

The Centre Reporter.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND OUR COUNTRY.

FRED'K KURTZ, Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, PA., FRIDAY APRIL, 10TH, 1868.

VOL. 1.—NO. 1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.
All persons are hereby cautioned against the purchase of a note for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, given by me to Joseph Rishel, dated in June, 1857, and payable in nine months, without interest. Not having received value for the same, I refuse to pay it, unless cancelled by law.
HENRY KEHN.
ap10/68. Penn twp.

THE KIRBY.

To Farmers, who are in want of a Mower and Reaper, will do well to examine the Kirby. Send for a descriptive Catalogue or call on
SHORTLEDGE & CO., Agents,
ap10/68.3m. Bellefonte, Pa.

TIME, COAL AND LUMBER.

The best Wood and Coal Burned Lumber can be had at the Bellefonte Line Kilns, on the Pike leading to Milesburg, at the lowest prices. We are the only parties in Centre Penna., who burn in Patent Plume Kiln, which produces the best White Wash and Plastering Lumber offered to the trade.
The best Shinnokin and Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal, all sizes, measured expressly for family use—the Silver Brook boundary coal, at the lowest prices.
Also a lot of first and second quality boards, broad rails, palings, shingles and plastering lath for sale cheap.
Office near York, near South end of Bald Eagle Valley R. R. Depot.
SHORTLEDGE & CO.
ap10/68.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

TINWARE! TINWARE!

J. REIBER,
Respectfully announces to the citizens of Potter township, that he is now prepared to furnish upon shortest notice, and as cheap as elsewhere, every article in the line of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
STOVE-PIPE SPOUTING.
All kinds of repairing done. He has always on hand buckets, cups, dippers, dishes, &c., &c.
SILVERPLATING.
For bargains executed in the finest and most durable style. Give him a call. His charges are reasonable.
ap10/68.3y.

HO! FARMERS, LOOK HERE.

GET THE VALLEY CHIEF REAPER & MOWER.
Manufactured by J. Marsh & Co., Lewisburg.

It is a self-runner.
Cuts grain or grass no matter how much it may be lodged.
This celebrated Reaper & Mower, can be seen at the residence of the agent, one mile east of Wolf's store. It is the latest invention, all cut iron and steel, and when in operation weighs only 500 pounds. It is a two-wheel machine, and warranted to work satisfactorily, and if it does not work according to guarantee, it will be made to work at the expense of the manufacturer.
Price of machine \$250 cash, or \$210 at six months credit. Price of Mower \$175 cash.
Wm. E. HUBBARD, Agent,
ap10/68.3m. Wolf's Store.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

J. D. MURRAY,
Centre Hall, Pa., Manufacturer of all kinds of Buggies, would respectfully inform the citizens of Centre county, that he has on hand

NEW BUGGIES.

with and without top, and which will be sold at reduced prices for cash, and a reasonable credit given.
Two Horse Wagons, Spring Wagons &c., made to order, and warranted to give satisfaction in every respect.
All kinds of repairing done in short notice. Call and see his stock of Buggies before purchasing elsewhere.
ap10/68.4.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF

Bellefonte, Pa.
(LATE HUNES, McALLISTER, HALE & CO.)
E. C. HUNES, Pres't. - J. P. HARRIS, Cash.
This Bank is now organized for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States.
Certificates issued by Hunes, McAllister, Hale & Co., will be paid at maturity, and Checks of deposits at sight as usual on presentation at the counter of the said First National Bank.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities.
ap10/68. E. C. HUNES, President.

HENRY BROCKHOFF, J. D. SHREVEY,

President. Cashier.

MILLIKEN, HOOVER & CO.,

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS,
And Allow Interest,
Discount Notes,
Buy And Sell
Government Securities, Gold and
ap10/68.

JOHN D. WINGATE, D. D. S.

D. E. S. T. I. S. T.
Office on Northwest corner of Bishop and Spring st. At home, except, perhaps, the first two weeks of every month.
ap10/68.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

P. D. NEFF, M. D., Physician and

Surgeon, Centre Hall, Pa.
Office his professional services to the citizens of Potter township.
Dr. Neff has the experience of 18 years in the active practice of Medicine and Surgery.
ap10/68.1y.

H. N. MALLISTER, JAMES A. BEAVER,

MALLISTER & BEAVER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penna.

J. J. —ATTORNEY AT

Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
ap10/68.

CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10th, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,
of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
of Columbia County.

OUR SALUTATORY

We mark with brevity. The REPORTER goes out among our patrons and friends, somewhat in the character of an old acquaintance—having for many years been engaged in the publication of a newspaper in Centre county, we are better known to its citizens, than any two-column introductory can render us, farther, than to promise, that our new paper shall be a journal in every way worthy the support of the Democracy of old Centre, as well as of the citizens of our county in general. We shall let the REPORTER go out upon its own merits.

Our aim shall be to gain strength for the Democratic party by reason and argument, addressing ourselves respectfully to those who honestly differ from us in their political opinions.

We will furnish as full a report of the local news of the county, as possible, not neglecting the general news of the day. We shall endeavor to make our journal one of the institutions of the county—a fit visitor at every fire-side.

May we then ask for a liberal support from our friends, and have the benefit of their endeavors in aiding to introduce us in this our new undertaking.

OUR SANCTUM.

We invite our friends to come and see us in our new office, on second story of Wolf's ware-house, adjoining the Centre Hall Hotel. We claim to have one of the finest and most beautiful locations for an office to be found. The view from our windows, front and rear, for valley and mountain scenery, is magnificent beyond description. From our front windows we have exposed to view, to our right, the majestic Nittany mountain, capped in evergreen; to our left the romantic Tussey and other Pennsylvanian mountains; and spread out before us, lies a ten mile stretch of the western portion of our own lovely Pennsylvania, which, viewed from the top of Nittany mountain, affords one of the most charming landscape scenes in the state. From our rear windows, the view is equally grand. Eastern Pennsylvania, in company with her beautiful and modest sister, Brush-Valley, falls upon the eye at one glance, presenting a sheet of valley scenery not to be surpassed, evinced by green and fertile fields, and dotted by the peaceful and hospitable homes of our industrious farmers. The mountain scenery bounding these valleys on the north and south, is beautiful and romantic.

For a view of this grand sight, we charge only \$1.50, which includes one year's subscription to the REPORTER.

Should any of our brethren of the press get the "blues" in their dreary sanctums in the garret of some hidden building, let them make a trip to our beautiful village, and spend a day with us in our pleasant sanctum, and they will be cured.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

The impeachment trial is getting stale; the radicals, in instituting these proceedings, have placed upon their shoulders an albatross which they would gladly again be rid of. The trial, so far, was tedious, without any proof to justify impeachment. The evidence on the radical side closed last Friday, and the witnesses on the part of the President, were to commence giving their evidence yesterday, 9th.

At the opening of the "high court," on 2nd inst., only 25 senators were in their seats, and the judges did not think it worth while to be in their seats at the precise time; and the "worthy" accusers—we do not mean the "seven managers"—but the members of the House themselves, seemed to take very little interest in the proceedings, as only about one-third of them were present. The people seem to be losing interest in the matter, and the galleries are no longer crowded by select spectators.

The evidence, so far, only goes to show, what was before known to all, that STANTON was to be removed, and GEN. THOMAS appointed to fill his place.

\$5,000,000 APPROPRIATION FOR

THE STATE.

The present radical Legislature of this State, it appears, is determined to outdo any of its succeeding predecessors in the matter of appropriation. Last year we thought the Legislature was about as unbecomical as any body of that kind could be, but the present one beats it by far. The new appropriation bill foots up some five million dollars, made up principally of high salaries to radical office-holders, unnecessary clerks, and hangers-on, who never earned an honest cent by labor, and who fatten at the public crib. The extravagance of the Legislature for the last few years has attracted public attention, and the people of all parties have condemned it. Yet our

radical rulers at Harrisburg are going on from bad to worse, year after year. It is high time that this waste of the public monies be stopped, and that these Norway rats, who infest the "hill" at Harrisburg, be drummed out. Millions of dollars are annually thrown away upon lazy individuals who lounge around Harrisburg, for nothing but plunder. How long will the "dear people" suffer it? That is the question. The tax-payer sweats, while these hungry vampires eat up the proceeds of his toil. The new appropriation is one of the most outrageous ever heard of.

MR. SHUGERT OUSTED.

The SHUGERT contested election case has at length been decided. The committee to try the case reported adversely to the above gentleman, on last Friday, and Mr. J. K. ROBINSON, the radical contestant, was sworn in, to take Mr. S's seat, as one of the Senators from this district. This case has ended, as we predicted it would end, namely, in having Mr. SHUGERT, the Senator really elected, put out by false testimony, and J. K. ROBINSON declared entitled to the seat.

Mr. ROBINSON now, in part, represents the people of this senatorial district, in the State Legislature, contrary to their wishes as expressed at the ballot-box last fall. This is not the first outrage of the kind, neither is Mr. SHUGERT the first victim of radical perjury and outrage. This is a part of radical tactics. By it they unjustly hold a two-thirds majority in Congress. Three years ago the democratic nominees for Senators in this district, were fairly elected, but a radical Senate at Harrisburg, gave the seats to Messrs. HALL and HAINES, by manufacturing fraudulent art returns.

Were Mr. SHUGERT's case again to be submitted to the voters of this district, he would have 500 majority to pronounce in his favor instead of 22.

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

An act relative to the compensation of the Treasurer of Centre county, to the safe-keeping of the county funds, &c., &c., passed the Senate.

An act to incorporate the Tyrone and Spruce Creek Turnpike Company, passed the Senate.

A petition was presented in the House, at Harrisburg, signed by citizens of Penna., Centre county praying for an act to secure certain monies subscribed for club purposes.

A bill to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal church of Milesburg, was presented in the Legislature.

Also an act to provide for the election of Auditors in the borough of Bellefonte, and for the auditing of farmer accounts of said borough.

An act to incorporate the Life insurance and trust company of Centre county, passed the Senate.

An act to extend the time for paying the enrollment tax, on charter of Mohannon coal and lumber company passed the Senate.

The following bill passed by the Legislature, and signed by Governor Geary, is of importance to our manufacturers and mechanics. "That the true intent and meaning of the eleventh section of an act entitled, 'An act to provide for the reduction of the debt,' approved April twenty-second, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, is hereby declared to be that a manufacturer or mechanic, not having a store or ware-house apart for his manufacturing or workshop, for the purpose of vending goods, such manufacturer or mechanic shall not be classified or required to pay the annual tax and license, as is now required in relation to foreign dealers, and that an affidavit before an alderman or justice of the peace, or any person authorized by law to administer an oath or affirmation, setting forth the fact that such manufacturer or mechanic has not a store or ware-house apart from his manufacturing or workshop, shall be sufficient evidence of the Assessor of Mercantile Tax not to so classify said manufacturer or mechanic. Provided, That any person swearing falsely in relation to any matter provided for in this act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, as if said oath had been taken in any legal proceeding."

Our advance sheet last week was gotten up in a hurry, and put to press just as it came from the compositors' sticks, which accounts for any errors that may have been found on the same.

THANKS.—We tender our thanks to our neighbors of the *Waterman*, for the use of their power press for working off last week's issue of the REPORTER.

Our neighbor, the *Levinburg Chronicle*, publishes the following fair and square notice for the benefit of candidates:

"TO ALL CANDIDATES, GREENING:—Whereas, (and it is with regret that we proclaim it) many former candidates for office, within the gift of the people are seeking to and fro with money in their wallets which should be in ours, notwithstanding the frequent reminders of their indebtedness to the printer—Now, therefore, this is to give notice, that henceforward the order will be reversed; we shall reduce the price of printing tickets from 25 to 20 cents per hundred, the amount to be 'soaked up' invariably in advance, except by those with whom we have other accounts, and are men enough to square accounts when requested. Parties ordering tickets for others will be required to pay for them."

Nicolas Smith, who was arrested in Buffalo a few days since, confesses to day setting fire to eight or ten different buildings in that city within the last two months.

The New England Methodist Conference, at its session in Boston yesterday, unanimously adopted a report in favor of the prohibition of the sale of liquor.

Junata county continues in an uproar about removing the county seat to Perryville.

A hotel put up at Erie during the oil excitement for \$80,000, has been sold for \$2,000.

ALL HAIL, CONNECTICUT—GLORIOUS DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!

2,500 MAJORITY!

The Connecticut State election was held last Tuesday, 7th, and the Democrats elected their candidate for Governor by over 2,000 majority, a gain of several hundred since last year.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL—THE PRESIDENT'S WITNESSES.

A lucid article upon the subject of the above heading, we copy from the *World*, and ask for it the careful attention of the readers of the REPORTER:

"Although Mr. JOHNSON has not yet summoned a single witness, and neither himself nor his counsel have given any intimation as to whose testimony they will chiefly rely on it is not difficult to form an opinion on that subject. It is easy to judge from the charges what it is necessary for the President to prove in his defence; and knowing the points he needs to establish, we can anticipate the selections of his principal witnesses.

Although the distinction is generally broad enough between statements of fact and points of law, it happens in this case that the very points of law need to be supported by oral testimony, and not, as is usual, by mere citations, of statutes and authorities, and by arguments founded on legal analogies. The reason is that in the contemplation of the Constitution and laws, all important official acts of the President are presumed to be done in pursuance of advice; and if he has sought and followed such advice as the Constitution and laws contemplate, his motives are justified and his errors of judgment, if any, has committed any, are shielded by the advice he has received. The President is arraigned for alleged violations of the Constitution; in laws; but the Constitution and laws provide for this acting upon advice, and if it shall appear in the trial that he did not neglect to take such advice, and that his action has been in pursuance of it, he is absolved from criminality, even though it should seem to the court that the advice was erroneous. The multiplicity of his duties and the difficulty of many of the questions that are constantly arising in the course of administration, render it impossible for the President, to go into elaborate or recalcitrant investigations; and while it is necessary that he should ultimately decide, his decisions must, in most cases of importance, depend upon the opinions given him by proper advisers.

"It is therefore a less important part of the President's defence, that he cutters certain views in relation to the Tenure-of-Office act, and can support them by good arguments, than that he is able to prove by testimony that these views were not merely his own, but were given him in the form of advice by the officers provided by law to assist his judgment. The Constitution itself provides that all the heads of the executive departments shall be advisers of the President; and in enumerating his powers it authorizes him to require such advice in writing. In some administrations important executive questions have been decided by a vote of the Cabinet, the President merely counting as one with the rest; and in all administrations regular consultations are held to aid the judgment of the President. The distinction between correct opinions and justifiable action is very apparent. If a physician were put on trial for malpractice, it would be a valid and sufficient defence if he were able to prove that the course of treatment was adopted as the result of a counsel of reputable physicians called at the instance of the complainants. This defence would not consist merely, nor mainly, in citations from medical books showing that the treatment was regular, but in the testimony of the consulting physicians proving that it was in pursuance of their advice. No matter how mistaken that advice may have been, no matter though a college of physicians and surgeons should deem it unsound, the fact that such consultations are customary in critical cases, and that the attending physician is expected to be governed by them, and that in the actual case he did follow the advice thus obtained, would secure his acquittal by any impartial court, even if the patient died the next hour after taking medicines.

"The case of a public officer who, in the contemplation of the Constitution and laws acts in pursuance of advice, is perfectly analogous. The strongest part of the President's defence consists in his ability to prove that his opinions, both as to the constitutionality and the construction of the Tenure-of-Office act were the opinions of his proper advisers. Those advisers were not only induced by the Senate on their first induction into office, but were again more emphatically induced by both Houses of Congress in this very Tenure-of-Office act, by which he was compelled to continue them in that capacity. Not only are all the heads of departments made advisers of the President by the Constitution but the office of one of them was created by law to furnish him an advisor on legal points. We quote from the act creating the office of Attorney-General: 'There shall also be

appointed a meet person, learned in law, to act as Attorney-General of the United States, who shall be sworn or affirmed to a faithful execution of his office, whose duty it shall be *** to give his advice and opinion upon questions of law, when required by the President of the United States.' This law assumes that the President is in frequent need of better legal opinions than he can form himself; as the Constitution assumed that he would frequently need of other subjects better opinions, that in the multiplicity of his duties, he could form without assistance. The Attorney-General affords the most pertinent illustration, as it is the peculiar function of that officer to advise on points only advisory; it being always competent to the Supreme Court to disregard them, but they nevertheless protect and justify executive officers who act in pursuance of them. For why should Congress have provided the executive department with a legal adviser, if his advice is not to be followed? If the Attorney-General, on being applied to by the Secretary of the Treasury, should advise him to institute a particular suit, the Secretary would be perfectly justified in doing so even though the Attorney-General should mistake the law, and the suit in consequence be lost. If the Secretary of the Treasury should be impeached for bringing such a suit, he would have a perfect defence in the fact that he followed advice authorized by Congress itself in creating the officer whose peculiar function it is to give it. Neither the Constitution nor laws regard the President as an unadvised officer, but as an officer requiring, on all important occasions, the benefit of other opinions than his own. By furnishing him with advisers they protect him, not against mistakes—for no advisers are infallible—but against penal consequences for any course of action which they have recommended, unless it can be made to appear that there was a conspiracy to violate the laws; in which case the advisers and the advised should be impeached together as accomplices in the same crime. It will be a curious spectacle indeed, if Congress, after forcing upon the President a particular body of advisers, depose him from office for following their advice. The Tenure-of-Office act leaves him no choice of advisers; and now, by the very same Tenure-of-Office act, he is to be cashiered for acting in pursuance of their opinions!

"If the foregoing reasoning is sound—and we believe there is no flaw in it—the most important witnesses of the President will be the members of his own Cabinet, including STANTON himself. And the most important point in their testimony will be that they all advised the President that the Tenure-of-Office act, (even supposing it constitutional), does not restrain him from removing those heads of departments whom he did not himself appoint. The gist of the whole accusation, the very head and front of his offending, is the removal of STANTON; and the same STANTON and every other member of the Cabinet can be brought before the Senate, and compelled to testify on oath that they put that construction upon the law in pursuance of which the President has acted. The strength and pertinence of this evidence do not lie in the fact that the Constitution and laws make their opinions a proper ground for the President's action. Their advice protects him whether it is right or wrong, unless the managers of the impeachment can prove a conspiracy to violate the laws, to which all the members of the Cabinet were parties; which would be a most singular commentary on the wisdom of forcing upon the President such a set of advisers. It would not be more absurd to forbid him by law to change his cooks, and then punish him for eating the food they prepared.

"Next to the members of the Cabinet, the most important witness of the President is Adjutant-General THOMAS. The impeachers charge the President with an intention to oust STANTON by force; and General THOMAS will swear that Mr. JOHNSON never ordered, directed, nor even suggested the employment of force. If he had contemplated any but peaceful and legal means, he must have disclosed his purpose to somebody, or there is no proof of its existence. General THOMAS will testify that no such purpose was communicated to him; and if not to him, assuredly not to anybody.

The President will also be able to prove by members of the Cabinet, by his private Secretaries, and, if necessary, by the other witnesses that he stated within a few hours after this transaction that it was his purpose to bring the right of STANTON to hold the office to a judicial test. Such testimony will show that this was not an afterthought, not an excuse trumped up after he found that he was in danger. That this was his real intention and not an after-thought, can also be corroborated by the testimony of General GRANT, who will be compelled to swear that such an intention was uniformly avowed by the President for months before the act for which he is impeached, and that this intention was in the first instance, frustrated by General GRANT, himself. It also corroborates by the action of STANTON, who has remained in the

War office day and night for fear that if he left, even for an hour, he would be compelled to vindicate his title to the office by an application to the courts. It is not the application of force that has kept him a voluntary prisoner, but a foreknowledge of the President's purpose to bring the question to a judicial decision.

"The denial to the President of a reasonable time to prepare for his trial, renders it proper that both the press and the legal profession as may occur should contribute such suggestions as may occur to them; * * * and although we have offered nothing which will not readily occur to his very able and eminent counsel, others, in the exercise of the same freedom, may contribute something less obvious."

SUFFRAGE BY THE WAGON LOAD.

A planter residing a few miles from Montgomery, Ala., relates an incident which entirely portrays the fitness of the negro, as a class, for the exercise of suffrage, and should silence all who doubt the propriety of that Congressional legislation bestowing it. While in the very act of gathering his last cotton crop, which was in a condition trying immediate picking, a committee representing his hands one day informed him that they must all go to Montgomery the day following, and that at the same time they desired the use of a mule team and wagon. Alarmed at the losing a day in the gathering of his crop, he anxiously inquired why they must be absent, and for what purpose they needed the wagon, to which the chairman or speaker of the darkey delegation replied.

Well, Boss—de truffis dis: We's bin deformed that the suffrage is to be issued to-morrow, and dat we must all be dar to get our share, and we want de wagon to foch it over."

Knowing full well that to object was useless, the planter resorted to a ruse to save his crop, and to prevent a wagon load to "suffrage" lying around on the plantation. He took out of his pocket a letter, and told the delegation that it was sent him to be read to them, from the Superintendent of the railroad, announcing that the car containing their suffrage had broken down on the route, and would not be in Montgomery for a week from that date. By this deception he saved his crop, as the negroes returned to work, regretting, however, that they were to be deprived of their "suffrage" for another week.

Three persons bound for Halifax were arrested yesterday in Portland, Me., on a charge of robbing Adams Express Company in Pennsylvania.

The large storage and commission house of Messers & Co., Warsaw, Ill., was burned on Tuesday. Loss \$50,000.

The Metropolitan Mills, a hotel and some small houses, were burned down in Springfield, Ill., involving a loss of \$20,000.

An extensive fire occurred in La Crosse, Wisconsin, the other day. Loss \$150,000.

A large axe-pole manufactory in Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire last week. Loss \$30,000.

Brigham Young is a widower to the extent of five wives, fallen a prey to pneumonia.

The Johnstown "Tribune" (radical) is strongly opposed to Andrew G. Curtin for Vice President.

A techy husband told his wife they could not agree, and must divide the house. "Very well," said she, "you take the outside."

A Clearfield co. paper says: "All lumbermen have been busily engaged for the past ten days in rafting in their lumber and getting ready to run the water to market. The recent high water has, however, put a stop temporarily to rafting. As soon as the water gets low enough a considerable amount of lumber will be started to market."

Young, the Norway Savings Bank robber, was sentenced the other day to nine years imprisonment.

At Russellville, Ky., on Friday, the banking house of N. Long & Co., was entered by five men and robbed of \$9,000 in currency and an unknown amount of private deposits. They shot Mr. Long and knocked him down. He subsequently recovered and gave the alarm. General shooting commenced, during which a Mr. Owens was slightly wounded. The robbers escaped to Frankfort.

H. J. Johnson has just married his former wife, Mary J., in Cleveland, after a year of divorce and separation.

A movement is on foot to connect England, Australia, India and China by a submarine telegraph.

Mr. Wm. Wolf, from near Penn Hall, is now canvassing the lower townships to solicit subscriptions for the following interesting works, viz:

Alex. H. Stevens' great work, "The War Between the States"; "Smith's Dictionary of the Bible"; "Dr. Chase's Family Receipt Book"; and other valuable works, which are doubly worth the price and should be found in every family. Mr. Wolf has engaged in this business for the benefit of his impaired health, and we ask for him the kind encouragement of all upon whom he may call.

Governor Ward, of New Jersey, unwilling to approve of the Harshbarger Cove bill, allowed it to become law without his signature.

Summer is very weak over the prospect of losing his re-election to the Senate.

The trial of Jefferson Davis was postponed till the 23rd of May.

John White, a respectable citizen of Powhatan was found dead in that county on Sunday, with five bullets in his body.

In the month of March 147 lost children were picked up in Brooklyn by the police.

Thirty-five years ago a merchant of New York was "crossed in love," sold out his business, and went to the wilds of Michigan, where he established himself as a fur trader, wore cotton bugs as clothing, and slept in a coffin. In this singular bed he was found dead the other day.

A gang of Vicksburg negroes recently exhumed bodies from the Jewish graveyard at that place, and cut off the fingers of the corpses for the sake of the rings they wore.

Scranton, Pa. March 31.—By the breaking of a chain connected with the hoisting machinery at the Diamond Coal Mines in this city this morning, a platform containing sixteen men was precipitated to the bottom of the shaft a distance of 185 feet. Eleven were instantly killed, one has since died, and 400 more, it is thought, cannot live. They leave eleven widows and twenty-eight orphans. This is the most disastrous accident that has occurred in the Leeksville Valley coal fields for many years.

The bill to exempt manufacturers from taxation passed the House finally and will probably be signed by the President so that it can take effect April 1.

The Democracy of Wane County, Illinois have expressed a preference for General Sherman for president.

SOUTH AMERICA.

RIO JANEIRO, March 11. Via LONDON, April 2.—The allied forces have passed the Paraguayan fortresses, Humaita and captured Asuncion.

General Flores, President of Uruguay, was murdered at Montevideo.

Colonel Lorenzo Battle, who was Minister of War, has been elected to succeed General Flores at the head of the Government.

There is great rejoicing in Rio Janeiro over the news from Paraguay.

LIST OF JURORS FOR APRIL TERM.

GRAND JURORS.

Ben. Rich, Unionville
Wm. Cross, Halifax
Joseph Clark, Potter
Samuel Sloan, Bellefonte
John B. Eckart, Potter
John J. Long, Liberty
Simon Lingie, Bellefonte
James S. Somerville, Bellefonte
James Eberts, Worth
James Chambers, Halifax
Wm Miles, Bellefonte
Wm Geary, Rush
Samuel Kussan, Penn
Peter Lanck, Ferguson
Joseph Kessinger, Waterbury
Wm F. Curter, Liberty
Fred Decker, Harris
J. B. Fisher, Gregg
James Klinger, Bellefonte
Gideon Wolf, Potter
Thomas Horstman, Haines
James F. Weaver, Bellefonte
A. R. Barlow, Worth

PETTIT JURORS 1st week.

J. S. Boal, Harris
John Bailey, Ferguson
Daniel Deer, Bellefonte
Edward Ide, Snow Shoe
Daniel Kuhnes, Liberty
Ben Hinton, Snow Shoe
William Bible, Potter
George H. Zeigler, Phillipsburg
James Jack, Harris
Ebenezer Records, Worth
Andrew J. Sherry, Benner
Jeremiah Merritt, Huston
Michael Striver, Potter
Levi Straub, Bellefonte
Isaac Frain, Marion
John Davis, Harris
J. P. Beckley, Benner
Jas H. McCormick, Boggs
John A. Whitehill, Potter
James Lingie, Snow Shoe
John Somerville, Union
Wm P. Fisher, Liberty
David DeLong, Unionville
George Alexander, Potter
Johnathan Praizer, Ferguson
Robert Meek, Bellefonte
James Hamilton, Halifax
Henry P. Harris, Howard
Jacob Gray, Miles
Jacob Leathers, Halifax
Henry Ryan, Milesburg
A. O. Deisinger, Penn
Jeremiah Haines, Halifax
John Chambliss, Halifax
David M. Waggoner, Bellefonte
Constance Curtin, Boggs
William Myers, Phillipsburg
Samuel Y. Lucas, Snow Shoe
John Homann, Ferguson
Jesse Williams, Huston
Benj Corl, Ferguson
Morgan Lucas, Boggs
J. D. Wagner, Huston
Abraham Twizler, Bellefonte
P. B. Wilson, Bellefonte
John I. Thompson, Harris
Henry Vonieda, Haines
Adam Bair, Miles

PETTIT JURORS, 2nd week.

Geo Brackbill, Bellefonte
Jno Witherite Jr, Boggs
Wm Johnson, Huston
Lafayette Neff, Miles
Joseph Weber, Ferguson
G. M. Swartz, Bellefonte
Geo A. Bayard, Geo W. Kelly, Worth
Samuel Tibbens, Spring
J. G. Laurimore, Phillipsburg
Jesse L. Test, G. D. Danly, Spring
Isaac Miller, Ferguson
Jno M. Mangal, Taylor
Thomas Harper, Haines
Daniel L. John, Benner
Samuel Condo, Potter
David Rinesmith, Haines
Thomas Ehrhart, Miles
A. Latkobaeh, Christian Bechdel, Liberty
Richard Atherton, Union
Jacob Hoover, Bellefonte
J. G. Kurtz, Huston
John Thomas, John Dryer, Spring
John L. Rooker, Penn
Mich Gephart, M. H. Geise, Gregg