



Fredrick Kurtz, Editor.

Centre Hall, Centre Co., Pa., April 30th, 1869.

Vol. 2.—No. 3.

## HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

Geo. W. Howe, of Lowell, Mass., sells the celebrated Howe Sewing Machine, which has no superior in the market. Go to Fairer's store and see it. They are the oldest established machines in the world. July 28, '68.

## BUGGIES!

J. D. Murray, 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.  
apl 9 68. ft.

## Science on the Advance.

**C. H. GUTELIUS,**  
Surgeon & Mechanical Dentist,  
who is permanently located in Aaronsville, 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. *Teeth Extracted without pain.* may 22 68. ft.

**HENRY BROCKENHOFF,** J. D. SHUGERT,  
CASHIER.

## CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.

(LATE MILLIKEN HOOPER & CO.)  
**RECEIVE DEPOSITS,**  
And Allow Interest,  
Discount Notes,  
Buy And Sell  
Government Securities, Gold and Coins.  
apl 9 68. ft.

## ORVIS & ALEXANDER,

Attorneys-at-law, Bellefonte, Pa.  
apl 9 68. ft.

## W. H. LARIMER,

Attorney-at-law, Bellefonte, Pa.  
Office with the District Attorney, in the Court House.  
may 15 68. ft.

## D. P. SMITH,

Attorney-at-law, Office Centre Hall, Pa.  
apl 9 68. ft.

## J. AS. McMANUS,

Attorney-at-law, Bellefonte, promptly pays attention to all business entrusted to him.  
July 3 68. ft.

## 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.  
apl 9 68. ft.

## D. McALLISTER & 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 famous 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 68. ft.

## CONJUGAL LOVE,

AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MARRIAGE.  
Essay for the Young Men, on the Errors, Habits and Diseases which destroy the Marital Powers and create impediments to Marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skilton, Hingham, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.  
June 5 68. ft.

## BECK'S HOTEL

312 & 314 Race Street, Philadelphia.  
Its central locality makes it desirable for all visiting the city on business or for pleasure.  
A. BECK, Proprietor.  
(formerly of the States Union Hotel.  
apl 9 68. ft.)

## GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,

AT THE  
**The Bellefonte  
Boot & Shoe Store.**

## E. GRAHAM & SON,

ONE DOOR NORTH OF IRWIN & WILSON'S HARD-WARE STORE.  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
GENTS' CALF SHOES, warranted, new style, at \$8 per pair.  
HALL'S KIP BOOTS, warranted, at \$5 per pair at  
Graham & Son's  
**Boot & Shoe Store,**  
One door North of Irwin and Wilson's Hardware Store.  
A large assortment of  
Gum Cloth Artic Over Shoes,  
For the Season.  
The LADIES DEPARTMENT  
Consists of the best of  
**Custom Make**  
From the most fashionable workshop in Philadelphia, and warranted every pair.  
Beautiful Button Boots, leather-lasting, only \$4 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. ft.

## WM. H. BEAVER & H. Y. STITZER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Bellefonte, Pa.

Office—On the second door to German's Hotel. Consultations in German or English.  
feb 19 69. ft.

## LOVE SONG.

Softly day faints and dies,  
Sinking from sight;  
Up through the dreamy skies,  
Climbeth the night.  
Shadows begin to rove  
In the blue halls above;  
Shut out the world, my love—  
Thou art my light.

My heart was like a barque  
Drifting at sea,  
Lost in the mist and dark,  
Ere I loved thee.  
Stars that ne'er set nor rise,  
Constant to polar skies,  
Such are thy beauteous eyes,  
Shining for me.

Sweetly together, love,  
Our lives are twined;  
I am thy heart, my love,  
Thou art my mind.  
Thou art through thee,  
Thou may'st but feel through me,  
Perfect in one are we,  
As God designed.

What I may lack thou hast;  
Want is unknown  
Since we have come at last,  
Each to our own.  
Sceptered and crowned thou art;  
King of our happy heart;  
Surely no power shall part  
Thee from my throne.

Phaet. Journal.

## BE KIND.

BY MRS. M. A. KIDDER.

Little children, bright and fair,  
Blessed with every needful care,  
Always bear this thing in mind;  
God commands us to be kind;  
Kind not only to our friends,  
They on whom our care depends;  
Kind not only to the poor,  
They who poverty endure;  
Bust in spite of form or feature,  
Kind to every living creature,  
Never pain or anguish bring,  
Even to the smallest thing;  
For, remember that the fly,  
Just as much as you or I,  
Is the work of that great Hand  
That hath made the sea and land;  
Therefore, children, bear in mind,  
Ever, ever to be kind." D.

## 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, and now open 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.

## 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 cutting 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 14 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 PLOWCASTING.

The Celebrated Heckendorff 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 M P  
apl 9 68. ft.

## 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.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor,  
CENTRE HALL, PA., April, 30th 1869.



## CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., April, 30th 1869.

## Senator Ross on Grant's appointments.

The Kansas Senator, Mr. Ross, who, the other day, advised Mr. Grant to go to a place unentitled to ears polite, has made a speech in which he deals the latter some rather incisive blows. He has come to the conclusion that Grant's administration has no use for the soldier, as will be seen by the following:

"Scarcely a man has been appointed from the ranks of that great army of heroes who so largely represent the manhood of that State, and who went out with their lives in their hands to endure hunger and fatigue, and cold and heat, that we might sit here as the representatives of a country saved. But in their stead we have appointed over us skulkers in times of danger, and men notoriously tufft for any public trust.

"In one instance a gallant soldier, eminently qualified for the position he held, and who will go a cripple to his grave, is displaced by a man who not only enjoyed the security of his fief during the war, but is known to have been a pro-slavery sympathizer during the border ruffian disturbances of his territory. In another instance a soldier is dismissed to make room for a mere army follower, who made it his occupation during the war to plunder the government at every turn, and to fill his purse with the ill-gotten gains of stolen beef.

"In still another a brave and gallant soldier as ever drew a blade, who also entered the army a private, and won his epaulettes with his sword, is displaced by a man whose only recommendation in the eyes of those to whom he owes his appointment, is his personal hostility and defamation of myself. This consideration, in fact, will apply to nearly every appointment that has yet been made in my State. The acknowledged military services, and past faithful political and official records of the incumbents all go for nothing, when weighed against that paramount and all essential qualification of having been my persistent and fierce calumniator, and the fiercer the better in my estimation, of those who are the new-found patrons of those appointments.

"The soldier may look back with pride and satisfaction upon the record of his four years of gallant service; he may recall the bloody scenes of that history, all of which he saw, and that part of which he was, and count the nights and days of hunger and toil and of mortal danger, cheerfully borne in behalf of the country he loves. He may think of the limb left upon the field of battle as a memento of his courage and his faith in his country's cause; he may contemplate with such hope and consolation as he can the dismal future, through which he is condemned to pass, a useless cripple, or his body cicatrized with wounds; it all counts for nothing if he has been so imprudent as to accept a favor from me, his friend and fellow soldier, when I had it in my power to serve him. This administration has no use for him."

It must be remembered that Mr. Ross is a radical of the strictest sect, that he supported Gen. Grant during the late canvass, on the stump, and that the other day he had sufficient influence with his political associates in the Senate, to have one of Grant's appointments rejected. He ought to be a good witness with our radical friends.

By a recent law of the legislature a penalty of twenty five dollars is imposed upon any person killing an insectivorous bird, one half to go to the former. Among some of the insectivorous birds are the robin, martin, swallow, blue bird and woodpecker. This is a good law and should be rigidly enforced. Persons who would destroy these invaluable auxiliaries to vegetation deserve no sympathy.

## NO MORE DODGING.

The radical majority in the legislature refused to submit the proposed XXVth Amendment to a vote of the people, but proceeded to take snap judgment in the case. They also, refused to adjourn the question until the meeting of the next legislature, so that the voters of the State might elect representatives on this issue. This is a bold fraud upon and a direct insult to the people.

But the trickery of the radicals is not yet successful. The XXVth amendment cannot become a part of the Constitution of the United States prior to the assembling of the next legislature. Meanwhile a legislature and a governor may be chosen hostile to the disgraceful surrender of popular rights proposed in this Amendment, and the assent of Pennsylvania, fraudulently given by the late legislature, may be revoked. Let the people understand that such is the posture of affairs in respect to the amendment and let them organize to wipe out the act of treachery by which it was contemplated to rob them of one of their most precious rights.

There can be no more dodging the issue on the part of the radicals. They must face the music. They have wickedly and wantonly deceived the masses of their own party, whom they assured in their Chicago platform that "the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States." Now let them be brought to judgment at the bar of a betrayed and insulted people. Let our battler cry forth, *Repeal! Repeal! Repeal!*—*Patriot.*

## THE DUMB SPEAK.

Within a few years no little attention has been paid, especially in connection with our deaf and dumb institutions, to teaching deaf-mutes to speak. Where the sense of hearing is lacking this must be, to a great extent, a mechanical exercise, and the power of modulating the voice is never fully acquired. But with those who possess the natural organs of speech unimpaired, the success has been signal. It is not precisely the same process with teaching birds to talk, for birds learn to talk by imitating sounds. Deaf-mutes, on the other hand, must learn by being taught to exercise the requisite muscles, without regard to sound, inasmuch as they are incapable of appreciating sound in the voices of others or their own.

In connection with this effort to teach deaf-mutes to speak, the attempt is also made to teach them to hear, rather to read what others say, by the motion of the lips. This has long been successfully done by those who are specially observant. Even without particular instruction, many who were entirely deaf have acquired great facility in understanding the speech of others by simply looking at their lips; and, indeed, those who have use of all their senses know what an assistance it is in understanding a speaker, to watch his countenance and the movement of the mouth.

Both of these branches of the education of the deaf and dumb have received special attention at the Clark's Institution at Northampton, Mass., the report of which, for the last year, has recently been made to the Board of Education. At this institution the use of the ordinary sign language is discouraged, in order to promote the more rapid acquisition of the power of speech and of reading from the lips of others. On the general subject this report says:

Articulation is a mere mechanical effort of the vocal organs. It can be taught even to many animals. With proper care and training, it can, of course, be taught to the deaf-mute. This is no longer a mooted question; it is an established fact, of which the experience at this school is a sufficient confirmation. By lip-reading, the thoughts of the speaker are conveyed to the deaf by the medium of the eye, which may be trained to translate the motions of the lips, made in articulation, as the ear leans to distinguish between the sounds of the different syllables. But in learning articulation and lip-reading, the child is at the same time acquiring not only his own language, but that of his family, his friends and his country. He is making himself one of them. If it is urged that more time and care are re-

quired to teach articulation and lip-reading than signs, is not the result attained worth all the additional labor? If the youth leaves the school, able to converse with those with whom he is brought in daily contact, if not with strangers, and ever increasing this ability to understand and to be understood, by constant practice, surely his life will be happier and more useful than if all his communication must be by a sign language, which is foreign to others, or in written language, which is foreign to himself. The success which thus far attended the system adopted at this school warrants the belief that its graduates will be proficient lip-reading, will generally articulate sufficiently to converse with family and friends, and in many cases with strangers, especially when the deaf child had some language before hearing was lost, or is only semi-mute or semi-deaf.

This community was startled painfully on Tuesday morning last to learn of the death of Rev. William Orbison, just lately returned from India; where he had been stationed as a missionary, for some twelve or thirteen years past. It was only a few weeks ago that we had the pleasure of chronicling the arrival of himself and family in this place, and now it becomes our melancholy duty to record his death. This sad event took place on Monday night after an illness of only a couple of days, and was caused, as is supposed, by what the doctor's call perforation of the bowels.—We have been led to believe, from conversation with some gentlemen of the medical fraternity, that the immediate cause of his illness was probably change of climate and diet, acting on a system for so many years accustomed to an Indian climate and the peculiar diet of that region. His illness and death were both so sudden and unexpected that it seems hard for our people to realize that such really is the case.

Mr. Orbison leaves a wife and four children we believe, to mourn his loss. Our people have great sympathy for her in her sad affliction and deeply condole with her in this mysterious dispensation of providence.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

## The Age of Our Earth.

Among the astounding discoveries of modern science, is that of the immense periods that have passed in the gradual formation of the earth. So vast were the cycles of time preceding even the appearance of man on the surface of globe, that our own periods seems but yesterday when compared with the epochs that have gone before it. Had we only the evidence of the deposits of rocks heaped upon each other in regular strata by slow accumulation of materials they alone would convince us of the long and slow maturing of God's works on earth; but when we add to these the successive populations of whose life this world has been theatre, whose remains are hidden in the rocks in to which the mud, or sand, or soil of whatever kind, on which they lived, had hardened in the course of time—or the enormous chains of mountains whose upheaval divided these periods of quiet accumulation by great convulsions or the changes of a different nature in the configuration of our globe, as the sinking of lands beneath the ocean, or the gradual rising of continents and islands above—or the slow growth of coral reefs, those wonderful sea walls, raised by the little ocean architects, whose own bodies furnish both the building stone and cement that binds them together, and who have worked so busily during the long centuries that there are extensive countries mountain chains, islands, and long lines of coast, consisting solely of their remains—or the countless forests that have grown up, flourished, and decayed to fill the store houses of coal that feed the fires of the human race—if we consider all of these records of the past, the intellect fails to grasp a chronology of which our experience furnishes no date, and time that lies behind us seems as much as eternity to our conception, as the future that stretches indefinitely before us.—*Agassiz.*

"Jennie," said a venerable Scotchman to his daughter, who was asking his consent to accompany her urgent and favored suitor to the altar,—"Jennie, it's a very solemn thing to get married." "I know it, father," replied the sensible damsel; "but it's a good deal solemnier not to get married."

It is said that the oldest house in the United States retaining its original form is to be found in Nepunsett, Mass. It was built by John Minot about the year 1640, and is still in good repair. The family still hold possession of it.

A young miller in England has settled a breach of promise suit, brought against him by a most eligible damsel, in a new way. The damages were laid at five thousand dollars, and she gained them in full. Whereupon the defendant addressed the young lady a note saying: "I have behaved infamously, but if you will only forgive and forget, we may be happy yet. The only objection which my friends had to you is now removed. They can no longer say you are without a penny, since you have five thousand dollars of your own." And she married him.

A curious discovery has just been made at Pompeii. In a house in course of excavation an oven was found, closed with an iron door, on opening which a batch of eighty one loaves, put in nearly eighteen hundred years ago, now and some what over done, was discovered; and even the large iron shovel with which they had been neatly laid in rows. The loaves were but slightly burnt by the lava heat, having been protected by a quantity of ashes covering the door. There is no baker's mark on the loaves; they are circular, about nine inches in diameter, rather flat, and indented (evidently with the baker's elbow) in the center, and are slightly raised at the sides, and are divided by eight lines radiating from the center into eight segments. They are now of a deep brown color, and hard, but very light. In the same shop were found 561 bronze and 53 silver coins. A mill, with a great quantity of corn in excellent preservation, has also been discovered.

The Savannah Advertiser publishes to-day a letter from Bayamboo, Cuba, dated the 17th inst., announcing the arrival there of three expeditions from Florida, and the union of the volunteer and patriot forces, which are increasing daily. It says the Spanish troops are deserting and joining the patriots.

A suit has just been tried before Judge Kirkpatrick in Pittsburg, under the new act of assembly allowing parties in interest to testify on the trial. It was an action of slander. The new rule did not seem to work well. The parties interested flatly contradicted each other. In charging the jury, the judge said it was evident somebody had lied, and it was for the jury to determine who. According to the Commercial, the jury is still out not having made the necessary discovery.

The latest case of absence of mind related of the form of the grand jury in Missouri. After administering the oath to a beautiful woman, instead of handing the Bible, he presented his face and said, "Now kiss the book."

A Salt Lake paper states that a gentleman who left Remontony on Wednesday says that the tracks of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroads were only fifty miles apart. Both companies have immense bodies of men at work, who are paid \$350 each per month, and out of this they board themselves.

There is now a great rush of people to Corimbe, the most western town on the Union Pacific Railroad.

London, April 19.—Accounts have been received proving the safety of Dr. Livingston, the great African traveler, respecting whose fate so much uncertainty has prevailed. It is reported that he left Zanzibar, Eastern Africa, in January last for England. He would go overland to Cairo, Egypt.

A thirsty party in Cheyenne recently borrowed a baby from its mother and pawned it for a dollar's worth of whisky.

Gov. Reel, of Florida, has offered a reward of \$2,000 for the apprehension of the assassin of Dr. Finlayson, who was murdered at Marianna, a few nights ago.

Texas has begun to grumble loudly over the crop prospects. The grasshoppers are already destroying the corn by wholesale, and there is little hope that cotton can be successfully planted.

The one hundred and fifty-second meeting of the Lutheran General Synod, takes place in Reading on the 23d of May next.

Myriads of grasshoppers have appeared on the plains.

## Who will be the King of Spain?

Madrid, April 21.—Another informal meeting of members of the majority in the Cortes was held to-day, to dominate a candidate for the throne; so great was the diversity of opinion that the meeting broke up without result, leaving the members more widely divided than before. Prime Minister Serrano declared that the choice of Montpensier as King, or the declaration of a republic, were the only possible alternative. General Prim, who was also present remained silent throughout the proceedings. His conduct has given rise to a wide-spread belief that he would not be unwilling to accept the Presidency of a Spanish Republic.

## Heavy Sentence of a Negro Fiend.

Chambersburg, Pa., April 22.—Cain Norris, negro, arrested about a month since, charged with ravishing three white girls, was convicted to-day and sentenced to solitary confinement in the Eastern penitentiary for thirty-five years. The trial lasted three hours, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving the box.

## Eleven Men Drowned in Canada.

Grancy, April 22.—While a number of persons were congregated on the principal bridge at this place last evening watching the flood, one end of the bridge gave way, precipitating eleven people in the water. The river being very swift and the water unusually high, no assistance could be rendered, and the whole number were quickly carried out of sight and drowned.

## Anecdote of Sam Huston.

Old Sam Huston of Texas, used to make it a point to stop at Cairo; some times for three or four days, on his way to and from Washington. He usually employed his time in fishing from the stern guards of the wharf boat. On one occasion of this kind he had a set to wit of Cairo youth, which will bear telling about.

The youth, like himself, was fishing. Huston on the wharf boat, and the boy on a wood boat moored just below. At the interesting juncture of a bite at the boy's bait, Huston threw out his line which became hopelessly entangled with that of the boy. There was a long pause. Neither seemed to have a word fit for the occasion. At last Huston broke the silence.

"Sonny go elsewhere and fish, and we'll avoid entangling alliances."

"You blasted old short coat," retorted the bull of promise, "go elsewhere yourself and fish."

"I apprehend that you are a very saucy boy," returned the Senator, "for whom there are by no means enough rods in pickle."  
"Now look here, old Skeeticks," cried the boy, fully agitated, "I don't want to quarrel with you or any body like you. Your name is Sam Lawson, and your live in Texas; and like every body else you stole a horse and hap it go there; and now you are putting on a big shine, you old thief and calling yourself Sam Huston."

Saying which, this very amiable young creature gave a sudden lurch, and pulled the honorable gentleman's rod from his hand into the river.

Subsequently heard Huston detail the 'set to,' and he did it in a style decidedly characteristic. Concluding the story he said: "I have met men in debate at the bar, upon the stump, and upon the floor of Congress; but never was I so completely discomfited. The boy had decidedly the better of me, and from his heart of hearts he believed it."

Wood Ashes.—Every bushel of wood ashes applied to the corn crop, is worth one dollar. The truth of this assertion has been repeatedly demonstrated. On all light soils the action of ashes is highly energetic and salutary; they exert a warming and invigorating influence, and promote the rapid growth of almost every species of production.

Gray, who murdered his wife and four children at St. Paul, Minn., recently, has been sent to the insane asylum.

Savannah, Ga., is going to have a baby show on the first of May, the judges to be young unmarried men.

Why is an infant like a diamond? Because it is a "dear little thing."