THE CENTRE REPORTER. & COLONIAL COINAGE. FRED KURTZ, ... Editor.

CENTRE HALL, PA., FEB. 3 1383.

Democratic County Committee. Bellefonte S Philipsburg 2d. Centre Hall Borough. Ioward Borough Milesburg Borough Millheim Borough E A Carr D L Zerby P J McDonald Inionville Borough P J McDonaid William Ishler Henry L Barnhart Col, Jas. F Weaver Wm. Hipple Daniel Grove, Jr. Henry Colfer John McCornick L W Walker John McCornick oggs, ollege... Ferguson, East. Ferguson, West. Gregg, North. Gregg, south. Haines, West... Haines, West... Hairis. John Rossman John P Coudo John J Orndorf Jie b Wi A r Gray James W Swabb Michael Confer larris..... loward.. Michael Confer Charles Murray J I DeLong John Ishler Reuben Kramer Geo. W Behrs Samuel Ard James A Keller Joseph Gillitaod Hugh McCann Orrin Vall Thomas McCann iberty. otter, North Potter, South..... Rush, North..... Snow Shoe, East Thomas McCann Patt Kelley Amos Garbrick Vinton Beckwith John H Stover Snow Shoe, West. Samuel Decker W G Morrison Walker. ADAM HOY, Chairman. L. A. SHAFFER. Scoretary.

BUCKWHEAT FOR THE CANARIES.

What Was Done While the Bird-Owner

Went to Dinner-Insanity.

Every one in Newark, knows the genial clerk at the city hall who owns 500 canary birds. He keeps them in a big cage at his home near the South park, and it takes half a peck of bird seed to keep the little yellow songsters alive from week to week.

The other day the bird-owner went at dinner time to the seedman's in Ferry street and had his half-peck bag filled with choice bird seed, Then returning to the city hall, he placed the bag on his desk. Then some fellow-clerks invited him to walls across the street, and during his absence other friendly clerks substituted buckwheat in the bag for the bird seed. When the canary sharp got home that night he opened the bag and then he was mighty angry at the old idiot at the seed store for giving him buckwheat. Next morning before he resumed his clerical duties he told his fellow-clerks of the mistake and impressed it upon them that when 12 o'clock came he proposed to return the buckwheat and give the seedman thunder. Then he was prevailed upon to again walk across the street and during his interview with the man over there the bag was emptied of the buckwheat and the bird seed was returned. Fromptly at, noon the canary bird man

rushed into the seed store and flung the bag down on the counter, as he shouted: "My birds don't eat buckwheat cakes!"

"Don't they i" replied the astonished seedman: "of course they don't!"

"Then what do yer give me buckwheat for! See here," he cried opening the hag. He just took one look, glared at the seed-

man, and then sat down and gasped. The bag was filled with bird seed, sure enough. The seed man got on his ear and looked at his customer in a pitying sort of a way. Then the canary man got up and went out of the store without saying a word. When he reached the city hall he put the bag on his

FREE AND EASY OLD TIME MINTS OF OUR COUNTRY.

The Earliest Coin Struck for America-A Silversmith's Shillings and Sixpences-Massachusetts' Mint-Mr. Jefferson's Report-Bullion.

The very earliest coin struck for America was a brass shilling, for the Bermuda or Summer islands, in 1612. On the obverse side was a bow and the legend, "Summer Island," with the value, XII. On the reverse was a ship, under sail firing a gun. In 1652, Massachusetts coined the Pine Tree shilling. John Hull was mint master and the mint stood on his land in Boston. The pieces struck were mere planchets, stamped on one side N. E., and on the other with the value, XIId, VId, IIId. October 10, 1652, just 233 years ago, the Pine Tree money was coined. On the obverse was a pine tree, inclosed by a double ring with the legend. "Massachuseets in;" and on the reverse double ring and "New England, An. Dom.,' with the date in figures and the denomination occupying the field within the inner circle. Ten years later a twopenny piece was added to the list. The coinage was discentinued in 1686, but strangely it all bears the date 1652 on the shillings, sixpences, and threepences, while all the twopennies are lated 1662.

Virginia in 1773 had a well-executed copper coinage

In the reign of George I a coinage was issued for America by Great Britain. The pieces were known as "Rosa Americanas," and were of mixed metal resembling brass. In 1783 a silversmith in Annapolis, Md., began the manufacture of shillings, sixpences and threepences. The shilling had on the obverse two clasped hands and the legend, "I. Chalmers, Annapolis." The field on the reverse has in one part a serpent and in another two birds holding a branch in

their beaks. During the period of the confederation. 1778-1787, the power to coin money was vested not only in the federal congress, but in the several states. Many of them took advantage of it 'to issue copper coins. In June, 1785, Vermont gave to Reuben Harmen the right to make copper money for that state for two years. He started a mint at Rupert and made cents that bore an allseeing eye and the legend, "Vermont ensium Republica.

In 1786 Connecticut granted to Hopkins, Hillhouse & Goodrich the right to coin £10, 000 of copper cents and on this appeared a female figure, with a staff and olive branch, which, modified, appeared on later silver coins after the adoption of the constitution. New Jersey granted the right to coin to

Mould, Goodsby & Cox. The firm quarreled, and two of them started another mint, so that two were run, and between them produced £10,000 in copper cents. These coins bore a horse's head and a plow.

Oct. 17, 1786, Massachusetts ordered the establishment of a mint to coin gold, silver and copper, and Joshua Witheral was authorized to provide the necessary facilities. No gold or silver was issued, however. The copper cents and half cents produced bore the first image of the eagle grasping a bunch of arrow

In 1784 Mr. Jefferson made a report to the congress which fixed the decimal system and provided for the issue by the federal government of four coins-viz: a gold piece of \$10 value, a silver dollar, a dime, or tenth of a dollar, silver, and a hundredth of a dollar in

A "True Blue" White Elephant. Thirty Burmese soldiers sit at the entrance to the palace and watch every movement of his highness, the Sin-pyoo-daw, with the profoundest interest. The elephant is a light mouse - color, with leprous - looking fleshcolored forehead, and trunk mottled with black spots. His small and wicked-looking eyes are yellow in the iris, with a reddish outer annulus. Like Mark Twain's juraping frog as compared with other frogs, there did not appear to be in this elephant any "p'inte" particularly different from those of any other elephant, and the writer ventured to remark this to one of the attendants. The reply came swift, sharp, stern, and absolutely crushing in its unanswerability: "The king says it is white." That settled the matter. The king's ipse dixit was that the dirty-looking nondescript was white, and thereafter it became as snow in the eyes of his subjects.

According to the Brahmins, whose ancient tenets have been accepted by the Buddhist wise men, a true white elephant must have five toe mails on each of his hind feet instead of four; a certain number of holy hairs in his tail; a white and pinkish eye, and even though he possesses all of these peculiarities yet he shall not be declared perfect unless when water is poured upon him, he does no then and there turn red -Cor. Chicag-Times

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

A Bucks county young lady visited a neighbor, and while caressing a cat the on of the man living in the house picked up a gun which he thought was not loaded, and said, "I have a mind to shoot that cat." The cat is alive, but the girl's arm is terribly lacerated.

"Why should not the time come when the name of Dr. David Kennedy shall be associated in the public mind with the urification of the cloud, as the came of Harvey now is with its circulation. For ertainly no other medical man has done as much good to that end as he has And t is also important that people shou'd know that the result of his labors are within reach of all in the form of Dr. Kennedy's "Favorice Remedy." -Even--Irb ing Journal.

Down at Lebanon the other day a Hungarian, wishing to be polite in entering a bank, put his lighted eigar in his pocket His coat caught fire and but for the timely and of the clarks he would have been seriously burned

Of course when a man is sound and well be don't care a copper for all the medicines on the face of the earth. He has no use for it. But when disease is enting his life he wants the right pre scr ptions and he wants' it right away For that reason all who know what Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remody is turn to that f r help and it never disappoints there. And it is just as beneficiat to new frier d as old ones. Pleasant to the palste an 1 sentle in i suction. leh

A Clearfield county man who five weeks ago went to Kansas to grow up with the west, writes home that he likes his new home exceedingly well, but thinks Pennsylvania a more desirable state.



J. Q. A. Kennedy, Manager.



All goods warranted as represented.

has 50 candle power.



New Arrival of Goods AT NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS HARPER & KREAMER.

Centre Hall,

desk and his head, between his hands and monned.

Presently friends dropped in and suggested a look across the street, The canary man got up without making a reply and followed them listlessly across. While he was gone the seed was changed to buckwheat again. The genial clork came back, and saying that he did not feel well and was going home to feed his birds, picked up the bag and loft.

The birds were glad to see him when he got home, and came fluttering and chirping to the side of the cage. The owner opened the bag, but let it drop, and the buckwheat scattered all over the floor. Then he put on his hat and went over and inquired of his family doctor if he showed any indications of bocoming insane -New York Herald.

Relics Found on Braddock's Field.

On the north shore of the Monongahela river, a short distance above where the British troops crossed after their defeat, I have found at different times some excellent stone speciments. A spring bubbles up in a small ravine that outs into the bank, which I think was a favorite place for the manufacture of stone implements by the Indians. I believe this from having found considerable quantities of chips of flint and a few weapons that appear unfinished or broken in their manufacture. The implements were evidently made by a process of pecking or chipping, by skilifully applied blows of a properly shaped stone. In this art the aboriginal manufacturers were very expert. The blows were apparently made vertically to the surface of the stone, and the fragments chipped off so as to produce a peculiar conchoidal fracture, which is characteristic of all genuine examples. In some instances the weapons thus formed were smoothed by rubbing, but seldom sufficiently to efface the marks of the chipping process. Only when made of soft material, such as slate, were they highly polished, and then probably only for symbolic or ornamental purposes. In my collec-tion of the Braddock field implements are four pieces consisting of bored stone, Two of them are finished with much skill and care. One of them has some interesting carvings in the shape of a wolf's head. The collection also contains some specimens of broken pottery, which are especially interesting from the archaic character of their ornamentation. This consists of parallel straight lines, sometimes in two crossing series, and of rows of rude pits. There is no curved or angular lines, and no simpler or ruder idea or ornament could be conceived. -Cor. Fittsburg Commercial Gazette.

Illustrations for the Daily Papers.

"This pictorial business in the daily papers is something of recent origin," remarked an artist connected with Harper's Weekly. "It is purely an American idea, so far as I know. The London papers, with the exception of The Pall Mall Gazette, confine themselves to maps of the countries wherein the English armies are engaged in war. It remained for the Americans to make illustrations a department of the daily papers.

"The New York Star, I believe, was the first paper to make the portraits a feature of the deily issue. Then came The New York Truth, and following after came The New York World, and a Philadelphia and Chicago paper. At first the portraits were simply chopped out, the likeness to the original not being apparent. Later more care was taken, although the poor quality of the paper has always made it impossible to get the most satisfactory results. I predict that in a few years some enterprising paper will publish colored pictures. Nearly every paper of prominence in the country now has its artists, and the only step ahead is to color the pictures."-St. Paul Pioneer Press."

copper. The contract for copper coinage was let to Mr. Jarvis, to make 300 tons of the same. This copper cent bore the words, "Mind Your Business," which gave it the name of the "Franklin cent." These words

were not authorized by law. The first deposit of gold bullion for coinage

at the United States mint was on Feb. 12, 1785. It was made by Moses Brown, a Boston merchant, and amounted to \$2,276.22. The first gold coins made were 744 half eagles, July 31, 1795. The first delivery of engles of 400 pieces, on the 22d of the following September. The first coinage of quarter eagles was delivered in 1796.

The first deposit of silver bullion was July 18, 1794, made by the Bank of Maryland and consisted of French coins, amounting to \$80,-715.05. The first silver coins were delivered Oct. 15 of that year, consisting of 1,758 dollars. There was a small coinage of half dimes. In 1796 the dime and quarter dollar were added to the silver coinage. The half dollar appeared in 1807.

The coinage of the silver dollar was suspended till 1804 and was not resumed until 1836. In 1851, the 3 cent piece was added to the coinage. This, with the various nickel coins, completes the list of coins issued by the federal mints. The shilling and 614 cent pieces were never coined by the United States. A great many experimental pieces have been issued that were not of the authorized coinage. The shillings and sixpences coined by the states were long in circulation, but we have not seen one current for more than thirty years-San Francisco Alta.

Where the Pecan Tree Flourishes.

The pecan tree, in the United States, grows chiefly in Louisiana, Texas, and Indian territory. The nuts grown in Louisiana rank the first in quality. These nuts are shipped to all parts of the United States, and into Canada. There is no European market for them. The trees grow from sixty to seventy feet in height, sometimes higher. They yield a heavy and durable wood.

French Report on Hydrophobia.

In a report on hydrophobia, lately made to the Academie de Medecine by M. Leblanc, attention was called to the fact that the disease increases in proportion to the lax application of the prefectorial laws concerning dogs. In Berlin, where the laws are executed with precision, there was not a case of hydrophobia during the past year.-New York Sun.

Helloing Over a Hundred Miles.

Telephonic communication has been established between Paris and Rheims, a distance of about 115 miles, and the transmission of sound is said to be perfect. Five minutes' conversation costs 1 franc, and in five minutes each party can say some 300 words,

Less Than Fifty Years Ago.

As late as 1838 a child of 9 was sentenced to be hanged in England for poking a stick through a patched-up pane of glass and stealing 2 pence worth of paint, but he was not executed

Dairy Business of the Country.

The capital invested in the dairy business of the United States is computed to be over \$200,000,000 and to employ about 700,000 men and 1,000,000 horses.

A Mongolian musician in Nevada City saws off "Sweet By-and-By" on a Chinese fiddle without missing a note.

Electric lighting of mines in the anthracite region is pronounced a failure.

----Good assortment of bird enges for sale atMurray's d rug store. If

Hal's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer mparts a fine gloss and freshness to the hair, and is highly recommended by physicians, c'ergymen, and scientists, as a prepara ion accomplishing wonderful result. It is a certain remedy for removing dandroff, making the scalp white and clean, and restoring gray hair to its vouthful color.

Northumberland county has a Hungaian woman who wanted to get two marriage licenses, so that she could marry the one of her two lovers who bid the highest for her hand.

You are not old yet your hair are ret-ting thin. Your triends remark it, your wife regrets it. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop th's was e, save your hair and restore the original gloss and color. Exceptionally clean, prevents daudouff, a perfect dressing.

Three chicken thieves were sentenced at Holidaysburg 10 days each in county ail and costs, while a man convicted of carrying a revolver receive 1 a six months rentence.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES Is Used in Lunz Troubles

Dr. Hiram Cadoretio, of Jacksonville, Fla., says: "I have for the last ten months prescribed your Emulsion, to patien's suffering from lung troubles, and they seem to be greatly I enefited by its nee teb

A marriage license has been granted at Lancaster to a boy of 19 and a girl of 15 years. It is the youngest couple to whom a license has been granted in that court

It is worth remembering that nobody enjoys the nicest surrounpings if in bad health. There are miserable people about to-day with one foot in the grave, to whom a bottle of Parker's Tonic would do more good than all the doctors and medicines they ever used.

The last of the thirty-nine persons killed by the explosion at the Newburg Mines was recovered on 27 ult.

Samaritan Nervine, the great nerve conquerer is invaluable in nervous prostration.

"My God bless yon," said Rev. W. L. Martin, of Mechanicstown, Md., "Samar-itan Nervine cured my fits." \$150 at druggists.

The Bohemian oats swindlers have invaded Adams county.

In Holland, Mich., C. J Doesbury publishes the "News," and in its columns strongly recommends Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil for congus, colds, sore throats, catarrh and asthma.

We do not sound a needless alarm when we tell yout that the tint of scrotula is in your blood. Inherited or ac-quired, it is there, and Ayer's Saraparil-la alone will effectually eradicate it.

Nervous weakness, female complaints, loss of spherite, langnor and general de-pression of spirits can be readily cured by the use of Keller's Catarrh Remedy. Try it. See Advertisement.

for Infants and Children. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." II. A. Ancura, M. D., Kills Worms, gives sloep, and promotes diknown to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Without injurious medication. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y. D. Z. EVANS, JR. EVANS BEOTHERS. PYÆMIA COMMISSION MERCHANTS, is the most virulent form of blood-polson-ing. Less speedily fatsl, but not less cer-tainly so, is the vitiation of the blood of which the first symptoms has Pimples, Sties, Bolls, and Cutaneous Erup-tions. When the taint of Scroinin gives 56 N. Water Stre-t. Philadelphia, Pa. 56 N. Water Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Consignments of all kinds of Country Produce solicited. Quick Sales, Good Prices and Prompt Returns is our mette. We have excellent facili-ties for obtaining good prices for Butter, Eggs, Poultry, (live or dressed.) Lard, Tallow, Cheese, Potatoes, Fruit, (dried or fresh.) Corn. Oats, Hay, Live Stock in fact, everything the farmer pro-duces, either in car loads or small lots. Tags-stencils and price lists furnished free. warning of its presence by such indications, no time should be lost in using AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, the only perfect and reitable medicine for the purification of the blood. SCROFULA Is a foul corruption in the blood that rots. Is a foul corruption in the bloosi that rots out all the machinery of life. Nothing will cradiente it from the system and pre-vent its transmission to offspring but AYEN'S SARSAPAHILLA. This prepara-tion is also the only one that will eleanse the blood of Mercurial poison and the faint of Contagious Diseases. Impover-ished blood is productive of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ANÆMIA,

A wretched condition indicated by Pailld Skin, Finceid Muscles, Shattored Nerves, and Melancholy. Its first symptoms are Weakness, Languor, Lees of Nervo Force, and Mental De-jection. Its course, unchecked, leads includely to insaulty or death. Women traquently suffer from it. The only medi-cine that, while purifying the blood, en-riches it with new vitality, and invigorates the whole system, is

Ayor's Sarsaparilla,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Draggists: Price \$1; Six bottles for \$5.

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only proparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time

AND AS A REARDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCHOPLING AFFECTIONS, SNIEMAS, GEN-FULL DEMHATY, COUGHS AND THROAT AF-

FRITIONS, and all WANTING DISORDERS OF

FOR SALZ BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CAINEDW RUFTURE RELIEF& TOTAL VIEW BUTTURE RELIEF& TOTAL VIEW BAY AND NOT AND NAME AND NAME

With all to conservices in its reading.

PREPARED BY

the whole system, is

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanice, engineering discoveries, in-centions and patents ever published. Every num-er illustrasted with splendid engravings. This publication furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia

<text>



Agents wanted everywhere to cam money in distributing the Sun's Pre-

miums. The most interesting and advantageous offers ever made by any News-

paper. No Subscriber ignored or neglected. Something for all.

Beautiful and Substantial Premiums in Standard Gold and other Watches, Valuable Books, the Bost Family Sewing Machine known to the trade, and an unequaled list of objects of real utility and instruction.

Rates, by Mail, Postpaid:

DAILY, per Year (without Sunday) \$6 00 DAILY, per Month (without Sunday) 50 SUNDAY, per Year . 100 OR EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR 7 00 MEEKLY, per Year . . . 100 - Address, THE SEN, New York City.





-CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE-

IN THE VALLEY, AT

A. HARTER'S STAND,

MILLHEIM, PA.

STOCK FULL AND COMPLETE.

Also Dealer in

NO, I FULL ROLLER PROCESS FLOUR.

Also Keeps the Calebrated

... ORIENTAL ROLLER FLOUR sept2 tf

CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET .-- The Centre Hali Meat market having a rerigerator families can at all thuss be sup plied with fresh ments, of the best quality, also bologna samare. Next door to hotel; open day and evening. 14may tf Hrany Boosts. 14may tf