstones, Carpenter Tools, Fruit Jars and Cans, Paints, Oils, Varnishes received and for sale at

June5'68,1y. J. & J. HARRIS,

FURNITURE!

Grand Opening
FOR 1872.
AT
JOHN CAMP'S
MILROY,

where he has opened with a very large stock of the latest styles, both fancy and common

Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture.

CHAIRS,
of all kinds.

All kinds of repairing done with neatness and dispatch having four good workmen at the bench. I am prepared to do all kinds of custom work, fine or common.

Thankful for past favors, I hope by strict attention to business you and everybody else will show smiling faces at my