

# The Centre Reporter.



TRUTH, JUSTICE AND OUR COUNTRY.

FRED'K KURTZ, Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, PA., FRIDAY JUNE, 26th, 1868.

VOL. I.—NO. 12.

<b>A</b> PEALS.—The CENTRE HALL REPORTER is published weekly, at \$1.50 per year in advance; and \$2.00 when not paid in advance.
Advertisements are inserted at \$1.50 per square (10 lines) for 3 weeks. Advertisements for a year, half year, or three months at a less rate.
All Job-work, Cash, and neatly and expeditiously executed, at reasonable charges.
By order of Commissioners, May 25, 1868.
JNO. MORAN, Clerk.

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-metal Ware.

STOVE-PIPE & SPOUTING.  
All kinds of repairing done. He has always, on hand buckets, cups, dippers, dishes, &c., &c.

SILVERPLATING.

for Stoves, pipes, &c., made in the finest and most durable style. Give him a call. His charges are reasonable.

H! FARMERS, LOOK HERE!

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

It is a self-raker.

Cuts grain or grass no matter how much may be lodged.

This celebrated Reaper & Mower can be run at the expense of the agent, one mile east of Wolf's store. It is the latest invention, all cast iron and steel, and when in operation weighs only 500 pounds.

It is a two-wheel machine, and was wanted to work satisfactorily, and if not done work according to guarantee, it will be made to work at the expense of the manufacturer.

Price of machine \$200 cash, or \$250 at six months credit. Price of Mower \$150 cash.

W. M. EHRIHART Agent,

Wolf's Store.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

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

NEW BUGGIES,

Two Horse & Four, Spring Wagons &c., prudently made and well constructed to give satisfaction in every respect.

All kinds of repairing done in short notice. Call and see his stock of Buggies before purchasing elsewhere.

May 25, 1868.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF  
Bellefonte, Pa.

(LATE HUMES, McALLISTER, HALE  
& CO.)

E. C. HUMES, Pres't. - J. P. HARRIS, Cash.

The Bank is now organized for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States.

Certificates issued by Humes, 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.

E. C. HUMES,  
President.

Science on the Advance.

C. H. GUTELIUS,

Surgeon & Mechanical Dentist, who is permanently located in Aaronsburg, in the office formerly occupied by Dr. Neff, and who has been practicing with entire success—having the experience of a number of years in the profession, he would cordially invite all who have as yet not given him a call, to do so, and test the truthfulness of this assertion.

Extracted without pain. May 22, 1868.

HENRY BROCKNERFF, J. D. SHUTE,  
President, Cashier.

MILLIKEN, HOOVER & CO.,  
CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS,

And Allow Interest,  
Discount Notes,  
Buy And Sell  
Government Securities, Gold and Copper.

JOHN D. WINGATE, D. D. S.

Office on Northwest corner of Bishop and Spring st. At home, except, perhaps, the first two weeks of every month.

Teeth extracted without pain.

Bellefonte, Pa. May 10, 1868.

P. D. NEFF, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Centre Hall, Pa.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Potter and adjoining townships.

Dr. Neff has the experience of 21 years in the active practice of Medicine and Surgery.

H. X. McALLISTER, JAMES A. BEAVER,  
McALLISTER & BEAVER  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penn.

O'RIVS & ALEXANDER,  
Attorney-at-law, Bellefonte, Pa.

ap10/68.

A. DAM HOY—ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office on High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

JOHN P. MITCHELL—ATTORNEY AT LAW  
At-LAW Office in the Democratic  
Watchman Office. ap10/68.

W. H. LAREMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penn.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office with the District Attorney, in the Court House.

W. P. SMITH, offers his Professional services. Office, Centre Hall, Pa.

ap10/68.

wicked compact to fight the battles of slavery for a century.

6. Though this debt was made by inflation it will not do to pay it, by inflation.

Though we are growing poorer every day for the lack of a currency to develop our resources, and are grinding labor to powder by building up a moneyed aristocracy, yet we must keep up appearances, so that foreigners will lend us money at a lower percentage than our own pet bondholders do to-day. "We know it is the duty of Congress to relieve the present rate of interest, but so long as the bondholders own Congress there is a serious difficulty in the way of its accomplishment.

7. This has been the most corrupt administration since the foundation of the government. Both at our national and State capitals we have witnessed such wholesale demoralization, that we have no faith left in the leading men of our own party. We doubt the honesty of William Pitt Fessenden, and the honor of Chief Justice Chase, in fact the Mephistophiles, Andrew Johnson, has deceived the very elect. We have been so shamelessly and fastened in our own corruptions that we now call the gods to grant us some new power and pabulum for our speedy redemption.

8. We mourn the fact that Andrew Johnson has so fully carried out the policy for which we elected him. We choose him from all the prominent candidates, in order to conciliate the South, but he rather overdone the matter in that direction. True, we rejected a good New England Republican to make way for him, but in Andrew we got more than we contracted for. We tried to impeach him, but we found that he was so intertwined and interwoven with all our party interests that it was like crucifying our own flesh and blood; to prove him guilty, proved too much against ourselves, and so we ended the farce, and his fate, like that of Jeff Davis, is indefinitely postponed.

9. Though three hundred naturalized American citizens have been rotting in England prisons for the last three years, sentenced for life, on the mere suspicion of sympathy with Fenians, and one of our distinguished citizens, George Francis Train, has been imprisoned for words spoken on this side of the water, as we had no stomach for a fight with England, we thought best to be still in reference to this whole matter.

2. Although it is said to be the duty of Congress to secure a republican form of government in every State of the Union, yet we do not believe in negro suffrage as a principle at the North. — *Vide our State Constitutions and our late elections.* We know there is a seeming contradiction in withholding the ballot from the intelligent black men of the North who fought bravely under the Union flag in the late war, while we give it to every ignorant plantation hand in the South; but as we needed the black vote of the South—which is a very large one, while in the North it is a mere trifle—to perpetuate our Republican dynasty, a wise statesmanship can easily reconcile these seeming contradictions.

3. The national honor requires the payment of the public debt; but as it never can be done while we continue to pay bondholders six percent in gold and legislate the enormous profits we now do into national banks, amounting in sixty-five years to \$2,500,000,000, we must in some way shirk the responsibility of our own policy. Seeing that our financial policy leads inevitably to revolution and repudiation, we must set the dogs of war on the last scent, by showing that greenback for bondholders is the straight road in that direction. — Though we must say as little as possible on this point, lest the great west should perceive that this is a Wall street platform.

4. We see that the working men are waking up to the fact, that the policy of McCullough and Jay Cooke is national suicide, and that the taxes fall mainly on the laboring classes, hence the necessity of a reference at least in our platform to "equalized and reduced taxation." As the masses are easily swayed with such high sounding phrases as "national honor," and the "great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration," it is better to give them these glittering generalities than promises of any specific redress of their wrongs that we could never fulfil without splitting our party.

5. The national debt is too big a problem for us to solve. We dare not repudiate and we cannot pay. So do not let us bother our heads about it, but go on with the show, leaving the burden of our sins on the shoulders of our children, that they may fight this financial scheme with the bondholders just as our Fathers left us by their

wicked compact to fight the battles of slavery for a century.

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affording a fine building site. Hon. John Gillespie, State Auditor and School Commissioner, who resides here, informed me that on the fourth of July, 1854, he ate his dinner on the ground where the State House now stands, and there was not then a house to be seen. The city has now a population of fifteen thousand, with two Presbyterian churches, and one each of the following denominations: Lutheran, Congregational, Universal, Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Catholic and Episcopal, besides a colored church.

Angling for Dogs.

A sporting editor thus relates one of his adventures—viz:

Another time we were traveling on grounds we had no right to tramp over. The only excuse was like that of military necessity—it was better fishing through the farms where the trout had been preserved than in the open flats where all could fish.

It was early in the morning. We had risen at 3; ridden ten miles, and struck the creek as the trout were ready for breakfast. Looking carefully for a sheltered place to pitch our horses, we slyly crept on behind fences, etc., till we reached the part of the stream not generally fished. A farm house stood a quarter of a mile away. We saw the morning smoke curling lightly from a stovepipe; saw a man and two boys come to do chores; saw woman busy about the door; and a ferocious bulldog wandering about the yard.

If ever we fished close, it was then—not a whisper to disturb the birds or the owners of the land. We crawled through the grass and dodged behind clumps of elders, lifting large speckled beauties out of the water until our baskets were full.

Has he ever had vertigo or singing in the head? Yes, he snorts mightily, and daily hears the music of a sewing machine.

Has he ever been afflicted with fits or rupture? Never had a fit in his life—his tailor being always unsuccessful—but once had a rupture with his land-lady.

Has he ever had fever and ague? Had fever last summer, when the thermometer was at ninety, but it was no great shakes.

Has he ever had heart disease? Yes, but was cured of it by Rev. Dr. Hawks, years ago.

Has he been afflicted with any other serious disease? Yes. He once had "negro on the brain."

Has he been afflicted with any mental derangement? Yes, decided insanity; shown by reading the New York Tribune, and voting with the Republican party.

What state was he in when you saw him last? The State of Michigan.

Has his application ever been rejected? Yes, once—promptly by a lady.

Do you think his life safely insurable? Not at his own valuation. Bought at his own estimate, and sold at that of the public, he would break any bank in the country.

Do you call his lungs sound? No.

I call them inflated air tubes.

What age do you consider him? Old enough to know more than he does.

COACH MANUFACTORY.

HARDMAN PHILLIPS,

Where is the "enthusiasm" which Hiriam U. Grant was to excite all over the country? Was it manifest at West Point?

Grant has been through New York twice within a week, and his transit either way, to or from the Point, was absolutely unnoticed. No one ran after him; Blunt did not bore him; P. M. Wetmore did not present a bouquet; he was not serenaded at the hotel; the Union League Club, which lately entertained Horace Greeley, did not dine or breakfast him, nor did Charles S. Spencer call on him with a report of returns of the late election in Connecticut. Grant's nomination may have been received with all enthusiasm claimed by the Tribune, but Grant himself seems to have been quite unmoved.

Next day Butler issued a proclamation prohibiting the circulation of Confederate money which declined to a nominal value. Colonel Butler soon after demanded the delivery of the stores and offered Confederate money. Kearney declined. Butler arrested him and threatened to send him to Fort Jackson, and confine him with a ball and chain if he did not deliver the goods. Kearny made the delivery and now sue's of \$100,000.

FATIGUE LIGHTNING STROKE.—We learn that on Friday last, the 5th, during the thunder storm, a man named William Ort