



CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

FRIDAY, SEP 18th 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. BOYLE,
of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
of Columbia County.

FOR CONGRESS:

L. A. Mackey, Clinton County.
For President-Judge.

Charles A. Mayer, of Clinton County.

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.

THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AT CENTRE HALL, HAS BEEN CHANGED TO THURSDAY 24TH INST.

For additional editorial, and correspondence, see outside.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

Our readers must not forget that it is of great importance that our majority be increased for the county ticket at the October election—every vote gained for Meek has an important effect upon the presidential election following in November. Let Mr. Meek be returned to the Legislature, with a majority which will convince the extravagant state officials at Harrisburg, that the honest people know they have been robbed and plundered by them.

Not only let your efforts be made to increase the majority for Meek, but for the WHOLE TICKET. Work for Meek, for Stitzer, work for Bing, work for Mitchell, and work for Rishel, they are all honest, sober and industrious men.

Vermont Election.

The Dutch Have Taken Holland—They are Carrying Coal to Snow-shoe!

It is pleasing to see the radicals tickled with a straw—they are delighted with the result of the election in Vermont—a defendant, tributary of Canada, ever since John Henry, the British emissary, purchased their governor, legislature and state, to become the allies and friends of Great Britain; a state that furnished its spies and informers in the war of 1812, and refused to send a single soldier in favor of the Union in the Mexican war; a state that has always given large majorities for the republican party.

The National, of Bellefonte, proclaims that Delaware has gone for the radicals; yet, by its own showing, it was a municipal election for Mayor and Councilmen in the city of Wilmington—a city that has for years given a republican majority, while the state has gone and will go Democratic.

Democrats "go for" anything that is "bottled up."—Bell National.

You are mistaken, it is Gen. Grant that takes things in bottles.

Why do not the Copperhead papers at the North publish the opinions and sentiments of their brethren at the South? Are they afraid to let their readers peruse the revolutionary utterances of Toombs, Semmes, Hampton, Forrest and other rebels?

—Bellefonte National.

Not at all, sir, Mr. National, the "copperhead papers" are just doing that very thing, and if you will look on the outside of this week's Reporter, you will find there what you want, "the opinions and sentiments of the southern brethren," and we now challenge you to do the same. Will you, after making the above brag, have manliness enough to publish the correspondence contained on our outside?

The Mifflinburg Telegraph wishes to be understood as favoring the abolition of the School Superintendency in such counties where it is a failure. Well, that's just where we stand, and carrying out that principle, will lead to an abolition of the nuisances in the whole state, as far as we can ascertain, it is a failure in every county.

We, with nine-tenths of the people of Centre county are satisfied that it is a failure here; the Telegraph is satisfied that it is a failure in Union county; the Selinsgrove Times pronounces it a failure in Snyder county, and so on to the end. The idea, that an intelligent people are great enough to believe that by the Superintendent smiling into each school-house for half an hour will improve our schools, is preposterous. One week's visit will not do it, for it is impractical, and yet the State throws away just about \$125,000 annually to pay for such nonsense! From term to term Super-

for making these useless visitations, by boring school-directors to sign a request to the State Superintendent to call a meeting of directors for the purpose of increasing the salary. In this manner the salary in this county has been nearly doubled inside of a year, and where have the schools been benefitted thereby to the amount of a single cent? It won't do to say that the money comes out of the State Treasury, and not out of the county funds, for the monies of either are collected off of the sweat of the tax-payer. Let this money, now squandered upon Superintendents, be appropriated towards paying Directors something; or let it be, appropriated towards having a longer school term, and it will go in a worthier channel. We are for the greatest liberality when dealing with the common schools, but the County Superintendent is a failure, and should be cut off as one of the many leeches which are bleeding the Treasury. An examiner of teachers might be substituted, who by distinguishing a county, can perform all the necessary work now performed by the Superintendent, in a week's time, and would consider himself well paid at \$150 to \$200 per year.

The Bellefonte National has long columns and broad pages, but not one word in all, to explain whether the "letter and spirit" of the radical platform means greenbacks or gold for payment of the 5-20s.

The Colorado election, it now appears, has gone Democratic, and not Radical. The rads had reported a victory for their party, but correct returns show that the Democrats have elected the Congressman.

Can the Soldiers Vote against Mackey?

How can the soldiers vote against L. A. Mackey? When the war broke out Mr. Mackey was one of the first men in the county to assist Col. Jarrett in raising his company. His liberality to the soldiers and their families during their absence in the three months service, can be personally testified to by those brave boys who first enlisted from this county. Mr. Mackey subsequently paid the expenses and assisted in raising a full company which left this county and enlisted in the United States service, and as a testimonial in the regard in which he was held by the members of that company, they called themselves the "Mackey Guards." He purchased and presented to Capt. Chatman, an elegant sword and sash before he left for the front. He aided and supported a number of the families of our soldiers while they were in the service, and on all occasions the soldiers, their widows and orphans have found in Mr. Mackey, a kind, generous hearted man, a true and sympathizing friend. How can true soldiers forget his kindness and fail to support him for Congress.—Clinton Democrat.

Judge C. A. Mayer.

The election of Chas. A. Mayer, as President Judge of this District we consider a fixed fact. The radical organ of Clinton county, the Lock Haven Republican, is favorable to Mr. Mayer, and expresses itself as follows: "In the event of the contest being between Messrs. Mayer and Barret, it will be for the Republicans to make choice between them. As for ourselves—and we imagine we speak the sentiment of a majority of our party in this county we are decidedly for the former."

O. T. Dickey, law partner of Hon. Thad. Stevens, has been selected by the Radicals of Lancaster county, to be Mr. Stevens's successor in Congress.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Fearful Earthquake Along the Pacific Coast.

THIRTY THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

AREQUIPA, ARICA AND MANY OTHER CITIES IN RUINS.

PROPERTY VALUED AT THREE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS DESTROYED.

TWO UNITED STATES VESSELS LOST.

NEW YORK, September 12.—The steamship Guiding Star, from Aspinwall brings the following intelligence.

On the 13th ult., a terrible earthquake visited the cities along the coast of Peru and Ecuador, whereby thirty two thousand lives were lost, and property valued at \$300,000,000 was destroyed. A rumbling sound preceded the earthquake, and the sea was terribly agitated and flooded the land for a great distance.

Arequipa, a city of thirty-five thousand inhabitants, has passed away, scarcely a vestige of it being left. Only four hundred lives were lost. Arica a town of twelve thousand inhabitants, was also destroyed, not a house being left standing. In this town five hundred persons perished. A tidal wave, forty feet high, rolled with terrific force on shore, carrying ships further on land than was ever before known. The United States steamer Fredonia comprised, and all on board were lost. She had on board naval stores valued at \$1,800,000. She rolled over, and smashed to atoms.

The United States steamer Waterer was carried half a mile in and left high and dry, put only one sailor was drowned. Owing to her great distance from the sea she can never be got afloat again.

Do you wish to be relieved from paying 25 cents on every pound of tea, five cents on every pound of coffee, four cents on every pound of sugar, in order to pay the interest in gold on the bonds held by the aristocrats? Vote for L. A. Mackey for Congress.

Do you desire the prosperity of Centre county? Vote for L. A. Mackey.

Do you wish to see your interests prospered your business secured, your county sustained? Vote for L. A. Mackey.

Do you want high taxes, a standing army, negro suffrage, negro bureaus, a bonded aristocracy, privileged classes, the poor man despised and imposed upon, capital rewarded? Vote for Rev. H. D. Nobles, rector of the Episcopal Church in Bridgewater, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He kept a large boarding school in Brookfield, and was well-known and highly respected. He was about 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children. The act was committed at the school adjoining his residence. Temporary insanity was the cause.

The Peruvian corvette America was also carried ashore, and thirty-two of her crew were drowned. The American merchantman Rosa Rivera the Englishman Chanareillo, and the French bark Eduardo were also lost.

The towns of Iquique, Moquega, and Locumba, and Pisagua were all utterly destroyed. Over six hundred people perished at Iquique. The Americans lost heavily, and nearly all totally ruined. The towns of Ibarra, San Pablo, Atuntaqui, and Imantani are in ruins. Where the town of Cotocachi formerly stood is now a lake. The people of these towns were almost entirely destroyed. The towns of Pancho, Pucilaro, and Cachiquianjo

ARMSTRONG, says the laborer, the business man, the widow and the soldier must pay taxes, but the bond holder must be exempt.

MAINE.

The Vote the Heaviest Ever Poll'd in the State.

LARGE DEMOCRATIC GAINS.

Radical Majority of 1866 Reduced Over Ten Thousand.

PORTLAND, September 14.—The Maine election is likely to prove an almost exact repetition of the Vermont election. Upon the first returns the Radicals claimed large gains, but already the complexion has changed, and as it now looks they will fall short of their majority of 1866 by from eight to twenty thousand votes, and the Democracy will nearly sustain their remarkable majorities won last year upon purely local issue. The Democratic gain in the First District will be about two thousand, and in the State some ten thousand over the vote of 1866, and five thousand over the Presidential vote of 1864.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Partial returns from Radical sources in Maine indicate that the Radical majority in that State will be twenty thousand.

10:30.—The vote in Maine is the heaviest ever cast. The Democratic increase is greater than the Radical. In twenty-five towns it is far ahead from the general vote is about five per cent, heavier than the vote two years ago. The Radical majority from presents indications is from seventeen to twenty thousand.

11:30.—The Democrats are claiming—and returns justify it—a large gain on every Congressional and Presidential vote since 1860. The Democrats have gained on every principal city and town on the vote of 1866. Up to this time about two hundred out of the four hundred towns in the state have been heard from, and the returns show that the Radical majority will not exceed twenty thousand.

A special to the New York Commercial says Gen. Butler's nomination for re-election to congress has been defeated.

According to later advices the radical losses in Maine are still growing larger, and the Democratic gains are increasing.

Congress is to meet again in September. Senator Morgan and Representative Schenck had a conference in Washington on Tuesday evening, and issued a call for Congress to meet on 21st Sept., and say in their call: "It is not expected that general legislative business will be entered upon at that time, or that the session need be longer than to provide for another adjournment." How humiliating, when the great council of the nation becomes the toy a two radical disunions.

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were also destroyed. The dead bodies are so numerous that the survivors have been forced to flee from the stench of the putrefying bodies.

THIRD DISPATCH.

Other accounts state that an American bark laden with a cargo of guana, name unknown, was swallowed up completely in the harbor of Arica, and nothing more seen of her. Terror, hunger and desolation reign where Arica once was. There is not even a tree left. The town of Moquega, nine leagues from Arequipa, was destroyed. Tacna, in the same neighborhood, lost sixty houses and one hundred and fifty lives, mostly children, who were returning from school. The town of Mejia was swept away, only twenty out of five hundred inhabitants escaping. The earth was opened in several places on the plains of Pampeas, and water has appeared in some places. Hot water is vomiting from the new chasm. All the inhabitants of the tile have been destroyed and twenty lives lost. Three vessels with their crews were also lost. All the Nitrate works at Iquique were destroyed as well as those in the suburbs, entailing great loss. Among those killed at Iquique were the British Consul, Killughust. The American bark, Cedar, was lost at Mejillon, but the crew was saved. The British bark, Honrietta was also lost. Crew saved. The losses at Iquique are over two millions of dollars. At Chuica Island there was first a hurricane, next an earthquake and then the tidal wave. Several English vessels were damaged and a Prussian bark wrecked. All small vessels, and launches at the mole and adjuncts were destroyed. Four hundred tons of silver ore and all the expensive works of the Peruvian Mineral Company, owned in London, were completely swept away at Iquique.

The towns of Canete, Chancay, Capana, Chaspa, Cabacera and other smaller places were also destroyed. The port of Les Lomas has been united to the islands in the Bay of Callao by action of the earthquake.

Over 300,000 persons are without shelter, and bread commissioners are being formed. The ladies are making clothes, and the Government of Peru is straining its utmost to alleviate the distress.

General Kilpatrick left home on the 17th of August.

LOUISIANA.

Negro Impudence—Threats of laying New Orleans in Ashes.

NEW ORLEANS, September 5.—Pinchback, the mulatto, recently installed in Jewell's place, as Senator from the Second District, Orleans Parish, rising to a question of privilege replying to newspaper paragraphs concerning him, after charging the people of this city with murdering negroes and speaking of the manifest growing disposition to murder men for their political opinions and the color of their skins, used the following emphatic language:

"I want to tell them that they have nearly reached the end of their string; the next outrage of the kind which they commit will be the signal for the dawn of retribution, a retribution of which they have not dreamed, a signal that will cause ten thousand torches to be applied to this city; for patience will then have ceased to be a virtue, and the city will be reduced to ashes."

He was here called to order, but proceeding with his speech, reiterated his threat, adding a notification to the Democratic party that they (the negroes) "propose to take the matter in hand."

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