

The Centre Reporter.



Fredrick Kurtz, Editor.

Centre Hall, Centre Co., Pa., Friday, February, 18th, 1870.

Vol. 2.—No. 48.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!
J. D. MURRAY, Centre Hall, Pa.,
Manufacturer of all kinds of Buggies,
would respectfully inform the citizens of
Centre county, that he has on hand
NEW B.U.G.G.I.E.S.,
with and without tops, which will be
sold at reduced prices for cash, and a reason-
able credit given.
Two Horse Wagons, Spring Wagons &c.,
made to order, and warranted to give satisfac-
tion in every respect.
All kinds of repairing done in short not-
ice. Call and see his stock of Buggies be-
fore purchasing elsewhere. April 28, 68.

Science on the Advance.
C. H. GUTELLUS,
Surgeon & Mechanical Dentist,
who is permanently located in Aaron's
bang, 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.

Centre County Banking Co.
(LATE MILLIKEN ROYER & CO.)
RECEIVE DEPOSITS,
AND ALLOW INTEREST,
Discount Notes, Buy and Sell
Government Securities, Gold and Cou-
pons. April 18, 68.

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney at Law
Bellefonte, Pa. Office with Orvis
& Alexander. May 14, 68.

D. P. SMITH, offers his Professional
services. Office, Centre Hall, Pa.
April 18, 68.

J. S. McMANUS,
Attorney-at-law, Bellefonte, promptly
pays attention to all business con-
cerning to him. April 18, 68.

D. NEFF, M.D., Physician and
Surgeon, Centre Hall, Pa.
Dr. Neff has the experience of 21 years in
the active practice of Medicine and Sur-
gery. April 18, 68.

W. M. McALLISTER, JAMES A. BEAVER
MILLER & BEAVER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penna.
Chas. H. Hale,
Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Dec 25, 15.

MILLERS HOTEL,
Woodland, Centre county, Pa.
Buses arrive and depart daily. This fa-
mous Hotel has been refitted and furnis-
hed with the most complete and modern
travelling conveniences. The
travelling community and drovers will al-
ways find the best accommodations. Pro-
vide can at all times be accommodated at
the tables and pasture for any number of
cattle or horses. GEO. MILLER,
July 3, 68. Proprietor.

BECK'S HOTEL, 312 & 314 Race Street,
Philadelphia.
The local locality makes it desirable for
all visiting the city on business or for plea-
sure. At Beck's, Philadelphia.
Formerly of the States Union Hotel,
April 28, 68.

WM. H. BLAIR, H. Y. STITZER,
BLAIR & STITZER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office—On the Diamond, next door to Gar-
man's Hotel. Consultations in German or
English. Feb 18, 68.

SCALE, at wholesale and retail, cheap
old 68.
IRWIN & WILSON.

BOOTS, by the thousand, all styles, sizes
and appliances, for men and boys, just ar-
rived at Wolf's well known Old Stand.

LEATHER of all descriptions, french
calf skin, spanish sole leather, moroc-
co's, sheep skins, linings. Everything in
the other line warranted to give satisfac-
tion, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, including
plated forks, spoons, &c., at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.
BAROMETERS and Thermometers at
IRWIN & WILSON.

GEORGE PECK'S EATING HOUSE
Cafe & OYSTER SALOON.
On High street, at Bush's Arcade Restau-
rant, Bellefonte, Pa. This excellent estab-
lishment is now open, and good meals can
be had at all hours. Beef, Pork, Chicken,
Pickles, Oysters, Soup, Eggs, Pies, Cakes,
Crackers, Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c.,
completing the bill of fare. Billiard Table
connected with the Restaurant. Oyster sal-
oon, also by the dozen and hundred.
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

HAND BELLS and DOOR BELLS,
all sizes and kinds, at
IRWIN & WILSON'S.

COFFIN TRIMMINGS, a large assort-
ment at IRWIN & WILSON'S.
April 18, 68.

TOYS of all kinds, at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

STRUP, the finest ever made, just re-
ceived, cheap at Wolf's old stand—try it!

A Large Stock of Ladies' Fur, Horse
Blankets, and Buffalo Robes at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

New trotting Buggy, for
sale at a bargain, at Wolf's
Centre-hall stand.

JOHN F. POTTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collections promptly made and special
attention given to those having lands or
property for sale. Will draw up and pre-
pare acknowledged Deeds, Mortgages, &c.,
Office in Garman's new building oppo-
site the Court-house, Bellefonte, Pa.
Oct 22, 68.

TERMS.—THE CENTRE HALL REPOR-
TER 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 \$1.50 per
square (10 lines) for 3 weeks. Advertisements
for one year, half year, or three months
at a less rate.
All Job-work, Cash, and neatly and ex-
pediently executed, at reasonable char-
ges.



CENTRE HALL REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, Pa., February 18th 1870.

Important Case Decided in the Su-
preme Court—Contracts Made
Before the War Payable in
Gold.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The case of
Heppburn vs. Griswold, brought from
the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, in-
volving the legal tender, was decided
in the United States Supreme Court to-
day. Chief Justice Chase delivered the
opinion of the Court, sustaining the
decision of the court below and holding
that a contract made before the war
legal tender law could not be discharg-
ed in the United States. The opinion is
very long and discusses at great
length the powers of Congress. It holds
that Congress had no right to make
government notes a legal tender for
pre-existing private debts. It does not
touch the question of contracts made
since the law was passed. This opin-
ion was concurred in by Justices Nel-
son, Clifford and Field. Mr. Justice
Miller delivered the minority opinion,
concurring in by Justices Swayne and
Davis, holding the law to be entirely
constitutional, treating it principally
as an incident to the war power. By
silent construction of the Supreme
Court decision to-day the judges prac-
tically decide that the legal tender act
for contracts since 1862 is constitu-
tional, but the Court says Congress has no
power to issue more legal tenders and
that all contracts prior to 1862 must be
paid in coin. The act was justified by
the war according to the argument of
the minority and the silence of the ma-
jority.

The judgments of the Supreme Court
on the legal tender question thus far
rendered, establish these two conclu-
sions: First, that specific contracts to
pay coin are valid, and such debts are
recoverable in coin; and secondly, that
all debts contracted before the passage
of the act, and not yet paid, are also
due in coin.

It is estimated that it will cost \$15,
000,000 to collect the internal revenue
the current fiscal year. In the days
when men at the head of affairs were
honest, the entire expenses of the fed-
eral government didn't cost the people
as much as it now costs them to pay
officials for collecting the revenue, in-
ternal and otherwise. The amount
now annually stolen from the govern-
ment, would be sufficient to pay all the
expenses of the government if economi-
cally administered.

Legislative.
A bill was read in place to better
protect the citizens of this Common-
wealth from malpractice of improperly
educated physicians.

Petitions for the abolition of the
death penalty, are still being sent to
the legislature. Also, numerous peti-
tions in favor of submitting the ques-
tion of license or no license to vote.

Petitions have been presented in
the legislature, for the erection of a
new county out of a portion of Luzerne,
to be called "Shawnee."

Mr. Lowry's bill for the erection
of a new county out of parts of Ven-
ango, Warren and Crawford, has
passed the Senate.

A bill was introduced to establish
the legal rate of interest at 7 per cent.,
and allowing parties to contract in
writing for any rate of interest not ex-
ceeding 10 per cent.

The committee on Agriculture
reported a bill to protect the breeding
and culture of fish.

There is a bill before the legisla-
ture repealing the law which changed
the time of holding the spring elections
to the general election in October, and
returning to the time previously fixed
for electing township officers.

The first iron building ever seen in
America was erected in Boston in
1842.

The Lost Children of Wyoekie.

The fate of the three children of
Joseph Wyble, near New York City as
described by the Sun is one which will
touch every parent's heart:
Joseph Wyble's three little children
left home at nearly 4 o'clock on the
afternoon of New Year's Day. They
went to a white walnut tree but little
over half a mile from the house. They
must have reached the tree about half
past four. The weather was murky
and damp. Probably the children
spent an hour in gathering white wal-
nuts and in peeling off the outer shell.
By the time they had filled a bag and
a tin pail with nuts it must have been
half past five. The twilight was very
short, and darkness rushed upon them
in a heavy rain storm. Terrified at
his situation, the oldest boy, thinking
he was retracing his steps, piloted his
brothers in a straight line to the left of
the homeward path. The night was
so dark that one could not see his
hand before his face, and the rain fell
in torrents. The frightened children
hurried over the rocks and through
the underbrush, but every step took
them further from home.

At half-past four the mother ran
from the house into the woods, and
called the children. She did not go to
the walnut tree, because she did not
know its situation. She hardly pene-
trated the forest because the younger
children at home followed her, and
alarmed her with their cries. At about
seven o'clock the father entered the
woods with a lantern. The deep and
steady fall of rain drowned his shouts.
It was certainly after seven when he
reached the hickory tree on Camel
Mount. The children had gone from
the tree at least an hour and a half
before, and were then, drenched to
the skin, struggling through the forest
three quarters of a mile to the left.

The neighbors were not fairly on
the search until one o'clock a. m. By
that time the little fellows exhausted,
wet, chilled, hungry had probably fal-
len asleep at the roots of some large
tree, or under the shelter of a rock.
Day dawned, but the rain still fell
in torrents. The poor children awoke
and struggled onward. Their sufferings
must be imagined. But one of them
wore shoes. The storm did not clear
away until nearly three o'clock on
Sunday afternoon. They had then
been twenty-four hours without food,
and for twenty-four hours had suffered
the pitiless beating of the rain. When
night was setting in they had reached
the roughest rocks of the mountain.
From where they stood they could see
the lights of sixteen dwellings. They
shouted for help. The air being rare-
fied by the rain, their voices were borne
to the ears of Mrs. Cough, only a mile
distant. She testified that on that
night she distinctly heard children cry-
ing on the mountain. They first cried
"Hi ee-ee!" A second time they heard
their weak voices shout, Papa, papa!
and yet a third time, Papa, papa!
As her husband was deaf, she said
nothing, giving as an excuse that
she did not know that any children
were missing.

The boys then prepared for their
final struggle. Precipices eighty feet
high were near them, and the side of
the mountain was covered with huge
boulders. With bleeding feet and
shivering bodies they moved in the di-
rection of the lights. The night be-
came very cold. Hammed in by the
rocks, the children dropped in despair,
not a hundred rods from the mountain
road. Little Johnny fell asleep under
the cover of a rock. His heroic broth-
ers stripped themselves of their soggy
clothes in a vain effort to keep him warm.
Warren clasped the tin pail to his
breast, and dropped asleep at his
brother's feet, while Anthony, the eld-
est brother, climbed the rock, and
watched the lights as they faded one
by one, until benumbed with cold, he
rolled from the rock and died.

Such was the fate of the Wyoekie
children, dying within a hundred yards
of the road, within a mile of a comfort-
able mansion, and within thirty miles
of New York City. A month elapsed
before their bodies were discovered.
Their parents literally spent their last
penny in searching for their lost chil-
dren. George Wyble, the brother of
Joseph, on Wednesday night had hard-
ly a mouthful of bread in his house.
He spent over a month in searching
for his little nephews. Time in his
case was truly money. The people of
Patterson and Wyoekie have raised
less than a hundred dollars for these
poor people. That will hardly suffice
for the burial of their dead. "A friend
of the Afflicted" sends a dollar to the
Sun office for their benefit, and wishes
that he was able to make it a thousand.
The dollar has been forwarded to Mr.
Wyble. Shall this be the only re-
sponse from the richest city in Amer-
ica?

Central America.

Guatemala dates to the 21st Decem-
ber state that the revolution there is
fast dying out, and has assumed a
very slight importance.

Nicaragua advises state that the coffee
crop is an entire failure.

A rising of Indians in the interior of
Bolívia has taken place. The town of
Husicho was captured by them and a
government force was about starting
for the scene. In a battle which pre-
viously occurred it was reported that
one hundred men in killed and wound-
ed.

From the Clearfield papers we learn
that the house of David Wilson, of
Brady township, Clearfield county, was
burned on Monday afternoon, with its
entire contents, and one child about 18
months or two years of age. The pa-
rents were absent and had left two
small children—the eldest but three
years old—at home alone, and it is
thought that the fire was occasioned
by their playing with fire or matches.
This is another of those distressing ac-
cidents resulting from the careless habit
of leaving small children alone, and
should be a warning to parents.

An Ohio Innocent.

We copy the following from "The
Cincinnati Commercial":

While the trial of the ejection suit
of Taylor's heirs vs. Hornbeck and
others, was progressing in Newport,
Kentucky, a singular transaction was
disclosed by the evidence, which creat-
ed not a little surprise and merriment
in the court room. The defendants
called a witness by the name of Isaac
Yelton for the purpose of impeaching
the testimony of a witness named W.
Oreut on the plaintiffs. On cross-ex-
amination the following was elicited:

Attorney—Are you and Oreut on
good terms?
Witness—Yes, sir.
Attorney—Did you never have any
quarrel or difficulty?

Witness—No, sir, we never did.
Attorney—Did you not take Oreut's
wife away from him and run away with
her; and did you not have a difficulty
with him about that?

Witness—I never took his wife away
from him.
Attorney—Did not you and a man
named Gosney take his wife away?

Witness—His wife went away with
me and Gosney, but we did not take
her away from Oreut. There was no
difficulty at all about it; it was all satis-
factory. I traded him a horse for his
wife, but I found that I had been im-
posed on, and I returned her to him
and it was all right. There was no
difficulty about it.

Attorney—How were you imposed
upon?
Witness—I traded the horse for his
wife, but he put on me besides two
children and a dog; so I returned her
to him. I do not mean that he cheated
me in the trade, for the transaction was
all fair; but he imposed on me—he got
the best of the bargain. I had no use
for the two children and the dog.

The testimony was given with the
utmost coolness, and in a manner which
indicated that the witness regarded the
transaction as entirely legitimate and
proper.

There having been a demand for cop-
ies of the Reporter, containing the
report of the chief-engineer of a survey
for a railroad route between Milroy
and Bellefonte, we have been induced
to re-publish the same. The following
is the Report:

Patterson, January 6th, 1869.
Mr. T. Milliken, Esq., Pres't B. & L.
R. R.

Sir:—Allow me to submit
the following report, with the maps,
profile and estimate of the Bellefonte
and Lewistown Rail Road.
Two months were spent in making
an experimental survey, and about six
weeks in making the maps, profile and
estimate. The estimate was made

from a paper location, with the excep-
tion of the first four miles from Milroy,
and one mile near Potter's Mills. The
location is marked with a red line on
the maps, and commences at Milroy,
the present terminus of the Milfilin &
Centre County Rail Road.

You will see on the map that the
line from Milroy to the foot of the first
mountain, is a long straight line
with the exception of a slight curve
in leaving the Milfilin and Centre Co.
RR.

The maximum curvature is 14 de-
grees, and the maximum grade from
Milroy to Foust's summit is 126 feet
per mile. The maximum grade does
not commence until after the line
turns into Cox's Valley.

To avoid tunnel and heavy rock
cutting in the narrows of the second
mountain, the line crosses to the right
bank of Laurel run, just before enter-
ing the narrows, and crosses back to
the left bank after passing through
the narrows. After the first crossing
of the Bellefonte and Lewistown tur-
npike, the true location should follow
the right bank of Laurel run, to a point
near the old narrows. There it
should cross back to the left bank.
The slopes being flatter on the right
bank of Laurel run than on the left
bank—a cheaper and better line can
be had.

A continuous grade of 126 feet per
mile cannot be used from Milroy to
Foust's summit, as the stream does not
fall regularly; near the summit the
stream falls at the rate of 100 feet per
mile; through the "old narrows" at
200 feet per mile; where the line crosses
the east branch of Laurel run, to
the turnpike, at 132 feet per mile, and
from the first mountain to Milroy,
about 100 feet per mile. In the nar-
rows of the third mountain, the line
passes near an unobstructed view of
iron ore.

There is no very expensive work
after turning into Cox's valley, until the
line passes through the narrows of the
south mountain and across Triester's
valley to the narrows of the seventh
and last mountain.

The grade from the narrows of the
sixth to the narrows of the seventh
mountain, on the present location, is 1
foot per 100 feet; this must not be, as
it requires the maximum grade 1 per
100 feet to be used from Foust's sum-
mit to Bear Meadow creek to get
down.

The line from Potter's Mills follows
the northern slope of the seventh
mountain to Fleisher's run, with an
embankment of 20 feet and cutting
through a lime stone ridge with a cut
of 30 feet at the deepest point. The
material from this cut can be used in
banking the fills on either side.

At the crossing of Bear Meadow
creek, the grade is level for a short
distance, then ascends at 2 feet per 100
feet to the summit which divides the
waters of Sinking creek and Spring
creek. Tussey Mountain flattening
off at this point into Penn's valley,
forms this summit.

The maximum grade from the sum-
mit to Bellefonte is 0.8 per 100 feet,
which gives about 20 miles of a line
not exceeding 42 feet per mile.

It was thought by many persons,
that a line could be had by the way
of Galbraith's gap and the Bear Mea-
dows to Milroy on a better grade than
by the way of Potter's Mills, but upon
examining this route, I found that it
would require an ascending grade of
at least 100 feet per mile, to reach the
Bear Meadows from Baulsburg; and to
descend the mountains passing thro
a gap of Long mountain, south of
Foust's, and making Milroy a point,
would require a grade of 250 feet per
mile.

The line up Cedar creek is shorter
than the Baulsburg route, but will be
more expensive, besides requiring a
heavier grade—having the summit to
cross at the end of Tussey mountain.
The line up Cedar creek could not
possibly be more than a 1000 feet
shorter, using the maximum grade at
0.8 per 100 feet.

The alignment could be improved
from Milroy to Bellefonte, but would
add much to the first cost of the road.
The maximum grade and curvature is
not higher than used on other roads
in this state carrying from 1,500,000 to
2,000,000 tons per year.

For the cost of each mile you will
refer to the profile. Below is the total
cost of grading, masonry and bridge
superstructure, also for iron, ties and
laying track for 36.8 miles, and other
expenses:
Graduation, masonry, and bridge su-
perstructure..... \$32,000
Iron, ties, and laying track,..... 427,000
Depot and other buildings..... 20,000
Dampages, and other expenses..... 20,000
Engineering..... 20,000
Total cost..... \$580,000

In making the surveys for the Belle-
fonte and Lewistown RR, I endeavor-
ed to do it with as little delay and
expense as possible. To have made
an instrumental examination of all the
routes proposed, would have taken at
least four months, and as the means
are limited, I decided to survey the
route I have reported. I do not hesi-
tate to say that it is the cheapest and
best that can be had, with same grade
and curvature, between Bellefonte and
Milroy.

Very Respectfully Yours,
J. M. BYERS,
Chief Eng'r.

A few mornings since, a negro wo-
man in Nashville got drunk, put her
child's head into a noose, threw the
other end of the rope over a rafter,
and hauled away until the little suf-
ferer's feet barely rested upon the
floor. The she devil then tied the
child's hand to the rope and whipped
her about half an hour, and left her
in that condition. The girl was cut down
by the neighbors, and was found to
be so weak that she could scarcely
stand.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Anthony C. Geary, Treasurer,
In account with the Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania. DR January 3, 1870.

To amount of state tax outstanding at Auditor's set. January 4th 1869.....	\$2,426.06
To amount assessed for 1869.....	2,657.75
	\$4,983.81

By balance State Taxes outstanding for 1868 & previous years By outstanding for 1869	\$367.98 1,162.90 \$1,230.88
	\$2,190.93

Deduct overpaid since last settlement.....	40.72
By exonerations allow- ed Collectors.....	112.77
By percentage allowed Collectors.....	75.52
Cheques on Dec 31st 1869.....	1,477.30
By amount transferred to County.....	1,157.81
By Treasurer's commis- sion.....	57.07
	\$2,894.47

To amount County tax outstanding for 1869 & previous years.....	\$567.95
To amount assessed for the year 1869.....	490.77
	\$1,058.72

By balance of CR tax outstanding for 1868 & previous years To balance outstanding for 1869.....	\$274.32 552.89 228.67
	\$1,055.88

Deduct over paid since last settlement.....	14.75
By percentage paid Collector.....	14.75
By exonerations allow- ed Collectors.....	19.22
By State Treasury Re- ceipts.....	613.86
By Treasurer's commis- sion.....	30.68
	\$678.82

To balance.....	\$1,048.72
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Anthony C. Geary, in account with
the County of Centre,
January 3, 1870. DR January 3, 1870.

To amount County tax outstanding for 1868 & previous years.....	\$34,031.60
To amount of assess- ment for 1869.....	33,558.12
To overpaid since set- tlement.....	106.70
To balance due collec- tors.....	196.20
To balance due state account.....	1,157.81
To amount received from other sources.....	21,242.52
To balance.....	\$90,287.94

By balance outstanding for 1868 and previous years.....	\$9,734.91
By outstanding for 1869 & previous years.....	27,410.07
By exonerations allow- ed Collectors.....	323.77
By percentage allowed County orders lifted by Stationary.....	858.47
By Stationary.....	40.00
By Treasurer's Salary.....	2,000.00
By balance.....	\$38,377.15

By cash paid S S Wolf per receipt.....	2,463.08
	\$35,914.07

Anthony C. Geary in Account with
Relief Fund. DR January 3, 1870.

To amount of Relief Tax outstanding Janu- ary 4, 1869.....	\$3,020.00
	\$3,020.00

By balance relief tax outstanding January 4, 1870.....	\$2,758.50
Deduct overpaid since settlement.....	86.02
By exonerations allow- ed Collectors.....	53.07
By percentage paid Collector.....	95.75
By balance transferred County account.....	196.69
	\$3,020.00

We the undersigned, Auditors of Centre co., do hereby certify that we have exam- ined the foregoing accounts of A. C. Geary Treasurer, with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and County and relief fund of Centre County, for the year A. D. 1869, and find them correct as above stated. Witness our hands the fourth day of January, A. D. 1870.	S. ETLINGER, JOHN RISHEL, D. H. YEAGER, Auditors.
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D. Z. Kline, High Sheriff of Centre County, in Account with said Coun- ty. DR January 4, 1870.
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By Turnkey fees fifty
two prisoners..... \$8.00
By serving writs, mes-
sages, executing ven-
dures and court pro-
ceedings..... 179.40
By Commonwealth's lib-
erty..... 177.50
By conveying prisoners
to Penitentiary..... 175.00
By convicts to house
of refuge..... 34.05
Sundry expenses, clo-
thing for prisoners,
and wood for jail..... 27.38
By Jury fees exoner-
ated for 1867 and 1868..... 60.00
By balance..... \$1,301.75

We the undersigned Auditors of Centre
county, do hereby certify that we have exam-
ined the foregoing accounts of Daniel
Z. Kline, Sheriff with Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania, and County and relief fund
of Centre county, for the year A. D. 1869,
and find them correct as above stated.
Witness our hands this third day of Janu-
ary, A. D. 1870.

S. ETLINGER,
JOHN RISHEL,
D. H. YEAGER,
Auditors.

EXPENDITURES OF AUDITORS CO.
A. D. 1869.

To Orders Auditors pay.....	\$ 60.00
do do do do do do do	80.00
do do do do do do do	116.00
do do do do do do do	200.00
do do do do do do do	76.00
do do do do do do do	61.00
do do do do do do do	50.00
do do do do do do do	207.00
do do do do do do do	250.00
do do do do do do do	200.00
do do do do do do do	233.00
do do do do do do do	20.00
do do do do do do do	90.00