

# The Centre Reporter.

Frederick Kurtz, Editor.

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

Vol. 2.—No. 22

## BUGGIES, BUGGIES!

Centro Hall, Pa. Manufacturer of all kinds of Buggies, would respectfully inform the citizens of Centre county, that he has on hand a number of Buggies, 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 for purchasing elsewhere.

## C. H. GUTELIN, D.D.S.

Surgeon & Mechanical Dentist, who is permanently located in Centre Hall, Pa. in the office formerly occupied by Dr. Neff, and who has been practicing dentistry successfully for the past twenty years, he would cordially invite all who have any teeth not given him a call to do so, and test the truthfulness of his profession. Teeth extracted without pain.

## CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.

(LATE MILLIKEN HOOVER & CO.)

## RECEIVE DEPOSITS.

And Allow Interest on Notes, and Sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons.

## ORVIS & ALEXANDER

Attorneys-at-law, Bellefonte, Pa. ap10/68.

## D. R. P. SMITH, Office, Centre Hall, Pa.

ap10/68.

## J. M. McMANUS, Bellefonte, promptly pays attention to all business entrusted to him.

July 26, 1869.

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

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Centre county, and adjoining towns. Dr. Neff has the experience of 21 years in the active practice of medicine and surgery.

## H. S. M'ALLISTER, JAMES A. BEAVER

M'ALLISTER & BEAVER ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penna.

Chas. H. Hale, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. dec22/67.

## MILLERS HOTEL

Woodward, Centre county, Pa. This fine hotel has been refitted and furnished by its new proprietor, and is now in every respect one of the most pleasant country hotels in the State. Travellers and drivers will find all the best accommodations. Drivers can at all times be accommodated with stables and pasture for any number of cattle or horses. GEO. WILSON, Proprietor.

## BEECHER'S HOTEL, 312 & 314 Race Street, a few doors above 3d.

Its central locality makes it desirable for all visiting the city on business or for pleasure. A. BECK, Proprietor.

## GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

The Bellefonte Boot & Shoe Store.

E. GRAHAM & SON, ONE DOOR NORTH OF IRWIN & WILSON'S HARD-WARE STORE.

Manufacturers and Dealers in GENTS GOLF BOOTS, warranted, now selling at \$8 per pair, at \$5 per pair.

MALLE'S KIP BOOTS, warranted, at \$5 per pair at Graham & Son's.

## Boot & Shoe Store,

One door North Irwin and Wilson's Hard Ware 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 warrant every pair. Beautiful Button Boots, leather-lasted, 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, 69.

## W. H. BLAIR & H. Y. STETZEL

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bellefonte, Pa.

Office—On the Diamond, next door to German's Hotel. Consultations in German or English. Feb 19, 69.

## SCALES, wholesale and retail, cheap.

IRWIN & WILSON, ap10/68.

BOOTS by the thousand, all styles, sizes and prices, for men and boys, just arrived at Wolf's well known Old Stand.

## LEATHER of all descriptions, french calf skin, spanish sole leather, morocco, sheep skin, linings. Everything in the leather line warranted to give satisfaction, at DURNESIDE & THOMAS.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, including plated forks, spoons, &c., at IRWIN & WILSON, ap10/68.

BAROMETERS and Thermometers at IRWIN & WILSON.

BUFFALO SCALES, of the best make from 4 lbs up to 120,000 lbs. ap10/68. IRWIN & WILSON.

## 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 16 cents.

Advertisements are inserted at \$1.00 per square (10 lines) for 3 weeks. Advertisements for a year, half year, or three months at a low rate.

All job-work, Cash, and neatly and expeditiously executed at reasonable charges.

## CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL PA., July 29th, 1869.

## FOR GOVERNOR:

HON. ASA PACKER, of Carbon.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:

HON. CYRUS L. PERSHING, of Cambria County.

## Letter from Clearfield County.

SALT LICK, July 12th, 1869.

Frederick Kurtz, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have been engaged from home for a long time and have had no opportunity of writing, even to let you know I am alive and enjoying the good times promised, that would emanate from Grant's administration. His administration is not making the state of the public affairs any better, but rather worse for the people and country. If the negro is allowed to vote, hold office, and in every respect on an equality with the white people, a war between the two races is inevitable, and will continue until one or the other is exterminated. This is history, and the prophecy of all our sound statesmen. This state of affairs, no honest man would desire, and the sooner the people bring it to their serious consideration the better it will be for them. Our public men are corrupt and are governing the country with a vengeance, little short of absolute power, tyranny, and oppression. The question is whether the people will submit much longer to the ignoring the fundamentals of a free government, and accept the radical dogmas that the party in power are endeavoring to fasten upon them. The coming fall elections may make a change for the better, but it is very doubtful, for the party in power manage the elections that the voices of the people are not heard, and as far as the people are concerned, in many instances, the elections are a mere farce. Geary is again placed before the people as the republican nominee for Governor. The democratic convention meets this week to nominate a candidate, but who that person will be cannot now be known. We hope a true democrat will be nominated, and one who was not mixed up and connected with the war. The war was wrong, and has no credit or popularity to give a democratic candidate. The people want a true man for Governor of the Commonwealth and not one who will do the country any good, nor restore the people their deprived rights under the constitution.

If weather is favorable, the heaviest crop of grass and grain will be cut and harvested here, that has been for years. Truly yours J. G.

## Asa Packer—Daniel E. Sickles—Horace Greeley.

The democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania happily vindicates the wisdom of his selection and assures his success before the people, alike by the praise which springs spontaneously from the lips of his friends and by the admissions compelled by his worth from the worst of his enemies at the very mention of his name.

Says the Tribune in enforced praise of the man:

"Asa Packer a smart Connecticut boy of old fashioned Yankee stock left his native state when seventeen years old with some \$10 in money and clothing of about equal value, and brought up in Susquehanna county, North Pennsylvania, where he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he followed for some years thereafter; marrying in due season, and buying a tract of wild land, which he proceeded to clear and till. At length he pulled up stakes and struck for Mauch Chunk, the heart of the Lehigh coal region, whence he ran a coal boat to Philadelphia, then started a store, and soon engaged extensively in buying coal lands, building railroads, &c., &c., whereby he grew rapidly and enormously rich. He is worth at least twenty millions of dollars, and we believe he came honestly

by them. Though we do not belong to his thrifty class, we appreciate them as useful men, and we believe the world is better for their existence.

Though clumsily told, this brief story of the facts of Asa Packer's life—to which, as will be seen, it does insufficient justice—contains yet enough to demonstrate the mould and mettle of the man, and that ability and integrity in the discharge of his own affairs which will guarantee his worthy oversight of those of his adopted State.

Nevertheless, in what follows, this reluctant summary of Asa Packer's career, the comments are so doubled-edged as to wound the hand that wrote them. In his feeble effort to break the force of his own statement, the Tribune proceeds to remark: "We don't like the idea of making a Governor out of one whose chief distinction is the ownership of twenty millions of dollars."

Nor does the democratic party like or propose to entertain any such idea, Mr. Greeley. The "chief distinction" of Asa Packer's life is far from the accident of his wealth. It rests in the sagacity and honor and honesty with which he attained this wealth, and upon the noble philanthropy with which he has dispensed it. Yet there is "an idea," there is a "chief distinction," which this critic does like, and on the embodiment and possession of which he bases his "personal esteem, respect, and friendship." The man who slurs Asa Packer slurs Daniel E. Sickles. The one is in his view unfit to be Governor. The other is proper to be Minister to Spain and the recipient of praise in the Tribune and of the greeting and praises of its editor. For the gentleman christian and philanthropist, Mr. Greeley has "suspicion, sneers and abuse." For the whoremonger, mail-robbler, pimp, pauper, adulterer, murderer, defaulter, and mutineer, Mr. Greeley has "personal esteem, respect and friendship."

Mark the difference! Asa Packer left home and embarked in life with his entire youthful savings netting seventeen dollars. Daniel E. Sickles began at about the same age with one hundred dollars extorted from the credulous generosity of Peter Cooper. This generosity he abused by squandering the money, which was a loan, in such licentious courses as led the man that he had borrowed it, and who would have willingly doubled the amount to an honest debtor, to cut him off forever. At the period when Asa Packer was "apprenticed to a carpenter and joiner," Daniel E. Sickles was a budding burglar of the mortgage of a trust estate, for the thief of which he stands indicted at the bar of his native city to-day. When Asa Packer "had married in due season," Daniel E. Sickles was living in open commerce with a public prostitute, and is credibly reported to have solicited for her from others such attentions as he gave her himself. At this stage it was Packer the mechanic and Sickles the pimp.

While Asa Packer was "clearing wild land and tilling it," Daniel E. Sickles was robbing the Broadway Post-office and sitting cheek by jowl with his and the public's trust in the Assembly chamber at Albany.

While Asa Packer was amassing wealth and distributing it with a discrimination and abundance to which the benefactions of Mr. Peabody alone are equal, Daniel E. Sickles, having been pimp, burglar, mail robber, ballot box stuffer, and defaulter, became in quick and suitable succession adulterer and murderer and radical.

Among the acts which Asa Packer has done to attract the distrust of Mr. Greeley has been the endowment with half a million dollars of a university in which the youth of his State are gratuitously educated in all the practical sciences and in the principles and practices of a business career. As the outcome of his magnificent bounty, the Lehigh valley is filled with happy homes to-day—homes whose heads or whose sons he has educated, and to whose success in life, and to whose standing and eminence in this age his benevolence has chiefly contributed. Impoverished men and women, destitute orphan children, deserving and struggling charities, needy churches of all Christian faiths, know the name of Asa Packer only to bless it. He has maintained them from the riches which Heaven has rewarded his honorable and industrious labor, and ten thousand subjects of his lavish generosity to-day rise up and call him blessed from all parts of the Keystone State.—World.

A funny mistake was made by a party of loyal darkeys in Mobile the other day, who marched through the streets carrying a rebel flag. They traveled a considerable distance before their white leaders—stay-at-home patriots, who were a little forgetful about the pattern of the flag they blew much about—discovered the mistake.

London, July 22.—A colliery explosion occurred yesterday at St. Helens, a small town a few miles east of Liverpool. Over thirty persons were killed outright and sixty more or less injured.

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osity to day rise up and call him blessed from all parts of the Keystone State.

Among the acts which Daniel E. Sickles has done to win "the personal esteem, respect and friendship" of Mr. Greeley are the robbery of his patron, the burglary of a mortgage, the pillage of the mails, the open embezzlement and companionship of a wanton, the adultery of decades, murder, and the consecration of a dishonored marriage bed.

It is fit that Mr. Greeley should contain a Packer with the same lips with which he carresses a Sickles.—[N. Y. World.]

On the 23d of November, 1865, at a dinner given to Asa Packer, at Bethlehem, as a public acknowledgement of his liberality in founding and endowing the Lehigh University, Colonel John W. Ferncy paid the following tribute to the guest of the day: "Here is a character and career for youth and manhood to study. Here is a lesson to the one to move on in the path of improvement, and a stimulant to the other never to despair in the darkest hour of disaster and misfortune. We pick out Asa Packer as the miner picks out a piece of coal to show the value of the precious deposit from which it is taken; we pick him out to show what can be won by personal honesty, industry, and kindness to men; by courage in the midst of bad luck; by confidence in the midst of gloomy prophecy; by modesty in prosperity; and by princely generosity when fortune comes with both hands full to realize a just ambition." Can there be a better man to elect Governor of Pennsylvania than the individual thus eulogized by the editor of *The Press*? Asa Packer is the same man now he was when Colonel Ferncy sketched his character in 1865.

The Radicals of Tennessee are demoralized to a most gratifying degree, and the Conservatives stand a good chance of securing a majority in the next Legislature. In almost every district there are at least two Radical candidates in the field, and in some there are half a dozen. The election takes place August 5th. Andrew Johnson is the candidate for Senator in place of Fowler, and the Radicals fear that he will be elected. There is also a division of the Radical party in Missouri. Senator Drake favors the Radical idea of everlasting punishment for white men, and Senator Schurz takes the other side. The Radical papers are divided, and it now looks as though the Democrats would have everything their own way at the next State election. Light is breaking, and old Virginia leads the column for peace and prosperity.

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## The Campaign.

The nominations made by the late Democratic State Convention have met a hearty response of approbation from all parts of the Commonwealth. Not a dissenting voice has been raised, nor has a note of the slightest dissatisfaction been heard. The other candidates their friends have promptly signified their cheerful acquiescence in the result and their firm adherence to the ticket. There is a feeling of confidence prevailing everywhere among Democrats that is the usual precursor of success. These are all favorable indications. With a good cause, sustained with unanimity by that great old party used to victory and now animated with confidence, having popular candidates, and making war against corruption, extravagance and bad rulers, defeat is not a probable contingency.

Nevertheless, no exertion should be spared. A thorough organization extending into every election district, should be effected. Great care should be taken in the selection of none but good candidates to be placed on the local tickets. It is important that Pennsylvania should again be restored to safe Democratic sway under which, in times past, her citizens have been thrifty, happy and unoppressed. The State is in danger of being robbed of her reserved rights and of having her constitution desecrated without the consent of her people. Innovations of the most pernicious and revolutionary character are threatened. Peculation and wast at the seat of her government have been carried to an alarming extent increasing the public burdens and extending the demoralization of which all parties complain. The motives to exertion in order to effect a change, and remove existing evils and ward off those which are impending, are sufficient to stir up the energies of all good citizens to active co-operation.—Pittsburgh Post.

## Advice from Hong Kong—Twenty-two Lives Lost by the Wrecking of a Vessel—The War in Japan—Formidable Rebellion Feared in Fochow.

San Francisco, July 20.—The steamer Japan arrived this morning with advices from Hong Kong to the 19th and Yokohama to the 20th. A steamship, formerly the Confederate cruiser Tallahassee, was totally wrecked on Plymouth, near Yokohama, June 17th. Twenty-two lives lost, including the captain, many of the crew and most of the passengers. On receipt of the news at Yokohama assistance was immediately dispatched to the scene of the disaster, but no vestige of the wreck was visible, the vessel having sunk in forty fathoms of water.

The imperialists have captured Hakodadi. Admiral Enomata still holds Fort Ramida. The steamer Eagle was blown up by the northers. It was rumored that the Mikado was preparing to leave Jeddah to avoid receiving the Duke of Edinburgh. An embassy is about leaving for the Sandwich Islands, the Mikado having delegated two Ministers of Foreign Affairs for that purpose. The French corvette Duplexion sailed on June 19th for France. The French midshipman captured by the imperialists and brought to Jeddah was surrendered to the French minister, and with a French officer, formerly in the service of the rebels at the Hakodadi, sent to Saigon on the Duplexion. Parliament is anxiously awaited by the natives and foreigners.

There is great excitement at Fochow and cities on the Grand Canal at the prospects of a formidable rebellion. A letter was found giving the particulars of the conspiracy to capture Fochow, Hooguang, Hoochoo, Hangkow and Shungai. The murder of conspirators is reported at fifty thousand, chiefly Canton and Hangkow disbanded braves. A number of people at Fochow are fleeing to Hangkow for protection, dreading another rebellion. Another outrage has been committed on foreigners near Hangkow, the British consul and wife being among the party attacked. The matter will soon be brought to the notice of the Chinese government, who promise to investigate the affair. The inhabitants of Gouchia, Nemosa resisted the efforts of the new general in chief to capture pirates, and reinforcements are called in and the place is nominally surrendered. While the English gunboat

Opussum was at Ishwah placards were posted on the gates offering a reward for the murder of foreigners and the destruction of their steamers.

## Nothing to Wear—The Wedding Outfit of a Metropolitan Belle—A Mountain of Laces and Silks.

(From the N. Y. Sun.)

A French dressmaker, who displays a very gorgeous and conspicuous sign on Brevoort place, has recently completed for the daughter of a well known and wealthy South street merchant, about to make a tour of all the watering places, a "summer wardrobe," which in richness, elegance and extensiveness, will compare favorably with that of a princess. This fashionable modiste has a high reputation among the daughters of fashion in New York, and her charges although extravagant, are never questioned by her opulent patrons.

Among the morning or breakfast dresses, is one of white mull of the most delicate quality, with a double skirt; the lower or under skirt being trimmed with two flounces, about four inches in width, which are headed and placed about the same number of inches apart. Narrow ruffles ornament the upper skirt, and the waist—by being belted with a pink ribbon sash—is formed into a loose fitting sack, trimmed to correspond with the dress. A juvenile brother of the charming miss, who is to do it, thinks it decidedly "swellish."

Another dress is of white grenadine, dotted with small, green stars, and worn over a skirt of green and white striped percale. The sleeves of the wrist are striped with green to correspond to the style of the "sets off" add to the style of the toilette.

This has also been pronounced a triumph of fashion.

## A QUEEN'S WARDROBE ECLIPSED.

A white alpaca dress, made with one skirt, elaborately trimmed with several box-plated flounces, headed with narrow black velvet and black lace, has been much admired.

Another dress is of white pique, with scalloped flounces on the edge of the skirt headed with white gimp. The upper skirt is scalloped, as is also the waist, which has tight sleeves en revers. As no toilette is considered complete without a sash, one of blue ribbon is to be worn with this dress.

## THE DINNER TOILETTES.

Perhaps one of the prettiest is of white Swiss, elaborately trimmed with flounces edged with genuine Valenciennes lace. This is looped up with wide bows of blue satin ribbons over a blue skirt of azure-line blue, silk, ornamented with wide bias flounces on the bottom. With it are to be worn a Marie Antoinette fichu and the indispensable blue satin sash. A white Swiss overdress, trimmed with light small flounces, edged with narrow black velvet, and worn over a light pink silk underdress, with low necked waist, was made in London, and is generally admired.

## THE EMPRESS EUGENIE'S DRESSES.

The next dress was copied from one worn by the Empress at a recent dejeuner in Paris. It is of black grenadine made with double full skirts, the lower having two very narrow flounces piped with white satin, and the upper en panier elaborately decorated, and held by white satin bands, embroidered by hand in the most exquisite manner. The waist is made to form a basquien, has a collar, cuffs, and sash of white satin, embrodered in the highest style of art. This very elegant toilette will undoubtedly create a sensation wherever worn.

Another, and the last dinner costume which we can here describe, is of gray grenadine, with numberless plaited flounces, headed with pink satin pipings. The overdress has rounded sides, trimmed with narrow ruffles, to correspond with the waist, which is made high with the favorite coat sleeve and reversed collar.

## THE EVENING DRESSES.

The evening and ball dresses are seven in number. It would require the services of several fashion writers to describe them in detail. Suffice it for us to give a few outlines. No. 1 is of white tulle, trimmed with rubings of the same material, divided by pipings of light blue satin. Overdress looped gracefully a la camaille, and trimmed with small box plaited ruffles and blue satin pipings. No. 2 is a lavender corded silk, elaborately trimmed with point applique lace and fringe.

## No. 3, white swiss with long train; the front breadth is tucked and puffed in the most bewitching style, and the side and back breadths are trimmed to the waist with narrow flounces. With this exquisite toilette, a Roman scarf is to be worn as a sash, and the striking effect formed by this combination can be readily imagined. No. 4 is a dress of blue and white striped gauze, with trimmed with white lace. No. 5 is a white grenadine, to be worn over a white silk under skirt. No. 6 is of Metternich green silk, trimmed with white lace. No. 7 is a corn colored silk, en panier, richly ornamented with a deep Brussels lace collar and flounce. Beside all these and many more dresses, Mademoiselle has hats, fans, gloves, shoes, &c. to match each toilet, the expense of the entire outfit exceeding \$3,500.

## Culture for the whole Man.

The ministers of religion sometimes seem to forget that man has any facilities except the religious that are worthy of culture. Man, in their judgment, would appear to be made up of two essences, viz., depravity and susceptibility to religious impressions—the first being under the dominion of Satan, the second and vastly the weakest, requiring a constant miracle of divine grace to act at all. While we confess to depravity in man, we find many other powers, which, under proper culture and encouragement, would lead him to years after the higher culture of the soul. We hold that all the talents, tastes, sentiments, and propensities should be recognized as the gift of God, and properly cultivated and regulated; then shall we be men as well as Christians; heroes, not half developed cowards; giants, not pigmies; sons of God, made in his noble image, and under his fatherly care coming to be perfect men in Jesus Christ.

The Christian who is wilfully insensible to the beauties of art, who despises the cultivation of science, who sees only evil in society unless it do the Puritanic garb, is on kindred ground with the ascetic of the desert, and will neutralize the effect of his many virtues by the little respect which will be had for his judgement. How noble is the fully and evenly developed man! All is grandly harmonious. Yet a man only is such a soul developed in its calm strength, but also possessed of the most exquisite Christian flexibility, moving easily in all the accomplishments of refined life, graceful as it is strong, wonderful in its adaption to every demand—for the reformer's pulpit or the martyr's fagot, and not less for the charm of the social circle or the adornment of home; master of the principles of philosophy and the niceties of taste, and over all, as the crowning glory, thoroughly consecrated in its desires for the glory of God.—*Paranological Journal* for July.

## Cold Hands and Feet.

What is the cause and cure of that uncomfortable condition, cold hands and cold feet?

Are they may rise from general debility, from constipation of the bowels, dyspepsia, or enfeebled circulation. The use of coffee and tobacco, as well as spices, disturbs the circulation, and is likely to produce a hot head and cold extremities. The cause should be removed. General exercise is good just before retiring at night. Swinging the hands and feet vigorously, one at a time, so as to throw the blood toward the extremities, will often prove effectual. A cold foot-bath every night, with thorough rubbing, is useful. If one will take a glass of ice-water on a hot day and apply it to the lips for a moment, he will experience a burning sensation directly after, almost as much as if he bathed his lips with the essence of peppermint. This is caused by a rush of blood to the lips to repel the invasion of the enemy, cold. A similar effect is often produced by putting the feet into cold water. Sick patients in bed should have the limbs rubbed and the feet wrapped in flannel, which is a non-conductor of heat, or they may have bottles of hot water applied; but rubbing, bathing, and exercise, with freedom of the bowels, will generally be sufficient treatment for those with cold feet and hands who are otherwise in ordinary health.—*July Phren. Journal*.

To remove stains from the character—Get rich.