

The Centre Reporter.



Fredrick Kurtz, Editor.

Centre Hall, Centre Co., Pa., April 23d, 1869.

Vol. 2.—No. 2.

HOWE SEWING MACHINE.
Case, Fairer, at Bellefonte, sells the celebrated Howe Sewing Machine, which has a superior to the market. Go to Fairer's store and see it. It has received prizes medals at all fairs. They are the best established machines in the world.
July 30, 68.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!
J. D. MURPHY, Manufacturer of all kinds of Buggies, would respectfully inform the citizens of Centre county, that he has on hand
NEW BUGGIES, with and without tops, 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 repairs done in short notice. Call and see his stock of Buggies before purchasing elsewhere.
April 18, 69.

C. H. GUTELIUS,
Surgeon & Mechanical Dentist,
who is permanently located in Aaronburg, 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.
May 22, 68. ly
Extracted without pain.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.
(LATE MILLIKEN HOOVER & CO.)
RECEIVE DEPOSITS,
And Allow Interest,
Discount Notes, Buy and Sell Government Securities, Gold and Com. ap 10 68.

ORVIS & ALEXANDER,
Attorney-at-law, Bellefonte, Pa.
ap 10 68.

W. R. LARIMER,
Attorney-at-law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office with the District Attorney, in the Court House.
July 17, 68.

D. P. SMITH, offers his Professional services. Office, Centre Hall, Pa.
ap 17 68. ly

J. AN. McMANUS,
Attorney-at-law, Bellefonte, promptly pays attention to all business, entrusted to him.
July 17, 68.

P. D. NEFF, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Centre Hall, Pa.
Office 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.
ap 10 68. ly

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

Chas. H. Hale,
Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. dec 25 67.

MILLERS HOTEL
Woodward, Centre county, Pa.
Stages arrive and depart daily. This favorite hotel has been refitted and furnished in 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 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 23, 68. ly

CONJUGAL LOVE,
AND THE HAPPINESS OF MARRIAGE
Essay for the Young Men, on the Errors, Causes and Diseases which destroy the Manly Powers and create impotency. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 5, 68. ly

BECK'S HOTEL, 312 & 314 Race Street, a few doors above 3d.
Philadelphia.
Its central location makes it desirable for all visiting the city on business or for pleasure.
A. BECK, Proprietor.
(formerly of the States Union Hotel.
ap 10 68. ly

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,
AT THE
The Bellefonte Boot & Shoe Store.

E. GRAHAM & SON,
ONE DOOR NORTH OF IRWIN & WILSON'S HARDWARE STORE.
Manufacturers and Dealers in GENT'S CALF BOOTS, warranted, now selling at \$8 per pair.
HALL'S KIP BOOTS, warranted, at \$5 per pair at Graham & Son's

Boot & Shoe Store,
One door North Irwin and Wilson's Hardware Store.

A large assortment of Gum Cloth Apron Over Shoes, For the Season.
The LADIES DEPARTMENT
Consists of the best of

Custom Make
From the most fashionable workshop in Philadelphia, and warrant every pair. Beautiful Button Boots, leather-lasted, only \$5 per pair. We have the largest assortment of

LADIES & CHILDREN'S Shoes
In Bellefonte.

Remember the place, one door North of Irwin & Wilson's Hardware Store, Bellefonte, Aug. 28, 68. ly

WM. H. BLAIR, H. Y. STITZER,
BLAIR & STITZER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office—On the Diamond, next door to Garman's Hotel. Consultations in German or English.
Feb 19, 69. ly

CENTRE HALL Manufacturing Co.

AND

Machine Works,

CENTRE HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

Having enlarged our New FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOPS and AGRICULTURAL WORKS. Stocked with all new and latest improved Machinery at Centre Hall, announce to the public that they are now ready to receive orders for anything in their line of business.

Shaftings,

Pullies,

Hangers,

IRON & BRASS CASTINGS

of every description made and fitted up for MILLS,

FORGES, FURNACES, FACTORIES, TANNERIES, &c., &c.

We also manufacture the celebrated

KEYSTONE HARVESTER,

which now stands unrivalled.

This Reaper has advantages over all other Reapers now manufactured. One advantage we claim for it, is the lever power, by which we gain one hundred per cent over other machines. Another advantage is the hoisting and lowering apparatus, whereby the driver has under his complete control of the machine, in coming to a spot of lodged grain, the driver can change the cut of the machine in an instant, without stopping the team, varying the stubble from 1 to 1 1/2 inches at the outside of the machine, as well as on the inside. It is constructed of first class material and built by first class mechanics. We warrant it second to none.

All kinds of Horsepowers and Threshing Machines, Hay and Grain Rakes, latest improved. All kinds of Repairing done. Different kinds of

PLOWS

AND PLOW CASTING.

With Celebrated Hockendorn Economical plow which has given entire satisfaction. We employ the best Patternmakers, our patterns are all new and of the most improved plans. Plans, Specifications and Drawings furnished for all work done by us.

We hope by strict attention to business to receive a share of public patronage

TINWARE!

The Company announce to the citizens of Potter township, that they are now prepared to furnish upon short notice, and as low as elsewhere, every article in the line of

TIN AND SHEETIRON WARE.

Stove-Pipe and Spouting.

All kinds of repairing done. They have always on hand

BUCKETS, CUPS, DIPPERS, DISHES, &c.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.
CENTRE HALL MFG CO. P
ap 10 68. ly

TERMS.—The Centre Hall Reporter is published weekly, at \$1.50 per year in advance; and \$2.00 when not paid in advance. Reporter, 1 month 15 cents. 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.

CENTRE HALL REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL PA., April 23, 1869.

TENNESSEE.

Address of Ex-President Johnson at Nashville—His Remarks to the Negroes.

NASHVILLE, April 10.—Ex-President Johnson made his promised speech in this city to-day, at the east front of the Court House, opposite the City Hotel. There were about three thousand men in the crowd gathered around him, whilst the portico of the hotel was nearly filled with ladies. The day was fair, but strong wind prevailed.

In the opening part of his speech he thanked people for their attendance, saying that he appeared before them as a private citizen, whose ambition had been fully gratified, and who desired no office at their hands. He then made an extensive review of the national finances and public debt, which he warned the people never to permit to become a permanent debt. His remarks on this head were in accord with previously expressed views in messages to Congress. He made a defence of his exercise of the pardon ing power; he was not inflexible, and may have pardoned some that ought not to have been pardoned, and neglected to pardon others entitled to pardon. He acted from the purest motives and best judgment with the lights before him. He spoke three quarters of an hour to the colored persons, many of that class being present. About "Moses," he reminded them that it was he who had declared them free in Tennessee when this State was excepted from Lincoln's proclamation. He felt them free when he went to Washington, but now on his return he found them slaves again—slaves to the loyal leagues. He intended to free them again, and produced the Blue Book containing the Ritual of the Loyal League, read from it, and warned them against this new species of idolatry. His comments upon the ritual were excessively severe, and reminded one of his war upon the Know Nothings in 1855. He referred to the disfranchisement act and attempted degradation of one million white Tennesseans. He denounced the conspiracy of the League managers and declared the form of government in Tennessee a republican and in violation of the Constitution and fundamental principles of a free American Republic. Alluding to the acceptance of gifts by public men he said it was improper and unbecoming. "For myself," said he, "I could not feel that respect which Andrew Johnson, should feel for Andrew Johnson, were I on alighting from my carriage and entering my home to know that I owed them to the gift of my friends."

The speech occupied nearly three hours and was well received. A Committee from Memphis has arrived to escort Mr. Johnson to that city. They leave Tuesday evening.

THE SHARPEST "POINT" YET.—The sharpest "point" we have seen made in the Longstreet matter, is that of the New York paper which, after saying that General Longstreet will get a salary of \$10,000 a year for being Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, adds, that, in the meanwhile, "the poor Federal soldier who lost his leg in the 'Wilderness' confronting Longstreet's 'rebel' legions, will continue to grind his organ on Broadway; after paying the loyal Government ten dollars per year for the privilege. It is remarkable how quick the taint of 'rebel' is removed by getting loyal, and how it pays to be a prominent man."

Grant has been presented with a cigar six feet long. He is now looking about him for an office wherewith to reward the donor. He is afraid that his relatives have taken them all up. If not, however, the presenter of the cigar will be made a happy man.

THE IMPERIALIST.

A new Journal with the above title has just appeared in New York. It repudiates Democracy as a humbug, and advocates monarchy. As the presentation of such ideas on this side of the Atlantic is something novel, we publish what the Imperialist announces as its "platform."

"Though unannounced, this journal is not unexpected. It is the open expression of opinions long held and cherished by thousands of intelligent men and women, in all parts of the country, who will hail its advent as the beginning of a new era in the political history of America.

"The platform of the Imperialist is revolutionary its object is to prepare the American people for a revolution that is as desirable as it is inevitable.

"We believe Democracy to be a failure. Though theoretically plausible, in its practical workings it has been found totally inadequate to the wants of the American people.

"We believe the national faith, if left in the keeping of the populace, will be sullied by the sure repudiation of the national debt; and that an Imperial Government can alone secure and protect the rights of national creditors.

"We believe that an Imperial Government, in its paternal relation to the people, will care equally for all citizens, and, while guaranteeing security to the rights of capital, will jealously protect the interests of the industrial classes.

"We believe, in short, that Democracy means lawlessness, corruption, insecurity to person and property, robbery of the public creditors and civil war; that the Empire means law, order, security, public faith and peace.

"This creed the Imperialist will advocate earnestly, fearlessly and without compromise thereby expressing the honest convictions not only of those who contribute to its columns, but of an intelligent and powerful constituency. In the discussion of political and social questions now agitating the mind of the American people, the Imperialist will unite the high tone and thorough culture of the British weekly press, with the lighter and more popular features of the best current literature of the day, and its columns will be free from the law and common place vulgarisms that have heretofore disgraced American Journalism."

ORIGIN OF ILLUSTRIOUS MEN.—Columbus was the son of a weaver and a weaver himself.

Demosthenes was the son of a cutter.

Oliver Cromwell was the son of a London brewer.

Franklin was a journeyman printer and son of a tallow chandler and a soap boiler.

Dr. Thos. Bishop, of Worcester, was the son of a linen draper.

Whitfield was the son of an inn keeper at Gloucester.

Bishop Pridaux worked in the kitchen at Exeter College, Oxford.

Cardinal Wooley was the son of a poor butcher.

Jos. Hall, Bishop of Norwich, was the son of a farmer.

Virgil was the son of a potter. Shakespeare was the son of a wool-stapler.

Milton was the son of a scrivener. Mahomet Ali was a barber.

Robert Burns was a plowman in Ayrshire.

Boliver was a druggist. John Jacob Astor once sold apples on the streets of New York.

Catharine, Empress of Russia, was a came grisette.

Cincinnatus was ploughing his vine yard when the dictatorship of Rome was offered him.

The Supreme Court of the United States on Monday disposed of the McArdee case, by dismissing the appeal on the ground of want of jurisdiction.

Prentice says there are scores of political "rings" of every character, but that the greatest of all rings is Grant's family circle.

A man named Kingmacker of this State lately burned a \$50 government bond and stated if all bondholders would do likewise, our debt would soon be extinguished. Who's next on the list?

A great "Composer"—Chloroform.

Warning to Hard Drinkers.

The New Orleans Crescent publishes an account of the death of a young man in that city by spontaneous combustion. He had been a hard drinker for many years. He died on Tuesday morning, and the appearance of the body is described thus:

"Laylay was stretched upon the bare floor in a perfect state of nakedness, his eyes almost out of their orbits, his whole frame distorted, and the body in a curious state of ebullition—we might state, the flesh was much swollen, and perfectly translucent, and the blood coursing in the veins seemed to be rushing through them at a fearful rate, as was easily exhibited by its abnormal appearance, seemingly filled with foreign globular bodies. The epidermis, in spots varying from the size of a pin's head to that of a small apple, would become inflated and suddenly the blisters would collapse, very like as the bubbles of a boiling pot of starch or other thickened liquid. As the blisters subsided, they left on their surface a hot liquid of a yellowish red color, which trickled down the side of his body, and stained the floor, the idea of wiping it off having been abandoned, owing to the copiousness of the flow. To remain in the room with such a sight in view was more than we could do, and we retired once more, to return, however, about 3 o'clock, upon being informed that life was extinct in poor Laylay. During our absence the body had apparently exuded all that it contained of blood or liquid matter, become perfectly dried up and shrunken, and as black as charcoal.

Mrs. Twitchell Asserts Her Innocence.

Philadelphia, April 13.—Mrs. Twitchell's statement was placed in her lawyer's hands for publication this afternoon. It is a lengthy document, sufficient to make four or five columns in an ordinary newspaper. She goes into the minutest details of the terrible affair and asserts her entire innocence. In the first place, she disavows any knowledge of how or by whom the murder was committed, but does not intimate or insinuate that it may have been done by her husband. She then goes into a long explanation of her ceasing to visit Twitchell in jail and says that after his conviction, as she was leaving his cell, he pressed into her hand a closely written paper, which she found to be an appeal to save his life by confessing that she had committed the murder, and followed by a story she was to tell that she had committed the murder in a quarrel, and that lawyers had been consulted who said she could not be harmed. In a subsequent visit he gave her another paper covering another story. She was to tell that she had become criminally intimate with one Lee, who had with her conceived a plan to murder Mrs. Hill. On another occasion he gave her another written appeal to save him, and recommended her to say that Mrs. Hill had not been murdered at all, but had fallen from the window. All these documents commence with appeals to her love, etc., to save him. They are in Twitchell's handwriting, but have evidently been drawn up for him by some legal mind. The whole affair throws little new light on the subject, but explains the conduct of Mrs. Twitchell.

A mysterious murder has taken place in Philadelphia. Wednesday evening of last week the body of Joseph W. Smith, Jauitor of Girard Hall, was found in the building with his hands and feet tied and a pistol bullet in his head. So far there is no clue to the murderer, and the more the investigation is pursued the deeper the mystery becomes.

A young couple engaged to be married, were walking in the vicinity of Bristol, England, where some slight disagreement arose between them, and the young man walked hastily away. The young woman soon went in search of him, and found that he had climbed a tree, and hanged himself by his handkerchief. Nobody was near the spot, and the girl at once climbed the tree to cut her lover down, but she had no knife with her, and the only way by which she could effect her object was by biting through the knotted handkerchief. This with some difficulty she succeeded in doing, and the foolish boy fell to the ground insensible. The young woman then succeeded in getting assistance, and he was taken to the Bristol Infirmary, where he is now lying in a very precarious condition.

THE FALLEN SON.

Follow him home now from the scene of his debauch. He is an only son. On him the hopes of the family are centered. Every nerve has been strained to give him the choicest education. Parents and sisters glory in his talents and look forward to his future fame. Alas! already these visions are less bright.

Enter not the family circle. Parents surrounded by lovely daughters. Within the circle reigns peace, virtue and refinement. The evening has been spent in animated conversation and the sweet interchange of affectionate endearment. But there is one who used to share all this, who was the center of that circle; why is he not here? The hour of devotion has come; they kneel before their Father and God. A voice that used to mingle in their praises is wanting. An hour rolls away—another hour has gone. Why has all cheerfulness gone? Why do those parents start at every footstep?

The step of that son and brother is heard. The door is opened—he staggers in before them, and is stretched at their feet in all the loathsomeness of intoxication.

"Talk about bedbugs," said Bill Jones, who had been across the plains, "you should have seen some of the critters I met in Idaho, last spring. I stopped one night with some settlers, who lived in a log cabin containing only one room and a loft. When it came time to go to bed, they strung a blanket across the middle of the room, and the settler's family slept on one side of it and gave me the other side. I laid down to go to sleep, and the bedbugs began to gather like lunch-eaters around a free 'lay out.' I tried to kiver up and keep away from 'em, but the pesky varmints would ketch hold of the bedclothes and pull them off from me. They didn't think nothing of draggin' me around the room if I held on. I fit 'em till midnight, and then looked around for some way of escape. There was a ladder reachin' up into the loft, and I thought the best way to get away from the blood-suckers was to climb up thar, so I did. There wasn't any bugs in the loft, and I laid down congratulatin' myself on my escape. Pretty quick I heard the ladder squeakin' as if somebody was comin' up. Bimeby I saw a bedbug raise himself up through the hole in the floor and look carefully around the loft. Soon he saw me he motioned to his chums below, the blood-thirsty ones, and cried, exultingly: 'Come up, boys he's here!'

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The State Legislature has passed an additional act for the prevention of cruelty to animals. This act, which extends over the whole State, provides for the punishment of any person who shall wantonly or cruelly ill-treat, overload, beat or otherwise abuse an animal, whether belonging to himself or to another, or who shall in any way be concerned in fighting or baiting any bull, bear, dog, cock, or other creature. The abandonment in any public place of any maimed, sick, infirmed or disabled creature, is also to be punished. This is a good law, the provisions of which we hope to be enforced. There is nothing so mean and cowardly as cruelty to dumb brutes.—State Guard.

Mr. H. Page, of Lawrence, Ind., last year raised one hundred and forty pounds of sage on one-eighth of an acre of ground, for which he obtained one hundred and forty dollars. He cultivates the English broad leaf sage as the best and most productive, and contemplates putting in two acres this year.

A widow in Onondago county, N. Y., recently cut out her own daughter in the good graces of her lover and married him herself. To obtain revenge for this unmotherly trick, the daughter set her cap at the young man's rich father of whom he was the only heir, to the infinite annoyance of her step-children.

Six sons of the late Samuel Diller of Hanover, York county, after celebrating their mother's birth-day concluded to ascertain their aggregate weight, which proved to be 1,420 pounds.

The Fort Wayne (Ind.) Democrat reports that a child in one of the private schools in that city, has been driven to insanity by threats of the teacher.

A TALK OF LOVE.—One quiet day in leafy June, when bees and birds were all in tune, two lovers walked beneath the moon. The night was fair—so was the maid; they walked and talked beneath the shade, with none to harm or make afraid. Her name was Sue and his was Jim, and he was fat and she was slim; he took too her and she took to him. Says Jim to Sue: "By all the snakes that squirm among the brush and brakes, I love you better'n buckwheat cakes." Says she to Jim, "Since you've begun it, and been and come and gone and done it, I like you next to a new bonnet." Says Jim to Sue, My heart you've busted, but I have always gals mistrusted." Says Sue to Jim: "I will be true if you love me as I love you no knife can cut our love in two." Says Jim to Sue: "Through thick and thin, for your true lover count me in, and I'll court no other girl agin." Jim leaned to Sue, Sue leaned to Jim; his nose just touched her jockey brim; four lips met—went—ahem! ahem! And then—anc then—and THEN—AND THEN. Oh! gals! beware of men in June, and underneath the silver moon, when frogs and crickets are in tune, lest you get your names in the papers soon!

Civil War Raging in the Japanese Empire—Shocks of Earthquakes.

London, April 14.—Later advices have been received from Yokohama and Hong Kong. The civil war is raging with increased violence in the Japanese empire. The Northern party, or opponents of the Mikado, had a strong fleet under the former admiral-in-chief of the Tycoon, and made their headquarters on the island of Yesso, of which they had complete possession. They have since captured Sado Sima, an important island on the western coast of Nippon, from which they can make incursions into the main land.

Earthquakes have been felt in the Japanese islands, but up to the last date no loss of life or property is reported and the shocks were light.

From the Eternal City.

London, April 11.—The Pope's jubilee was celebrated at Rome with splendor. The Pope said mass at St. Peter's, and the Te Deum was sung in the presence of the Cardinals, foreign ambassadors, notables from all parts of Europe, and an immense congregation. In the evening the city was illuminated.

The Insurrection in Cuba.

Havana, April 11.—The Diario to day says the rebels are leaving the jurisdiction of Sagua La Grande. The country is becoming quiet, and several men from Sagua lately in the rebel ranks have returned to the city and joined the volunteer forces.

APRIL COURT.—GRAND JURORS.

Penn.—B O Disinger, Jac Sankey, Chr Alexander, Boggs—H P Traylor, C Curtin, Gregg—F P Joneson, Snowshoe—Wm Stewart, Miles—S S Spangler, J A Miller, Benner—Jas Martin, Jr, Jno Rishel, P S Rowley, S O'Brien, A E Miller, S Lyon, Rush—Geo Darcy, Ferguson—Jno Gardner, Walker—B B Bopert, Harris—Jon Kramer, Liberty—T S Thulow, Howard tp.—Em Shenk, Burnsides—Geo K Book, A Moon—D H Barlett, Marion—Jas M'Almout.

TRAVELERS JURORS—1st week. Harris—G Shenberger, F Decker, B Peters, D Hess, Phillipsburg—Ab Jackson, C Coplin, C S Whitcomb, Boggs—R T Downing, O P Kramer, P W Barnhart, R Curtin, J Lyman, Walker—H Dunkle, W P Harris, Bellefonte—S Gland, Liberty—W F Courtner, D Pletcher, Penn—G Peters, Wm Thompson, W S Harter.

Haines—T Hosterman, J Geitweide, Howard tp.—D B Pletcher, Rush—J Hudson, W M Cleaveland, Spring—Dan Getzel, R Fishburn, II Hubler, Wm Furey, Marton—O P Orr, E Zimmerman, Curtin—P Robb, Unionville—G Taylor, Benner—J M Wilson, Worth—G Hason, Miles—J Hosterman, R Kramer, Snowshoe—D H Yeager, Gregg—G W Ounkle, P Wilson, Howard—G N Hall, Potter—Jas A Kelley, Sam Swartz, Patton—D Hoover, Howard bor.—J Devling, Ferguson—Jno Brett, Walker—W P Harris, Union—E M Fisher.

2nd WEEK.
Boggs—J M Wagner, J Pownel, M Poorman, F Holt, H P Jones, Worth—G R Williams, E Records, A R Barlow, Liberty—S Lingle, Potter—J Heckendorn, L Murray, Spring—J M Furey, Snowshoe—J A Wolf, Curtin—M M Cloakey, Gregg—P Shook, R H Duncan, D J Duncan, D J Musser, S R Getting, Penn—R B Hartman, Union—A R Hall, J G Hall, Harris—J J Thompson, T Dale, R M Farland, Rush—P Smith, W A Jackson, Milesburg—J M Green, R Miles, Marion—J O Johnson, R Miles, Haines—D O Bower, Jac Hosterman, Bellefonte—S Vandr ec, H Benner, Walker—J Robinson, Benner—J Pennington.