THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is pubhed every Thursday mounty, Pa.

A LIVE PAPER-devoted to the interests of the

whole people.

Payments made within three months will be considered in advance.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid except at option of publishers.

Papers going out of the county must be paid for in

Papers going out of the county must be paid for in divance.

Any person procuring us tencash subscribers will e-sent a copy free of charge.

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an un-scally reliable and profitable medium for anvertising. We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts Programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, &c., in the inest style and at the lowest possible rates.

All advertisements for a less term than three months counts per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents a line for each additional insertion. Special notices one-half more.

ottes one-half more.

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re quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

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Foreign advertisements must be paid for before in-section, except on vearly contracts when half-yearly plyments in advance will be required. Postrical Norices, Josens per line each insertion Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents. Business Norices in the editorial columns, 15 cents par line, each insertion.

Hon. Joseph Powell.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR STATE TREASURER

The first Moravian Brethren who emi grated to this country about the middle of the last century, crossed the ocean at different intervals of time, and in larger or smaller companies. Whenever they obtained full control of a transport ship, by charter or otherwise, our forefathers never failed to introduce among the passengers on board a complete social and religious organization, corresponding as nearly as might be with that established in their congregations at home. Hence the term used in the reports of the day, die See Geneinen, the "Sea Congregation."

Regular times were set apart in these floating congregations for their farious religious meetings; chaplains, teachers, whom in a new field of labor they had forsaken their homes and native land.

but must be employed in preparing, inaccustomed to at home. Ship-life prov. tact and prudence. ed to them a season of rich mental and In 1863, for the convenience of the spiritual activity and enj yment, and general public, the First National Bank combined as it was with order and dis. of Towarda was organized, and Mrcipline, it had a powerful tendency to Powell, as one of the foremost business increase their bodily comfort and well. men of the place, was an original stock-

London in March, and arrived in Phil- death of E. H. Smith, and has remained adelphia in June, 1742. Count Zinzen. in the position ever since. Besides dorf himself had preceeded them these enterprises, Mr. Powell is conabout six months before, and during nected with an establishment for the about six months before, and during manufacture of agricultural implements in Towanda, and he has always been a es, partly direct from Europe and part. ly by way of Georgia, had been their forerunners. Some preliminary arrangments for their reception had been made, and their arrival was anxiously looked for by about twenty-five or thirty brethren and sisters, residents for

the time being in Pennsylvania.

FIRST MORAVIAN COLONY. The responsible task of fitting out and organizing the expedition had been intrusted to Brother Spangenberg, then residing in London, and the selection could not have fallen upon a more suitable individual, for to his other qualifications he joined that of personal experience. Seven years before he had fitted out the first Moravian colony which went to Georgia, had himself accompanied it across the Atlantic, had spent four years in Georgia, Pennsylvania and the West Indies, and had made several voyages between those colonies, some of which were attended with more than ordinary privations and dangers. He was now, after Zinzendorf's departure, at the head of the affairs of the church in England, and had a serious responsibility resting upon him. Yet he did not decline this additional weight, but applied himself to his new duty with the accustomed devotedness, alacrity, foresight and attention to details.

The majority of the "Sea Congregation" consisted of Germans, many of whom had been selected to replace the first colony at Pilgerruh in Holstein, but being refused admission by the government at Copenhagen, they now

tha, who came from Shropshire, on the of Towarda, Bradford county, Pa., who | urgent desire of his party. ca and at the various missions of his a ways resided in Towarda. church he served the Holy cause in which he had enlisted. His wife died in Bethelem and is buried there. He himself being sent by the church to the Indian station, Wechquadnach, Conn., on the confine of New York State, died in Sharon, Littlefield county, Conn., and in 1859 the Moravian histor. ical society erected a monument above his grave taking up into it the stone over his grave with the inscription of He was a farmer and a man of mark.

their affection. His son, Steven Powell. was a soldier of the Revolution, and in 1798 emigrated from Duchess county. N. Y., to Bradford county, Pa., after the birth of Joseph C. Powell, the father of the subject of the present sketch. Prominent in the organization of the county, he became quite conspicuous in its polites and was from time to time elected, against adverse partisan majorties, sheriff, county commissioner, proexhorters and nurses were provided, thonotary and member of the legisla burg to the Press sets down the cost of and system was carried into the minut. ture. His son, Joseph Powell, was born the session of 1881 as \$590,477.90 and est details of life. Each member was in Towarda, in 1828, and was brought gives the cost of the regular session of assigned to a mess and hammock-com. up on a farm and given a common 1883 as \$545,008. Here a saving of \$44, pany and his place and duty in every school and academic education. At the 469.90 in 1883 over 1881 is admitted. contingency were designated. They all felt that they formed a united band of mercantile pursuits as clerk in a store cornect as we shall now a shall n followers of the same Lord, to serve and in 1852 began upon his own account fully conducted—that of general mer- ures of the Auditor General's Reports The days spent on the ocean were not chandising. In 1866 he became con- for 1881 2 shows that the former stateto be wasted in idleness or inactivity, nected with the purchase of coal and ment of the Patriot was substantially timber lands in Bradford county and as correct. The cost of the legislature of structing and invigorating their minds, treasurer of the company managed its 1881 was as follows: and in promoting their growth in grace. | concerns. These included the erection Although sickness, storms and other and running for several years of a tanperils of the sea interferred with pre. nery to use up the bark of the lumber scribed rules, yet they carried across cut from the lands, as well as the timthe waves not only their God in their bering of the tract and the subsequent hearts, but some of the most blessed operations of the mines. In all of practices and observances they had been these he has displayed singular business

holder. He was elected president in The first "Sea Congregation" left 1870, to fill a vacancy caused by the farmer. In these varied pursuits he has been uniformly successful, bringing to them that genius of common sense, sound business principles, intelligence, thrift and broad comprehension which are needed in the administration of public as well as private affairs. Mr. Powell is no politician, and has never sought office. During the war he was an earnest supporter of the Union cause. He contributed liberally to the comfort of the soldiers in the field, not only by subscriptions to the Christian Commission, Patriot Daughters and kindred associations, but by more immediate help; many of the soldier boys who went out from Bradford county carrying in their knapsacks a blank. from "Powell's store" the gift of its proprietor. Though specially exempted from military service, and relieved from conscription, he insisted upon procuring and paying for a substitute, whose gallant military bearing he watched with great solicitude and satisfaction. He took issue with and separated from the republican party on its reconstruction policy, and in 1874, without his knowledge and despite his declination, he was nominated for congress by the democrats of his district and elected in the face of a heavy republican majority. He served in the 44th congress with an unusually large

and influential democratic delegation

from Pennsylvania, and was highly

popular with his colleagues. On the

Committee on Private Land Claims and

They reached London in February ous and influential, and on the floor he the expenses of the present legislature, the moment he had no time to prepare and were not only received and enter- never failed to faithfully represent and tained by their local brethren but in attend to the business of his constituthe organization of the "Sea Congrega ents. When the repeal of the resumption," which sailed on the ship Catha- tion-of-specie-payment act was attemprine, there included seven families who ted he kept steadily at his post to joined them there. These included prevent it; all the measures of economy Samuel Powell, with his wife Martha, urged by the democrats in that memoraand Joseph Powell with his wife Mar- ble congress had his hearty support, and in the turbulent days of the disputed border of Wales. After all the perils presidential election he stood by the and hardships and delays of a sea voy- right with unfaltering zeal and firmness. age in those days these good brethren In 1876 he was renominated, but of landed in this country, the Powells first course failed of election, in view of the preaching at New Haven and holding adverse party majority in his district. mpressive religious discussion with the In 1881 he was named for the State students and professors of Yale and Treasurer nomination at the Williamourneying toward New York from New sport convention, and went on there to Greenwich on foot, reuniting with their withdraw his name. He came to Harship's company in New York harbor risburg this year for the same purpose, and sailing thence to Philadelphia from but the earnest wishes of his friends where they journeyed to Bethlehem, prevailed against it, and the pressure the chief of the Moravian settlements. from all parts of the State for his nomi-Of these Powell brothers Joseph was nation indicated to him his duty to the great grandfather of Joseph Powell | yield his personal preferences to the | Dental Law and Supplement or Regis

is now the candidate of the Democratic Mr. Powell is a member of the Pres party for State Treasurer. He was ac byterian congregation in Towanda. He as enacted by the legislators of Pennsyltive and prominent as a Moravian mis- was married in 1859 to a step daughter ionary for years after his landing and of Hon, II, W. Tracy (a member of settlement in this country. Among congress in 1862) and has a family of the Indians and the Negroes of Jamai four daughters and one son. He has

The Official Figures.

which his Indian parishioners had set people less money than the single ses-At last, however, the Philadelphia Press has ventured to attempt a contradiction. With its accustomed recklessness it pronounces the statement of the Patriot "an entire fabrication" and with characteristic heedlessness prints a "special dispatch" from Harrisburg which pretends to give the "exact figures of the cost of regular sessions of 1881 and that of 1883." It will be observed that the Press does not claim that its figures are

correct as we shall now proceed to

A careful re-examination of the fig-

| Senate (ordinary) House (ordinary) Legislative Record Contested seats Tom Cooper's Revenue Commission Computing vote for State Treasurer Statement and expelies Compiling Small's Hand Book Yorktown Junket State Prinning for which the Legislature was responsible | \$158,645 06 448,640 00 25,969 82 1,500 00 5,000 00 15,586 85 600 00 10,000 00 1,000 00 |
|--|---|
| | 6348 730 ST |

The cost of the regular session of the

| present legislature was as follo | WS: |
|--|---|
| Senate (ordinary) House (ordinary) House (ordinary) Stationery and supplies Compiling Smull's Hand Book Fuel | \$116,356 267,274 26,419 3,614 300 1,000 |
| | |

The figures given above for 1881 are all official and will be found in the Auditor General's Report for 1881, pages 135, 130, 137, 138, 144, 187 and 188, and in the Auditor General's Report for who being duly sworn according to law PEERLESS and Poetic Street PARADE 1882, pages 151, 152, 153 and 202, item of fuel is estimated, as in the Au ditor General's Report it is lumped with fuel for the departments, but in order to be entirely fair we estimate the same for 1883. The item for state printing is ascertained thus: In 1881 when the leg islature was in session the entire sum paid for state printing and state printer's supplies was \$298,312.24. In 1882 when the legislature was not in session the entire sum paid on the same account was \$118,083.06. This shows clearly enough that the legislature's share of the cost of the state printing in 1881 was the difference between those two sums, or \$180,259.18. From the report of the Superintendent of Public Printing made June 30, 1883, it is estimated that the cost of the state printing for the present year will not exceed that of 1882 which shows that the legislature of 1883 has no expense of that kind to answer for. In other words the cost of the state printing this year will be \$180,259.18 ess than it was in 1881. Leaving the state printing out of the account for both 1881 and 1883, the cost of the ses. sion for the former year would foot up \$668,501.73 as against 504,964.41 for the regular session of 1883, or a saving of \$163,537.32 by the latter over the former

The figures for the regular session of 1883 as given in the foregoing have been furnished in part by officers of the entirely confident of their accuracy. committee rooms" amounting to \$11,-

tend the work.

eral for 1881 and 1882.— Harrisburg Pat-

Pennsylvania Dental Law.

In answer to an inquiry in the New of Saturday, Sept. 15th, in regard to the tration act, I would say,

1st. The intention of the Dental law vania and approved by the Governor April 17th, 1876, is, as all can see by reading the law, to encourage a higher tandard of dental education, particularly in

The law provides that all that have not been in practice three years before its enactment, are required either to go The republican state committee and before a board of examiners appointed the republican journals have been rath- by the Pennsylvania Dental Society, er backward in coming forward with an when all that are found competent explanation of the figures printed in shall be granted certificates by said the Patriot and verified by the Lancas- board, certifying to the applicants fitter Intelligencer showing that two sest ness. If, however, the applicant fails, sions of the present legislature cost the he is expected to attend a reputable Dental College and graduate regularly from sion of the republican legislature of 1881. the same or retire from the profession if he does not feel inclined to comply with the requirements of the law.

The legislators evidently took it for granted that all in practice three years prior to the enactment of the law, must have had a reasonable degree of training to fit them for the dental profession and by their actions have so decreed.

2d. Recently a supplement has been passed to the act above named, requir ng every dentist practicing in this state to have his or her diploma or certificate recorded in the Recorder's office in the county in which he is practicing or in tends to practice. If the dentist is not in possession of a diploma or a certificate the supplement requires that he or she shall make affidavit before a proper officer, stating the length of time he has been in practice and where he has been practicing. A failure to do this (or a failure to comply with any of the provisions of the act,) makes the dentist liable to a fine of from \$50 to \$200, whether he has been in practice before April 1st, 1873, or not; but this does not exempt him from attending a dental college or appearing before and passing the State Examining Board, if he has not been in practice three years before the enactment of the law. The following is a form of affidavit adopted by the Pennsylvania State Dental Sc ciety, (at its recent meeting at Cresson recommendatory to all that have neither a diploma or a certificate, nor have attended a regular Dental College, viz:

the new law requiring all dentists to register in the Recorder's office, with a \$504,001 41 register in the Recorder's office, with a view to uniformity as nearly as possible | w throughout the commonwealth.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

-, county ofhe has been in the continuous practice of dentistry in this commonwe the full term of ——— years is the month of _____ 18__ to the month of ____ 18_-; and that said term of ____ years is exclusive of the usual period of pupilage or study under instruction. Deponent further states that he makes this statement for record in compliance with the supplement to the act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed April 17th, A. D., 1876, for the registration of dentists, &c.

Sworn and subscribed before me this

- day of ----, 188-.

A Relic from Gettysburg.

The Hazleton Sentinel publishes the following incident which occurred at the late encampment of the G. A. R. at Gettysburg. Among the veterans who accompanied Robinson Post was John Schaffer, at present residing in Drifton, who was a member of the 143 Regiment. He went to Gettysburg last Saturday, and on Sunday while he was rambling over the field with a number of his old comrades he told them he was going to search for his canteen which he had hidden under a flat stone just before going into action on the first day of the fight. It seems that when his regiment was ordered to move forward, John had house of representatives and we are procured a piece of fresh beef and in order to cook it he made a frying pan An item "for refurnishing the halls and of his canteen by splitting it in half, something often done by soldiers in the on Accounts he was attentive, industri 756 which the Press claims is a part of army. In the hurry and excitement of phosphate powders. Sold only in case.

should be charged to the last legisla his meal and in order to save his frying ture as the present body did not direct pan he lifted up a flat stone and placed the expense to be incurred nor did its the impovised pan under it with the officers make the purchases or superin- intention of finding it again should be return. Contrary to all expectations Thus it is clearly shown by the official the regiment did not return to the same figures that the session of 1881 cost position, and Schaffer's frying pan was \$343,766.50 more than the regular ses forgotten. Having a distinct recollec sion of 1881 when that part of the ex- tion of the spot where it was hidden he pense of the state printing for which had no difficulty last Sunday in finding the legislature is responsible is taken the identical flat stone and on raising it into the account. The saving here there lay the precious old canteen shown will more than cover the cost of where it had remained for twenty years the present special session. We give It is said Schaffer almost shed tears of the official figures and ask the reader to joy on finding the rusty reminder of verify them for himself by consulting camp life. His comrades gathered the annual reports of the Auditor Gen- around him and in a few moments the remains of the canteen was divided into small pieces and distributed among them to be preserved as a relic of the battle field of Gettysburg.

New Advertisement.

Gala Day for Centre County?



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Greatest of all Great Tented Exhibitions the Great

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Now on its 19th ANNUAL TOUR, will exhibit AFTERNOON and EVENING at BELEEFONTE,

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THIS SEASON.

25 Trained Elephants, 1000 WILD BEASTS. 3 RING CIRCUS. Museum Of Marvels.

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With first and only THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLAR We sell solid Walnut STUD ENGLISH RACE HORSES.

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EVERY RACE A REAL ONE! SERPENT CHARMER, NALA DAMAJANTI

JAGENDORFER German Sampson.

Form of affidavit to be used under LILY DEACON, from London; BEHGLD: SEE

RE RARE BRIMALS THAN ALL THE SHOW; IN AMERICA! HANDSOME WOMEN! WILL MEN! THERE RACE TRACK ARENES EQUAL TO ANY

FOUR GREAT CIRCUS RINGS!

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THE

Furniture.

Bull Dog Wins,

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01-10

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01 - 10

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We Sell a Walnut Suit for \$38 and up to \$150.

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Call to see us at our Furniture Ware Room opposite the Bush House, Bellefonte, and if you ain't pleased we will present you with a PARLOR SUIT. RUB. SPANGLER, of

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