

Science on the Advance.

C. H. Gutelius,
Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist,
who is permanently located in Aaronsburg, 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, and would cordially invite all who have as yet not given him a call, to do so, and test the truthfulness of this assertion. *Teeth extracted without pain.* may 22 68

HENRY BROOKERHOFF, J. S. SHURT,
President, Cashier.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.

(Late Milliken, Hoover & Co.)

RECEIVE DEPOSITS,

And Allow Interest,

Discount Notes,

Buy and Sell

Government Securities, Gold and

Coupons.

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney at Law,
Belleville, Pa. Office over Reynolds' bank. may 14 68

JAS. Y. MANUS, Attorney at Law,
Belleville, Pa. Office over Reynolds' bank. July 3 68

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 23 years in the active practice of medicine and surgery. ap 10 68

H. N. M'ALLISTER, JAMES A. BEAVER

M'ALLISTER & BEAVER

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Belleville, Centre Co., Penna. ap 6 68

Chas. H. Hale,

Attorney at Law, Belleville, Pa. dec 29 68

MILLER'S HOTEL, Woodward, Pa.

Stages arrive and depart daily.

This favorite hotel is now in every respect one of the most pleasant country hotels in central Pennsylvania. The traveling community will always find the best accommodation. Drivers can at all times be accommodated with stables and pasture for any number of cattle or horses. July 3 68

GEO. MILLER,

Wm. H. Blair, H. Y. STITZER,

HAIR & STITZER,

Attorneys at Law, Belleville, Pa.

Office on the Diamond, next door to Gardner's hotel. Consultations in German or English. Feb 19 68

S. CALES, at wholesale and retail, cheap.

at Wolf well known old stand.

LEATHER, of all descriptions, fresh ca skin, spanish sole leather, Morocco, sheep skin, linings. Everything in the leather line warranted to give satisfaction. at BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, including plated forks, spoons, &c. at

ap 10 68 IRWIN & WILSON.

BAROMETERS and Thermometers, at

IRWIN & WILSON.

COFFIN TRIMMING, a large assortment at

IRWIN & WILSON.

HAND BELLS and Door Bells, all sizes and kinds at

IRWIN & WILSON.

JACOB RHONE, Attorney at Law,
Belleville, Penna., will attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to his care. Office with J. F. Potter, near the Court House. Consultations in German or English. July 16 68

J. B. Kreider, M. D.,

Office at Millheim, Centre county.

Offers his services to all needing medical attendance. Calls promptly attended to. Early settlement cordially requested, when a liberal discount will be allowed. Interest charged on unsettled accounts after six months. 21 Jan 68

C. E. CHANDLER, M. D.,

HOMOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Belleville, Penna. Office 2nd Floor over Harper Bros. Residence at the Court House. References—Hon. C. A. Mayer, Pres't. Judge, Lock Haven, Pa. Hon. L. A. Mackey, Pres't. National Bank, do.; Harper Bros, Merchants, Belleville, Pa., and others. ap 10 68

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law,
Belleville, Pa. Office with J. F. Potter, near the Court House. Consultations in German or English. oct 22 68

CLOTHING—Overcoats, Pants, Vests, and Dress Coats, cheap, at Wolf's.

DR. J. THOMPSON BLACK, Physician and Surgeon, Potter Mills, Pa., offers his professional services to the citizens of Potter township. mar 20, 69

THE BELLEFONTE

Boot & Shoe Store!

Next door to Post Office.

We have always on hand.

GENTS GOLF AND KIP BOOTS

A larger assortment of Ladies and Children's Shoes than any other place in town. Gaiters, every style, make and size. We ask an examination of our goods, before purchasing elsewhere. oct 11

GRAHAM & SON.

HORSE COLLARS, if you don't wish your horse's shoulders galled and maddened, get good horse collars at

BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

THE ANVIL STORE is now receiving a large and well assorted stock of Hardware, Stoves, Nails, Horse Shoes, Saddlery, Glass, Paints, Sheet, Bar and Hoop Iron, also Buggy and Wagon Stock of every description. Call and supply yourself at the lowest possible rates. at

IRWIN & WILSON.

A Tremendous Stock of Goods

at Burnside & Thomas.

Whitman's celebrated confections, Whitman's celebrated chocolate, Baker's chocolate, Smith's chocolate, China Ginger, English Pickles, American Pickles, at

BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

Chas. H. Held,

Clock, Watchmaker & Jeweler

Millheim, Centre Co., Penna.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just opened at his new establishment, above Alexander's Store, and keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of the latest styles, as also the Maravilla Patent Calendar Clocks, provided with a complete index of the month, and day of the month and week on its face, which is warranted as a perfect time-keeper. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired on short notice and warranted. sep 11 68

TOYS of all kinds, at

BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

SYRUP, the finest ever made, just received, cheap at Wolf's old stand—try it.

NEW FIRM at

Centre Hall.

J. B. SOLT.

ALL NEW.

New Store.

New Goods.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Centre Hall and Potter township, that he has opened a new store at the well known stand formerly occupied by C. F. Herlacher, where he is now offering

A Full and Complete Stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

cheap as anywhere.

His stock is entirely new, and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Goods will be offered at the lowest possible prices, and by a general system of fair dealing they hope to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Call and Examine our Stock

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Only Give us a Fair Trial.

We have a full and complete assortment of the latest Styles.

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Queensware,

Gentlemen and Ladies furnishing Goods, Ladies Cloaks and Circulars, in Silk and Cloth, all kinds of Groceries, the finest Syrups, the best Coffee, Tobacco, Paints, Eyes, Oils, Fish, Salt, Stationery, and everything else that is to be found in a well stocked country store.

The highest market price paid in

Store Goods for

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Don't forget the New Store, at Centre Hall, where goods are now offered at a bargain. Call and see us. J. B. SOLT.

Furniture Rooms!

J. O. DEININGER,

respectfully informs the citizens of Centre county, that he has constantly on hand, and makes to order, all kinds of

BEDSTEADS,

BUREAUS,

SINKS,

WASHTANDS,

CORNER CUPBOARDS,

TABLES, &c. &c.

HOME MADE CHAIRS ALWAYS ON HAND.

His stock of ready-made Furniture is large and warranted of good workmanship and all made under his own immediate supervision, and is offered at rates as cheap as elsewhere. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

Call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere. ap 24 68

FISHING TACKLES, rods, lines, hook flies, sea hair baskets, &c. Big you out to catch trout at

BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

JAPANESE TOILET SETS, AND other Japanese ware, at the Anvil Store. ap 10 68

CANNED FRUITS, peaches, tomatoes, pine apples, and peas in great variety, at

BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

LOOKING-GLASS PLATES of all sizes, at

IRWIN & WILSON.

UNION PATENT CHURN, the best in use, at

IRWIN & WILSON'S.

Philadelphia Store,

In Brockerhoff's block, Bishop Street, Belleville, where

KELLER & MUSSER,

have just opened the best, cheapest, largest and the best assorted stock of Goods in Belleville.

HERE LADIES,

Is the place to buy your Silks, Mohairs, Mozambiques, Repps, Alpaca, Delains, Lains, Brillants, Muslins, Calicoes, Tick Lings, Flannels, Opera Flannels, Ladies' Coating, Gents' Cloth, Ladies' Sacques, White Peaky, Linen Table Cloths, Counterpanes, Rib Counterpanes, White and Colored Tartan, Napkins, Insertings and Edgings, White Lace Curtains, Zephyr & Zephyr Patterns, Tidy Cotton, Shawls, Work Baskets

SUNDOWNS,

Notions of every kind, White Goods of every description, Perfumery, Ribbons—Velvet, Tulle and Bonnet, Corsets and Braids, Veils, Buttons, Trimmings, Ladies' and Misses Skirts,

HOOP SKIRTS,

Thread Hosiery, Fans, Beads, Sewing

LADIES AND MISSES SHOES

and in fact every thing that can be thought of, desired or used in the

FANCY GOODS OR NOTION LINE

FOR GENTLEMEN,

they have black and blue cloths, black and fancy cassimeres, sattinets, tweeds, melons, silk, satin and common vestings, in short, every thing imaginable in the line of gentlemen's wear.

Ready-made Clothing of Every Description, for Men and Boys.

Boots and Shoes, in endless variety, Hats and Caps, CARPETS, Oilcloth, Rugs, Brown Muslins, Bleached Muslins, Drillings, Sheetings, Tablecloths, &c. cheaper than elsewhere.

Their stock of **QUEENS WARE & GROCERIES** cannot be excelled in quality or price.

Call in at the Philadelphia Store and convince yourselves that **KELLER & MUSSER** have any thing you want, and do business on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits." ap 30, 69

GRAIN AND PRODUCE ARE TAKEN

HORN BLANKETS AND SLEIGH

BELLS, at low prices, at

IRWIN & WILSON.

BOATS for Buggies and Carriages all kinds in use; Fire Boats, ditto, at

IRWIN & WILSON.

TERMS—THE CENTRE HALL REPORTER

is published weekly at \$1.00 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.

may 22 68

CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., NOVEMBER 4th, 1870

A HORRIBLE STORY.

Voyage of a coolie Ship.

We have endeavored to gather from different sources the facts relating to the voyage of the San Salvador ship Dolores Ugarte from Macao to this port, en route for Callao. The ship is registered 800 tons, and left Macao with 607 coolies on board. It seems from the statement of one of her officers that, while loading, after having obtained some 200 souls, they rose on the crew and, overpowering them, jumped over them and swam to the shore, about a mile distant. The boats started in pursuit and recovered one half of the number. About the middle of June last the ship finished loading, and sailed on her voyage across the Pacific ocean for Callao.

For three weeks after leaving port the coolies were not permitted on deck. They were stowed between decks, in four rows, two amidships and one in each wing, a space sixteen inches wide being allotted to each individual. After the three weeks' imprisonment below, under grated hatchways, the coolies were allowed to come on deck in gangs of fifty, for one hour, for the purpose of exercise. The deck was in charge of sentries armed to the teeth, besides carrying a cat-o-nine-tails. The after part of the deck was separated from the main deck by barricades defended by cannonades. In order to get the amount of exercise necessary in the time allotted the men were compelled to move lively, being incited thereto from time to time with the lash of the cat. Soon after being allowed to come on deck some difficulty occurred between the crew and a gang of Chinese, which resulted in the jumping overboard of a number of coolies; or informant said eighteen. After getting well out into the Pacific, all hopes of the release from this involuntary bondage, by overpowering the crew died out, and the coolies settled down in despair. Soon it became necessary to allowance them, and they were given a dish in which their food and water were served out to them. After careful weight and measurement, we find that they were given one pound of boiled rice and less than one pint of water per diem. Some of them had not been able to expend the advance paid to them in the barracoon at Macao, and consequently had a few dollars with them. They state that when the pangs of thirst became unbearable they would hold up a dollar through the gratings and call for water, when a pot of water would be given them and the money retained.

They were frequently whipped, from 12 to 24 stripes being inflicted each time. The sentries kicked and cuffed them continually. During the voyage about 25 deaths occurred. The mate declared that at night the stench from the main hatch was overpowering. To use his own language, "You could not hold your head over the hatch one minute without vomiting." The condition of the ship and the coolies on their arrival here was miserable. This we state on the authority of a gentleman who has followed the sea for years. The condition of the 43 who were landed here tell a story of humanity which appeals to the sympathy of every citizen of a Christian community.

On the forenoon of the 26th ult. it was rumored that forty three coolies from Dolores Ugarte were in a house back of the old Liberty Hall premises. Learning this, a citizen secured the services of an interpreter and proceeded to the premises. The sight presented on entering the yard was enough to excite the sympathy and indignation of any man. Some of the unfortunates were lying in the sun waiting their turn for a washing, unable to move hand or foot. Others were in the hands of some natives who placed them in a tub and poured water upon them. Several of the parties were stripped in the presence of different witnesses and afforded a sight only equalled by the representations in the American papers of the Andersonville and Belle Isle prisoners during the recent rebellion. One had died and was buried. The poor emaciated creatures gave indubitable evidence of "man's inhumanity to man." Twelve were in the last stages of decay, some with ship fever, others with diarrhea. Two at least had ulcers in the corners of their eyes so far advanced as to render them blind for life.

The interpreter questioned them regarding the incidents of the voyage, after which he asked them if they desired to return to the ship, and all who could answered in the negative. They were then asked if they wished to remain on these islands, and the answer was in the affirmative. The interpreter was then instructed to say to them that they could remain here; that there was no law which could compel them

"Donner Lake."

The Overland Monthly describes afresh, and no doubt with minute accuracy, a change of events, which, for gusty horrors, are probably without equal in authentic record. The tale realizes, in fact, the frightful denunciation of Othello, for in it "on horrors head horrors accumulate," and surely imagination can picture nothing in the way of the piteous and awful more extreme than what was suffered by the unfortunates concerned. In various forms, by books, newspapers, and more frequently by private report, the story has been told; but it happened long ago—in 1846—before Captain Sutter had made his discovery, and before every old whaler from Casco Bay to Hatteras had been fitted up, to brave once more the perils of Cape Horn. But many have persisted in disbelieving it. It was too horrible to relate, they said, to believe. And it is true that there seemed to be a raw head and bloody bones air about the narrative that more frequently attends fiction than fact, and which, at all events, lent warrant to the suspicion that it had been expanded and embellished. There is, however, no doubt about the melancholy truth of it; and the minute account now published is to be accepted as the product of all the sifted and collected testimony that it has been possible to obtain.

Donner Lake—named after the leader of the party who met their death hard by—is one of the most picturesque and lovely spots in the elevated valleys of the Sierra Nevada. "Starvation Camp," the immediate scene of the calamity, is close at hand, and by it runs a railroad, strange contrast to the helpless misery the spot once witnessed.—The Donner party left their home for the Pacific slope in search of a healthful and eligible soil, and having penetrated this great distance towards their promised land were "snowed up" near the lake. Their Indian guide, one Truckee, warned them one afternoon that dreadful weather was at hand, and urged them to push on. But—for the ground was as yet undiscovered—they had found wood, water and grass, and determined to halt for the night. In the morning a foot of snow had fallen, and their cattle had wandered away, so that few of them could be found. Alarmed, the wayfarers began to build cabins and to take such other measures as they could to protect themselves from the elements.—The snow continued to fall, and presently became impossible. In a few days it was eight feet deep. During nearly the whole of November the long storm continued, and the snow on the mountain ultimately reached a depth of more than twenty feet.

There were eighty-two souls in the party thirty-two being women, and a large proportion children. The captain, George Donner, was a man of some sagacity and considerable wealth, and his wife and children being with him, had every incentive to prudence and activity. But all efforts to escape from their frightful situation proved vain. In a short time everything in the shape of wholesome food was gone. They devoured their dogs, the hides of the cattle they had saved, and their own boots and shoes. Finally the miserable creatures began to think of eating each other. At this period a death occurred—thus deferring a need of violence, and horrible to relate, the corps was eagerly consumed.—Other deaths followed, and the survivors continued to subsist on the flesh of their dead companions. After six weeks, the storm having subsided, eight men and five women, guided by two Indians, set out to try to make their way to California. The hopes of all that remained hung on their efforts, and they struggled desperately to succeed. But in a week, and before they had passed the Divide, this forlorn hope was again overwhelmed by snow. Three died almost at once, and the rest ate their bodies. "Having" says the Overland Monthly, "now been without a morsel to eat for four days, those wretched people cut the flesh from the bodies of the dead, and having refreshed themselves upon a portion of it and dried the balance for future use, again pushed on. This was their New Year's feast—it now being the first day of January, 1847. Five days later the food was again all gone, and they had only the strings of their show shoes left to eat."

The unhappy wretches then desired to devour their Indian guides; but the latter, seeing their intention, fled over the hills and were seen no more. On the 18th of January all but three of the thirteen were dead, and of the survivors two laid down to die. The third had fallen in with a friendly Indian, who conducted him to a settlement on Bear River. There the story was told, and immediate expeditions set forth from San Francisco and Sutter's Fort to rescue those of the original party who might still be alive.

What the benevolent adventurers found almost beggars description. Those who had died remained where their last sigh had been breathed; but they were stripped of their flesh. "Bodies half devoured lay strewn around the dismal cabins, from which issued a stifling factor," of those who yet lived.

Not only were their bodies emaciated and emaciated to the last degree, but with many the very soul had become a desolation. While some welcomed their deliverance with ecstasies of joy, others, cadaverous and gloomy,

Icebergs and Ice Fields.

In every part of the ocean the mariner has to guard against the perils of hidden shoals and sunken cliffs; but the high northern waters are doubly dangerous, for there, besides those rocks which are firmly rooted to the ground, there are others which, freely floating about, threaten to crush the vessel's planks.

To these movable shoals various names are given. They are icebergs when they tower to a considerable height above the water, and ice-fields when they have a vast horizontal extension. A floe is a detached portion of a field; pack-ice, a large area of floes closely driven together; and drift-ice, loose ice in motion, but not so freely packed as to prevent a vessel from making her way through its yielding masses.

The large ice-fields which the water encounters in Baffin's Bay or on the coast between Spitzbergen and Greenland, consist of one of the marvels of the deep. When they first descend from their northern strongholds, the ice of which they are composed is from ten to fifteen feet thick, and their surface is sometimes tolerably smooth, but generally covered with numberless ice-blocks, piled upon each other in wild confusion to a height of fifty to fifty feet, the result of repeated collisions. Before the end of June they are covered with snow, which, melting, forms small ponds or lakes on their surface.

Not seldom ice-fields are whirled about in rotary motion which causes their circumference to graze with a velocity of several miles per hour. When two such fields come into collision, each weighing many millions of tons, imagination can hardly conceive a more appalling scene.

Icebergs are formed of fragments falling from the glaciers of the northern highlands. They are often of huge dimensions. Dr. Hayes measured one, and calculated that its cubical contents were about 27,000 millions of feet, and its weight some 2,000 millions of tons. Capt. Ross mentions another, 4,169 yards long, 3,039 broad, fifty-one feet high above water, which was grounded in sixty-one fathoms; its weight was estimated at 1,292,397,674 tons.

In a high sea the waves beat against an iceberg as against a rock, and when there is a swell, the noise made by their rising and falling is tremendous. Their usual form is that of a high vertical wall gradually sloping down to the opposite side; but frequently they exhibit the most fantastic shapes.

The wonderful beauty of these crystal cliffs never appears to greater advantage than when clothed by the midnight sun with all the splendid colors of twilight. "The bergs," says Dr. Hayes, describing one of these enchanting nights, "had wholly lost their chilly aspect, and, glittering in the blaze of the brilliant heavens, seemed in the distance like masses of burnished metal of solid flame. Near at hand they were huge blocks of Parian marble, inlaid with mammoth gems of pearl and opal. One in particular exhibited the perfection of the grand. Its form was not unlike that of the Coliseum, and it lay so far away that half its height was buried beneath the line of blood-red waters. The sun, slowly rolling along the horizon, passed behind it, and it seemed as if the old Roman ruins had suddenly taken fire. In the shadow of the bergs the water was a rich green, and nothing could be more soft and tender than the gradations of color made by the sea shoaling on the sloping tongue of berg close beside us. The tint increased in intensity where the ice overhung the water, and a deep cavern near by exhibited the solid color of the malachite, mingled with the transparency of the emerald, while in strange contrast a broad streak of cobalt blue ran diagonally through its body. The bewitching character of the scene was heightened by a thousand little cascades which leaped into the sea from these stupendous masses."

Though often dangerous neighbors, the icebergs occasionally prove useful auxiliaries to the mariner. From their greater bulk lying below water—about one eighth only of their mass, by weight, rises above the surface of the water—they are not perceptibly influenced even by the strongest gale, and thus their broad masses seldom afford protection to ships moored under their lee.—Phoen Journal.

Cure For the Toothache.

Dr. Henry T. Reynolds of Baltimore, writes to the editor of the Medical News, that, for eighteen months he has been using acetate of lead (sugar of lead), as a remedy for toothache. He finds it better than any of the numerous remedies proposed in the books, and in cases in which it is applicable, the relief is instantaneous. He advises the sufferer to instill from one to three grains to the cavity for a moment or two, then spit it out. It fails in fewer cases than any remedy that Dr. Reynolds ever tried; not more than eight per cent.

Eric Furnished with a "Natural" Light.

Eric, Pa., October 27.—This city was lit last night and to-night by natural gas, obtained by the Eric Gas Company from a well sunk near their works. Thirteen gas wells are now in successful operation in various parts of the city. They are used mostly to furnish fuel and light for manufacturing purposes. The gas is found at an average depth of 550 feet, and the average yield per well is upwards of 20,000 cubic feet per day. The gas requires no purification, and is being rapidly introduced into private houses for fuel. Thus far, every well put down has proved a success.

A dispatch from Bombay, announces that a day has been fixed by the Chinese for the massacre of all foreigners. They are marching and distributing their troops, accordingly. Consuls everywhere notice the increasing hostility and insolence among the native population. There is much excitement among the English and French residents.

Philadelphia, October 28.—The complete census returns in this city show the population of Philadelphia to be 657,170.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

A Horrible Scene.

Speaking of the flood in Cuba, a Havana correspondent says:

With the fall of the storm and partial change of the wind the waters of the bay at once retired from the city and suburbs, and the two rivers, transformed into torrents, were enabled once more to discharge their superabundance where they had been wont to. The rapid flow towards the bay, however, imparted to the waters so much current and force that, in their ebbing from the inundated wards and suburbs, they wrecked many more houses, dragging to watery graves many