

The Centre Reporter.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND OUR COUNTRY.

FRED KURTZ, Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, PA., FRIDAY AUGUST, 21ST, 1868.

VOL. 1.—NO. 19.

HOWSEWING MACHINE.
Geo. Hainer, at Bellefonte, sells the celebrated Howe Sewing Machine, which has no superior in the market. Go to Hainer's store and see it. It has received prize medals at all fairs. They are the oldest established machines in the world. Sold July 30, 1868.

FZRA P. TUTTILL,
Milroy Mill Co. Pa.
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER
IN STOVES, TINWARE, &c.
His stock consists in part of
SPEARS ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE.
The best cooking in the world.
The Celebrated Barber Sheaf.
Fruit Cans on hand. Particular attention paid to Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing.
Close cash purchasers will find it an advantage to give him a call. His Store is near the R. R. Depot.
June 19, 1868.

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, such as
STOVE-PIPE SPOUTING.
All kinds of spouting, such as
Sinks, Wash-basins, Cuppers, Dishers, &c., &c.
SILVERPLATING.
For buggies executed in the finest and most durable style. Give him a call. His charges are reasonable. ap10/68.

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 for the same.
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.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF
Bellefonte, Pa.
LATE HUNES McALLISTER HALE & CO.
E. C. HUNES, President. J. P. HARRIS, Cashier.
This bank is now organized for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States.
Certificates are issued by Hunes, McAllister, Hale & Co., which 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. HUNES, President.
ap10/68.

Science on the Advance.
C. H. GUTELIUS.
Surgeon & Mechanical Dentist,
who is permanently located in Avonport, Pa., 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 his assertion. ap10/68.

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

JOHN D. WINGATE, D. D. S.
DENTIST.
Office on Northwest corner of Bishop and Spring Sts. At home, except perhaps, the first two weeks of every month. Teeth extracted without pain. ap10/68.

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. ap10/68.

H. M. ALLISTER, JAMES A. REAYER,
M'ALLISTER & BEAVER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penn'a.

ORVIS & ALEXANDER,
Attorneys-at-law, Bellefonte, Pa.
ap10/68.

DAMHOY—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office on High Street, Bellefonte, Pa. ap10/68.

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

W. H. LARIMER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Bellefonte, Pa.,
Office with the District Attorney, in the Court House. may15/68.

D. R. P. SMITH, offers his Professional services. Office, Centre Hall, Pa. ap17/68.

JAS. McMANUS,
Attorney-at-law, Bellefonte, promptly pays attention to all business entrusted to him. July 3, 1868.

MILLERS HOTEL
Woodward, Centre county, Pa.
Stages arrive and depart daily. This favorite hotel has been refitted and furnished by its new proprietor, and is now in every respect one of the most pleasant country hotels in central Pennsylvania. The traveling community and drovers will always find the best accommodations. Drovers can at all times be accommodated with stables and pasture for any number of cattle or horses. GEO. MILLER, Proprietor. July 3, 1868.

TERMS.—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 are less rate.
All Job-work, Cash, and neatly and expeditiously executed, at reasonable charges.



CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

FRIDAY, AUG. 21st, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
of Missouri.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
HON. CHARLES E. BOYD,
of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
of Columbia County.

For Congress:
Daniel G. Bush, of Bellefonte,
(subject to decision of district conference.)
For President Judge
John H. Orvis, of Bellefonte,
(subject to decision of district conference.)

For Assembly:
P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte.
For District Attorney:
Henry Y. Stitzer, of Bellefonte.

For County Surveyor:
William P. Mitchell, of Howard bor.

For County Commissioner:
John Bing, of Unionville.
For Auditor:
John Rishel, of Potter.

Democratic County Meeting.

The usual democratic county meeting will be held in the court-house, at Bellefonte, on Tuesday evening, August court-week, to ratify the nomination of Seymour and Blair, and the democratic district and county nominees. Distinguished speakers will be present. Rally, Democrats, rally! for God and your country.

We notice, by his valedictory, that our young friend, John P. Mitchell, esq., has retired as associate editor of the Watchman, as his profession demands his entire attention. Mr. M. is a promising young man, and has our kindest wishes for success.

Democratic Platform.

On the 4th page of the Reporter, we re-print the National Democratic Soldiers and Sailors' Platform, framed at New York, by the convention which nominated Horatio Seymour for President. It is our intention to keep this platform before our readers until the close of the campaign, so that every republican who may take up the Reporter, will come face to face with the principles of our great party. So plainly are they laid down, that all must at once understand their meaning, and so just are they, that no man, who lays any pretense to honesty, can read over this broad declaration of principles without approving them.

We ask you, Republicans, to read our platform, and point out a sentence in it which you cannot endorse; then why not vote for Horatio Seymour, who, if elected, will carry out these principles?

Democrats, circulate our platform among your republican neighbors, ask them to study it, and if they have a conscience left, they must approve it.

Our County Ticket.

A pressure of other matter, prevented us, in our last week's issue, from referring to the gentlemen placed in nomination by the Democratic County Convention, hence we discharge this duty in this week's issue.

D. G. Bush, esq., was the choice of the Convention for Congress. Mr. Bush's well known to all, as one of our most enterprising and public-spirited citizens. He understands the interests of this district thoroughly, and should be elected, and he would be represented in Congress by one who would be faithful to his constituents. Mr. Bush is, besides, a man of

ability, eminently qualified to represent us in the national legislature.

John H. Orvis, esq., nominated by our county for President Judge, is a legal gentleman of extraordinary abilities; his sound knowledge of law has given him a reputation which has extended far beyond the bounds of this judicial district. Mr. Orvis is a young man, but as a lawyer, the Centre county bar, ever noted for its legal minds, can not present one to rank as his superior. His extensive and correct legal learning, render him a safe and fitting person for the important position of President Judge. Were we to consult the interests of the Democratic party merely, we would prefer seeing Mr. Orvis brought forward for some other high position, which would not debar him from extending his usefulness as a debater and leader, to the party, to which he has heretofore been so serviceable, that any position for which he may be brought forward, is due him, as a recognition for his arduous labors for the triumph of constitutional principles; but, as the office of President Judge seems to be his choice, we yield, with the hope, that the judicial conference will unanimously place him in nomination for the bench, for which he is so eminently qualified, and which he would grace.

Hon. P. Gray Meek has been re-nominated for Assembly. He has already served one term faithfully to his constituents, and proven that he is worthy their confidence. He has labored hard, as an editor, for the success of Democratic principles, and stood up fearlessly when others shrank from their duty. His re-nomination was well merited, and his re-election will secure us a faithful representative.

H. Y. Stitzer is upon the ticket for District Attorney. Mr. Stitzer has already served one term in this office, and so sat shrewdly has discharged the duties of that office, that his re-nomination was at once determined on by the people. It is all together a self-made man, and through his industry and perseverance, he laid for himself a foundation of usefulness in life, which commands for him the respect of all. He is of untarnished character and a servicable Democrat.

Wm. P. Mitchell is the nominee for County Surveyor. He may not be so well known to the people of our county as some of the gentlemen referred to above; we know him, however, and vouch for his being a young man who is fitted by education for this office. He is a son of Rev. N. J. Mitchell, of Howard tp., and sustains a good character at home.

John Bing, for Commissioner, is an honest man, and just the one to place in a position where the interests of our county are to be guarded. Mr. Bing is competent and will make a faithful Commissioner. He is a sterling Democrat, and a better man could not have been fixed upon.

For Auditor we have that hard-working Democrat of Potter, Mr. John Rishel. He will make a good Auditor with an eye upon the interests of the tax-payer, being one of the hard-working, tax-paying farmers himself.

Such, fellow Democrats, is our ticket, imposed, all through, from among the best and most upright men of the county, in opposition to the ring-bone and spavined concern set up by the radicals. Now let us all to work, and roll up a majority greater than ever.

Alabama.

We list week furnished some healthy news from Alabama—the veto by radical Gov. Smith of the infamous bill by which the carpet-bag legislature of that state was to choose the presidential electors, not allowing either white or black voter to have any say in the matter. This proved too much for even a radical governor to swallow, and his veto was couched in language so sound and sensible, that we feel constrained to re-produce an extract from the same, for the benefit of such Republicans as read the Reporter:

After most mature reflection, I am forced to the conclusion that the bill is wrong in principle, and that it would be a dangerous precedent in a republican government. It cannot be regarded as remarkable that the first Republican Legislature convened in Alabama shall, in

the face of the principles of its organization, which every Republican professed to hold dear, deny not only to the colored, but to the white man, the right by his vote to indicate his choice for a President and Vice President of the United States. What excuse can there be for it? Is it indeed party expediency? If so, either it is an abandonment of principle, or an acknowledgment that the matter all out of which the Republican party is composed cannot be trusted. In other words, it is to say, that the colored man will not do to be trusted.

As much as I desire the election of Grant and Colfax, I am unwilling to become a party in behalf of that desirable result to assume which practically denies the very principles for which these standard-bearers stand pledged.

REMAINS OF THAD. STEVENS.

Washington, Aug. 13th.—The remains of Mr. Stevens were carried at noon to-day from his late residence to the rotunda of the capitol, where they will lie in state until eight o'clock to-morrow morning, when the obsequies will take place. The body was attended by a detachment of Butler's Zouaves, a colored organization, who were preceded by Gen. Ekin, Senator M'Donald, the chaplain of the Senate, and a few personal friends of the deceased, and were followed by some four thousand others, principally colored people, arriving at the capitol, the cortege filed into the rotunda between the lines of the capitol police.

The funeral services will be conducted by the chaplain of the Senate. The pall-bearers are Senators Sumner and M'Donald; Sec. Seward; General Rawlins, Surg. Gen. Barnes; Mayor Bowen; Stanton, and Att. Gen. Evans. The remains will be taken to Lancaster to-morrow.

A negro in Columbus, Ohio, on 9th met the wife of a railroad engineer on North High street, above the depot, and attempted to force her into a car. Her cries brought her husband and several other men to her assistance, and with clubs and stones they at once killed the black villain.

A child in Jasper County, Iowa, was lately bitten by a large spotted snake. He turned black and spouted all over, like the snake, and died in half an hour in great agony.

The Georgia Senate one day, the 5th, in discussing the case of the negro senator Bradley. Some Radicals will vote for his expulsion. Bradley made a speech, during which nearly all the Radicals left the senate. A resolution was passed in the house declaring a negro member ineligible.

Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, made a speech lately, in which, alluding to a recent reported utterance of his, reproduced in the northern papers in reference to the Confederate flag, he said: "This statement is in every respect false." On the contrary, when I spoke of the flag of the Confederacy, I remarked that it now was given forever, to be buried in the grave of the lost cause.

A doting mother, having bottled a lot of rice preserves, labelled them "Put up by Mrs. D—." Johnny, having discovered them, and tempting sight proved too much for his gastronomic powers; so he fell to work, and soon emptied one of the glass jars, and wrote under each the label, "Put down by Johnny D—."

The President of Western Siberia estimates at 42,000 the convicts banished every year, of whom more than a sixth are women and children.

The journey is performed on foot. A little less on the way, or in hospitals. The distance is about 2,600 miles, about 280 days' walking; the time, to the more distant governments, one year and two months and a half.

AN ACUTE REPLY.—Those who are fond of logical entanglements, and can appreciate their felicitous unravelment, will be pleased at a trait recorded in proof of the acuteness of old Mendelsohn, the philosopher, as the father of the great composer was called. In his presence some young socialist propounded this paradox: "If the saying that there is no rule without exception be true, how fares it with the truth of that maxim itself?" Mendelsohn's way out of the dilemma was that, in the case in point, the rule was its own exception. It takes some time to see it when you are not accustomed to dialectics; but the answer is perfect.

Canada.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.
COLLINSWOOD, August 7.—A terrific fire in the woods back of this place all day. The forest for miles is one mass of flames, and great fears are entertained for the safety of the town. Several farm houses have been destroyed.

Border State Negro Convention.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—The Border State negro convention has adjourned. Nothing of importance was done except to pass a resolution urging the colored men of the South to support General Grant, one thanking Congress and another calling for a national negro con-

vention to meet in Philadelphia on the third Tuesday in December.

Important Rumor About Grant.

Does Grant Mean to Withdraw?
A Washington special to the World says: "Most extraordinary rumors are afloat in this city touching the expected return of General Grant from his Western tour, and its relation to the political canvass. From all I can gather among those best acquainted with the views of the members of the Republican National Committee, it appears that private letters have been received from members of Grant's party, showing an anxiety on the part of the General to throw up the candidacy for the Presidency. To this he has been moved by overwhelming evidences from every quarter of the utter want of spirit in the Republican canvass, and the tremendous popular tide running in favor of the Democratic ticket. All the letters received here, both by the Congressional and National Republican Committees, are sorely discouraging the Radical leaders, nor are letters from the South less alarming. The blacks cannot be controlled, and all efforts on the part of carpet-baggers to prevent excesses have so far failed, and the Radicals see that a continuance of these rumors and incendiary acts on the part of the colored population will add hundreds of thousands to the Democratic vote in the North. Hence the sudden stoppage of Grant's Western trip, hence the rumors that he is about to throw up the candidacy, and the intimations thrown out in political circles that the Republican National Convention will be called to gether again, and rumors have it that the nomination will be tendered to General Sherman."

A LABORING MAN recently wrote to the Reporter, Maine, Democrat, as follows:

For four day's work in 1859 I could buy a barrel of excellent flour. For an equally good barrel now I have to work eight days.

For one day's work in 1859 I could buy five pounds of tea. The same day's work I can now buy two pounds.

For one day's work then I could buy thirty pounds of sugar. For a day's work now I can get but fifteen pounds.

For a day's work in 1859 I could buy eight pounds of tobacco. For a day's work now I can buy but three pounds.

For a day's work in 1859 I could buy fifteen pounds of coffee. For a day's work now I can buy but five pounds.

For one month's work in 1859 I could clothe myself and family for one year. To do the same now I am obliged to work two months and a half.

I might thus go through the whole list of articles that a laboring man and his family consume.

It is not time for me and my fellow laborers to look around us, ascertain the cause of this robbery of labor, and apply the remedy.

Certainly, look around, apply the remedy, and vote the Democratic ticket.

Tennessee.
Negro Plot—Horrible Outrages Contemplated—Murder—Fire.

NASHVILLE, August 7.—The Union and Dispatch, a Democratic newspaper published here, charge this morning that white and colored men had entered into a plot to burn Nashville, Murfreesboro, Columbia and Pulaski, and murdering men, women and children. At a meeting of citizens this evening, a committee was appointed to wait on Mayor Alden, and ask for an investigation. The Union and Dispatch says it can give names. It is supposed some crazy fanatics are at the bottom of the plot, if it really exists.

From Montana.
Democratic Victory—Majority Over Seventeen—Hundred.

HELENA, August 9.—The election passed off quietly in every part of the territory. The Democracy have already seventeen hundred majority, with a number of counties to hear from, which will materially increase it.

The Radicals pay South Carolina a high compliment by adopting her aristocratic system of choosing electors, after her own people had repudiated it.

New York, August 6.—The yellow fever is raging at quarantine again, and fears are expressed that it will spread. Every precaution is taken in regard to the matter. Two persons died from the epidemic yesterday afternoon.

A Great Bear Story.

We have to record a very singular deliverance of a girl about three years of age to its parents, after being carried off by a black bear, and a search of about thirty-six hours through the forest by the excited parents. The facts as near as we can gather them, are substantially as follows:

Mr. Henry Elyun lives about forty miles east of this place, at or near the logging camps of Mr. Ludington, and, we believe, has charge of one of the camps. He started one morning to take a horse to pasture, about two miles distant from the house, and, as he was ready to start, his little girl appeared and seemed very anxious to go with her father, who, in order to please the child put her upon the horse's back and let her ride a short distance, perhaps forty rods from the house, but in plain view of the house, where he put her down and told her to run home. He noticed that the child was standing where he left her, and on looking back after going a little further, saw her playing in the sand. He soon passed out of sight, and was gone about an hour, expecting, of course, that the child would return to the house after playing a few moments.

On returning home he made inquiry about the child of his mother, who said she had not seen the child, and supposed he had taken her along with him. On going to the spot where he had left her, he saw the huge bear tracks in the sand, at once came to the conclusion that the child had been carried off by the bear.

The family immediately made search through the forest, which was gone up to almost a jungle, rendering their search very slow. All day these anxious parents searched for some trace of their child, nor did they stop when darkness came on, but remained in the woods, calling their child by her name, and with wailing hearts would listen, with almost breathless fear, to each sound by which they could discover their lost darling. Morning came and their search was fruitless.

A couple of gentlemen looking at land came to the house, and, being informed of the circumstance, immediately set out to help find the child. No doubt existed as to the fate of the little one by all, and if they could only find where the bear had dispatched his victim, they might then go home with the assurance that they were never to see their child again, but until some trace of her was found there was no hope.

The gentlemen alluded to had wandered about, and as they were passing a swampy spot where the undergrowth was thick, they either called the child, or else were talking aloud, when one heard the child's voice. He then called the child by name, and told her to come out from the bushes. She replied that the bear would not let her. The men then crept through the brush, and when near the spot where the child and the bear were, they heard a splash in the water, which the child said was the bear. On going to her they found her standing upon a log extending about half way across the river.

The bear had undertaken to cross the river on the log, and being closely pursued, left the child and swam away. She had received some scratches in her face, arms, and legs, and her clothes were almost torn from her body, but the bear had not bit at her to hurt her, only the marks of his teeth being found on her back, where, in taking hold of her clothes to carry her, he had taken the flesh also.

The little one says the bear would put her down occasionally to rest and would put his nose up to her face, when she would slap him, and then the bear would hang his head by her side, and purr and rub against her like a cat.

The man asked her if she was cold in the night, and she told them that the old bear lay down beside her, and put his arms around her, and hugged her to himself, and kept her warm, though she did not like the long hair. She was taken home to her parents, who could hardly express their joy at her safety.

The bear has been seen lurking about in the vicinity, it is supposed for the purpose of yet carrying off the child. The supposition is that it is a female bear, and having lost her cubs, came across the child and adopted it. Steps are being taken to capture the bear.—Ludington (Mich) Record.

Jeff. Davis arrived at Liverpool England, on 6th.

A Man Stung to Death by Bees.

William Forsythe, at citizen of Salt Creek Township, and a large heavy man, who resided about three miles south of Chancellersville, on the McConnellsville road, but employed temporarily at Clark Toland's in Blue Rock Township, came to his death in a terribly severe manner, on Monday last, August 3d. Mr. Forsythe, was taking a pair of horses to water at Mr. Toland's when a swarm of bees attacked him furiously, and in spite of his own and Mr. Toland's efforts to extricate him, the mad insects continued their attacks until he reached the porch of the house, where he lay down and immediately died. His remains were buried on Tuesday August 4th. On the day of his funeral, his wife died of consumption, and was buried on Wednesday, August 5th. They left a family of nine children six boys and three girls.—Zanesville Signal.

Pittsburg, August 6.—The panic concerning the fatal disease among the cattle at the stock yards has measurably subsided. Mr. H. Osk, the meat inspector, is still vigorously at work. The diseased cattle have been thoroughly excluded from the healthy ones, and every precaution is being taken to prevent further infection. The sick animals are being killed and skinned, and their carcasses used for soap grease. So far as we can learn no more infected cattle have arrived.

Scarcely anything is being done by the stock dealers at our stock yards. The cattle disease in southern Illinois has almost stopped shipments to market. The disease is being carefully investigated by scientific men. Yesterday there arrived at Pittsburg from the west a stock train with three hundred cattle, all of which were more or less afflicted.

When the tax-payer goes to the polls at the coming election, let him ask which party imposed upon the country the heavy burdens under which the nation is now staggering. If a Radical pretends ignorance upon the subject, ask him about the eighteen millions of dollars that were spent last year to meet the expense of Radical reconstruction in the South. Let us have peace.

LADIES LOOK HERE!

FAIRER & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

In the place to buy your Silks, Mohairs, Mozambique Ribbons, Alpaca's, Delaina, Lains, Brimmas, Mullins, Calicoes, Tickings, Flannels, Opera Flannels, Ladies' Trimmings, Gents' Cloths, Ladies' Sacques, White Persey, Laces, Table Cloths, Counterpanes, Carpets, Blankets, White and Colored Table Linens, Napkins, Insertings, and Edgings, White Lace Curtains, Zephyr & Zephyr Patterns, Tidy Cotton, Shawls, Work Baskets, &c., &c.

SUNDOWNS.
Notions of every kind, White Goods of every description, Perfumery, Ribbons—Velvet, Tulle and Bonnet, Corde and Braids, Vests, Buttons, Trimmings, Ladies and Misses Skirts.

HOOP SKIRTS.
Thread, Hoopery, Fans, Beads, Sewing Silks, &c., &c.

LADIES AND MISSES SHOES
and in fact every thing that can be thought of, desired or used in the

FANCY GOODS OR NOTION LINE
which he has concluded to set at figures as low if not lower than Philadelphia and New York retail prices.

Also the only agent in Bellefonte, for the sale of the

DOESSA PATENT COLLAPSING SKIRT.

Its peculiarity is that it can be altered into any shape or size the wearer may desire, so as to perfectly fit all ladies.

G. W. FAIRER & CO.,
June 28, 1868. No. 4, Brad's Arcade.

COACH MANUFACTORY.

HARDMAN PHILLIPS,
AT HIS manufacturing establishment at York, Pa., on the Lewisburg and Bellefonte Turnpike, has now on hand a fine stock of Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys and Spring Wagons, which he now offers for sale as superior in quality and styles to any manufactured in the country. They are made of the very best seasoned stock by first class practical workmen, and finished in a style that challenges comparison with any work out of or in the Eastern cities, and can be sold at lower prices than those manufactured in large towns and cities.

His peculiarity is that it can be altered into any shape or size the wearer may desire, so as to perfectly fit all ladies.

Call and examine his stock and learn his prices, and you cannot fail to be satisfied.

REPAIRING
of all kinds done neatly, promptly, and responsibly.

Yagertown, June 12, 1868.—1y.