THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY NOV. 13, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—And now, Michael Spicher, of near Earlystown, turns up and beats all the rest on turnips. He brought two whoppers to the Reporter office, a few days ago, the larger of which weighs 8 pounds and 1 oz. Thus it is, Earlystown against the world. Mike, go up head.

—Mr. Christian Dale, Harris township's model farmer, made a visit to the Reporter office, one day last week, and spilled from out of a bag two mangel wurzels, nearly a yard in length each, one sugar beet, bigger than Tom Thumb, and a blood beet of no mean size. Mr. Dale raises these roots for feeding stock, and pronounces them superior to any thing else in the vegetable line for fattening cattle. He has learned this from his own experience, and tells us that cattle fed upon mangel wurzel, bring him as much as two cents per pound more in market than beef fed in the old way. Besides the yield of these roots is enormous, Mr. Dale tells us he raises thirty tons from the acre, and we do not doubt it, for some of them grow a yard in length with an average diameter of from four to six inches.

—Double-sole your pockets—specie is coming, says the Mifflinburg Telegraph. Whenever the Telegraph's muslin pockets wear through from the "coming specie" it will please let us know.

—John H. Orvis will offer his choice live stock at public sale, on 22d Nov. Read the advertisement.

—The case arising out of a patent right, between D. O. Bower & Co., vs. Minadore Schware, was tried at Lewisburg, last week, and decided in favor of Schware. There were quite a number of Centre county witnesses present.

—Instead of converting corn into whisky why would not a good Starch Factory pay in this town?—*Mifflinburg Telegraph.*

Of course it would pay, to make starch in Mifflinburg, for the reason so many of you get "limber" on whisky, that much starch would be needed to stiffen you up again.

—Centre county was organized, February 13th, 1800, out of parts of Mifflin, Northumberland, Lycoming and Huntingdon. Bellefonte, the county seat, was laid out in 1795.

—Some cruel fellow gets off a good one on Centre Hall. He says the devil goes to the top of Nittany mountain, and looking down over the town pronounces it "all right." Old Nick has more enimies here than he knows of.

—The farm of John Dinges, dec'd, 112 acres, near Millheim, was knocked off, on Saturday last, to Jacob Dinges, of this place, at $81 per acre.

—The Penn twp, hunters, Geo. W. Stover, D H. and Jno. G. Musser, Mich. and Daniel Kersetter, returned on Saturday, last, having killed six deer. They were out nearly two weeks. They were on the Moshannon.

—The Lewisburg party, 11 in number, passed through here on Monday, from the Moshannon, having killed three deer.

—Rev. J. Millet, who has been pastor of the Nittany Valley charge twelve years, has accepted a call to the Paradise charge.

Capt. James A. Quigley, of Eagleville, has sold his store to Messrs. Ligget, Long & Co., of same place.

—George Flory sent a red beet to this office, weighing 7½ pounds. The mountain keeps up with the rest of folks, and has its things to brag of too. Who beats this beet?

—Wm Wolf, at the old stand, has just unpacked a splendid lot of dry-goods. Ladies will find the handsomest dress goods in the county. Ready made clothing, for men and boys, in stacks and whole suits selling at city prices. Boots and shoes a large lot—and so on through the whole line, which is full and complete, and first class merchandize.

The Adventists had been looking for the end of the world, Wednesday, 5th inst. But the end didn't come. We copy an interesting article in reference hereto in another column of the Reporter.

—It is queer how differently men are affected. The Tutens could not exist without buckwheat cakes and sop, and Bill Brown's salvation once depended upon 16 apple-dumplings.

Award of premiums at the late Fair, omitted from our former issue:

CLASS 24—Domestic Manufactures.

Best counterpane, Miss Elora Neff, $2.
Best woolen carpet, Keller & Ludwig, $2.
Best rag carpet, E Faust, $2.
Best woolen cloth, Keller & Ludwig $1.
Best flannel, Keller & Ludwig $1.
Best shirt, Mrs Samuel Gilliland $1
Best cotton hose, hand knit, Mrs A E Benner, $1.
Best woolen yarn, Keller & Ludwig, $1.
Best Rug, Mrs Mary A Morman, $1.

Twenty three premiums for quilts and four premiums for woolen hose (one to each exhibitor,) were also awarded, but as only one premium for the best quilt, and one premium for the best pair of woolen hose was offered, and it can hardly be pretended that all these were equally meritorious, it was deemed best by the committee charged with the revision of the list of awards to treat the report, as if no award had been made in regard to these two articles. In so doing they believed they will have the approval of nearly if not quite all the parties interested.

CLASS 26—Girls Department.

Best needle book Miss Linnie H. Benner $1
Best worsted work (tidy) Miss Rose Shoemaker $1
Second best " Miss S Keller $1
Best sofa cushion Miss Justie Hoy $1
Second best Mrs J S Barnhart $1
Best chair cushion Mrs S E Alexander $1
Second best Miss Rosie Mauck $1
Best lamp mat Miss Rose Shoemaker $1
Second best Miss Mary E Klinger $1
Best set of toilet mats Miss Flora Neff $1
Best tatted edging Miss Sue Tinker $1
Best crocheted trimming Miss Rose Shoemaker, $1
Best crocheting (tidy) Mrs C B Strait $1
Second best " Miss Amelia Joseph $1
Afghan tidy Miss Flora Neff $1
Figure worked tidy Miss Maggie H Johnston $1
Thread tidy Miss Adda Lingle $1

The committee also recommend the following awards, viz:

Piano cover—crocheted by hand Miss Amelia Joseph $2
Pin cushion Lizzie F Baker dip
Tidy, Maggie Thompson dip.
Tidy cotton Mrs Ruth B Wilson dip.
Tidy crocheted Mrs D Z Kline dip.
Tidy embroidered Miss Rose Shoemaker, dip.
Tidy zephyr worked Miss Jeonie McCalmont, dip.

—Major William Reynolds proposes to erect a planing mill on the foundation of Todd and Duncan foundry near Phœnix Mill. W. M. Holmes will run the mill for Mr. Reynolds, and will make it pay liberally.—*Republican.*

The decisions of the School Department, just published, state that teachers of public schools have authority to punish pupils for any misconduct on their way to and from school—that is, from the time they leave home until they reach there on their return from school.

CAUTION TO HUNTERS.—The undersigned hereby caution all persons against hunting upon any grounds owned by them, as henceforth they are determined to prosecute all offenders to the full extent of recent acts of Assembly enacted in this state.

P. SMITH.
JAS. LINGLE.
Centre Hall.
Oct. 30.3t

—The *Reporter* has the following items from the lower end:

The old clover mill property in North Millheim, was knocked off to E. C. Campbell, for $1,155.00. Mr. C. proposes to turn into a grist mill.

The Fourth Quarterly Meeting of the United Brethern Church, will be held in Millheim, Saturday Nov. 15th.

—Motto for the times, "Save us, Cassius, or we sink."

—We had stormy and cold weather this week, with light snows, and rain and snow on Wednesday.

—Remember, five per cent off on School tax, of Potter dist., if paid before 25th inst.

—The steeple of the new Evangelical church in this place, is the highest in the valley, and is being painted this week, slate color.

—Millers' new building is about ready to go up.

—The Pennsvalley Bank has taken to specie payment—we get a dime in silver the other day. This enabled us to pay out silver too, to amount of 10 cents, making two "resumes" from one 10 cent piece. "Mighty oaks from little acorns grow."

—H. Y. Stitzer, of Bellefonte, Brockerhoff Row, has just received a full stock of toys of every description, and his store has already the appearance of the Holiday season. He has toys for the young and the old, the gay and the sober, girls and boys, men and women; in fact it is surprising to have such a complete Book, Stationary & Toy store in the central part of the State, and then he is selling at such reduced prices, as to make you forget all such things as panic, hard times, etc. He has also a large stock of Holiday books, albums, Sunday school reward cards and books, initial paper, boxes from 20 to 40 cents each, knives, pocket books, pictures and frames, paper collars, blank books, Bibles, hymn books, in fact you can scarcely think of anything that he has not got,—even *law* is dealt out whenever one has five dollars to spare for that purpose. Give him a call, if you want to have your wants supplied cheap, and don't forget to also look at his large stock of wall paper before buying anywhere else—of course all justices of the peace and school teachers are aware that he keeps everything in their line.

PARDONED.—Marshal Hall, on Saturday, received from President Grant a pardon for Samuel J. Moyer, alias Samuel Myers, of Lock Haven, indicted in the U. S. District Court for passing counterfeit currency. He was tried the 27th June, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for 7 years, and fined $1,000.—Meyers was formerly from Pennsvalley.

—Two moulders at the Milton car works are working but four days in a week.

—Our Loop correspondent sends the following:

BREVITIES.—Farmers are happy now that they have a respite from toil.....Any young man that will insult a lady, because she refuses to accept his dirty company, ought to be treated to a vigorous application of a pair of No. 10s.....Grim winter will soon be around to give us a shake of his icy hand.....The following complex mathematical problem, has been proposed by a Potter twp., teacher: 5-7 of a farmers hens were killed by a fox, 2 7 died, and then had 20 remaining; how many had he at first? The person who furnishes a correct solution to the above problem, will be awarded a tin whistle, and a pair of redtop boots.....Will the farmers of Potter twp., ever organize an agricultural society?.....The young man who was unceriminiously ordered to vamoose, the other night, declared that his heart stretched clear across his bosom, when he heard the "old man" coming. So did his legs, across a five acre lot, with an ugly bulldog hanging on to that part of his person, which usually comes in contact with a chair..... What next?

UNION COUNTY.

—Mr. David Dorman, of Hartly twp. recently entrapped a large bear on Jack's mountain—the oil of which, four gallons, he sold to a Lewisburg druggist.

—A change has been made in the R. R. Time Table. Trains leave Mifflinburg as follows: At 5 a. m. and 3:25 p. m. Arrive at 12:55 and 8:35 p. m.

Mr. Wm. Young of Farmersville, while engaged in shingling a barn last Saturday a week, fell from the same—a distance of sixteen feet—and broke his left leg, near the ankle joint.

—Mr. Martin G. Reed, of this village, placed on our table a specimen of the much talked of zinc, that was recently discovered in this county. This "hunk," a rich specimen, was picked up at the place of exploration—on the farm of Mr. Martin Dunkle in Buffalo twp., about 3½ miles east of Mifflinburg. Several gentlemen from Scranton, we understand, have leased a certain portion of the farm for a term of years; and they are now engaged in testing the abundance of the metal; and if found in sufficient quantities, works will be built on the ground to refine it. We hope such may be the case. This tract adjoins lands of Mr. M. D. Reed.—*Telegraph.*

WHAT A BUCKEYE SAW IN MISSOURI.

DEFIANCE, OHIO, Nov., 7th, 1873.

EDITOR REPORTER:—Having just returned from a trip to Versailles Morgan county, Mo., I wish to give you a few items which may be of interest to your many readers. The climate of that country is salubrious, and to a physician, disgustingly healthful. The surface of the country is varied by timber and prairie; about twice as much timber as prairie, and both are well adapted to agriculture, though the timber bottoms are the surest for wheat. The country is peculiarly adapted to stock raising; have seen immense herds of cattle, mules and horses. The prairie country reminds of Lancaster and Berks counties, in Pennsylvania. It is gently undulating, while the monotony of a prairie view is pleasantly broken by frequent belts of timber skirting the water courses. Prairie farms under cultivation can be bought at from fifteen to twenty-five dollars per acre; timber land runs at from five to ten dollars per acre. But the greatest attraction, and what struck me most particularly, was the immense deposits of lead in that country. Mining for lead is comparatively a new thing there, the mines only being worked since last April. Within two miles of Versailles, the county seat of Morgan county, there are four different mines. At the new Granby Mines the yield averages about 2500 pounds per day to the shaft, though some days it runs as high as 11,000 pounds. It requires no unusual skill to operate the mines as most of the parties digging are the farmers from the country around. Lead is generally found from 10 to 15 feet below the surface, and its thickness is from three to twenty feet. It is taken out in pieces weighing from half an ounce to six hundred pounds, though several chunks were found weighing over 10,000 pounds. One party that commenced work less than five weeks ago, have taken out 14,000 pounds. Mineral sells readily at the shafts for $30 per thousand. It is not unusual for besses to make from $10 to $50 per day. Many are realizing handsome fortunes. Messrs. George Stover & Decker averaged 2,400 pounds daily during my sojourn at Versailles—having been one week visiting the different mines and furnaces. Besides lead, other minerals, such as iron and coal abound in enormous quantities. After investing all my spare cash in mineral lands, I am homeward bound. The class of mineral lands above alluded to which six months ago could not be sold for $5 an acre, now readily command from fifteen to twenty five dollars and many doubtless in less than one year will bring three times that amount. That country is most in need of men with picks and shovels who have get the energy to go to work, and nerve and muscle to keep to it; but there is no encouragement for those who who would wish to obtain their livelihood by their wits. Money, though not plenty in the west, there seems to be no scarcity of it there. Yours, Respectfully,

J. B. KREIDER.

EXECUTION OF WADE—TERRIBLE SCENE ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Williamsport, Pa., November 6.—At forty minutes past one o'clock to-day an attempt was made to hang Wade, but the rope was too long, and he touched the ground. Wade told the jailor to hurry up as he had an appointment to dine in hell with the Devil at two o'clock. He said the only thing troubled him is, whether the people he murdered are in heaven or hell.

The rope being too long, his feet struck squarely on the ground. In this position he remained, shouting, "O, Lord, have mercy." The rope came off his neck, and his body fell over heavily on the ground. He was carried upon the scaffold, and, after a long delay in arranging the rope, the drop was again pulled. He fell this time less than three feet. His pulse continued to beat for seven minutes. After hanging twenty-seven minutes, he was placed in a coffin and taken charge of by his friends. Many pieces of rope were cut off and carried away as relics by the spectators.

The Gazette and Bulletin says that on Monday night he tried to escape. He had got possession of a knife and file. On that night he requested officer Stryker to distribute some of the provisions he had in his cell among the prisioners. Stryker carried out one lot, and was about to take the second, when he was seized with a suspicion that there was something wrong. Looking closely he discovered that Wade had been tampering with his collar, but without mistrust, Stryker informed the Sheriff what had transpired. Chief Coder was sent for; also Mr. Jason Van Buskirk, son of the Sheriff, who is a mechinist, to put a plate upon the collar to make it secure. Upon the arrival of Chief Coder the cell was entered, when it was found that the collar had been filed off, and it was slipped off the neck with perfect ease. Wade then took from the water pipe the file. Complaining that he felt cool, he was allowed to put on his pants, when he was seen to make a quick motion, placing something in his mouth. He was asked what it was. He replied it was money, and he intended to swallow it. No sooner said than Chief Coder seized him by the throat, and choked him until he stretched out full length pretending to be dead. The attempt was then made to open his jaws with a key, but of no avail. In a short time he made a move, when the Chief ordered him to spit out the money. This he refused to do, and the officer again fastened upon his neck in earnest, choking the prisoner until he opened his mouth and allowed the money to roll out—fifty-nine dollars in greenbacks. The cell was then searched; upon the wall hung a photograph of the prisoner, and upon removing it a hole was discovered in the wall, in which was found cunningly secreted a three-bladed knife. The prisoner was then removed to another cell, his collar plated and a new bed procured, so that no implements could be secreted around him. His plan was as follows: While officer Stryker was distributing the provisions among the prisoners, he intended to slip off his collar, dart out of his cell into the hall, open the door, and in a moment be at liberty on Third street. It was shrewdly planned, but fortunately checked by the officer.

Wade told many of his exploits with seeming relish. He had killed many men and women on the frontier, he said. He ended the interview by saying:

Gentlemen, this is getting to be a great country, when a few rich men rule the nation and the poor must suffer. It is time to put a stop to it. The people are going to the devil as fast as they can.

The trial lasted a week. Insanity was his counsel's defence. The jury were out twenty-four hours. Wade was told in his cell that they were slow in arriving at a conclusion, and he answered, "Well, if I was among them with the club I used on the McBrides, I'll bet I'd make them agree."

HORRIBLE DEED COMMITTED BY SOLDIERS OR NEGROES IN LOUISIANA—ALMOST INCREDIBLE DEPTH OF INFAMY DISPLAYED BY AN OFFICER.

New Orleans November 1.—A letter from ex-governor Merrill, dated Colfax, Grant parish, October 29, says: In haste, and with feelings of horror I write to inform the public of the action of the Metropolitan police sent here by Lieutenant-Governor Antoine, during the absence of Governor Kellogg. On Saturday night the house of a most respectable widow lady on Red River was fired into near this place. The doors were broken open, and the unfortunate lady and her daughter, a girl of seventeen summers, were cruelly assaulted. Neither of the ladies could be found until late on Sunday afternoon. An infant, eighteen months old, and a grandchild of ex-Governor Wells, was found out in the woods some half a mile from the house and near the spot where the foul deed was perpetrated. The infant was a niece of the lady, and a child of Mumford Wells, oldest son of ex-Governor Wells the negroes up here all say that it was the soldiers, but we all believe if they were not the perpetrators, they instigated the negroes to the horrible deed of infamy; it is said here that when Colonel De Klyne was informed of the outrage he smiled and said his troops were up here for a higher purpose than to arrest men for mere petty offences. Antoine is believed to have sent these creatures up here, to give the negroes a chance for revenge, and one of them told the writer that he had a right now under the protection of the United States, to shoot any white man he wanted to shoot, and violate any woman he met. I said to him that these were State troops, and he replied that the Colonel had said at a negro ball the night before that he wanted all the colored people to come and see him and that, now they could do as they please, as they were under protection of the soldiers.

Hall's Journal of health declares that "the rule should be everywhere during the part of the year when fires are kept burning, to avoid hoisting outside windows. It is safer and better to leave the chamber door open, as also the fireplace, then there is a draft up the chimney, while the room is not so likely to become cold. If there is some fire in the room all night the window may be opened an inch. It is safer to sleep in a bad air all night, with a temperature over fifty, than a pure air with a temperature under forty. The bad air may sicken you but cannot kill you; the cold air can and does kill very often by lung diseases."

IMPORTANT DECISION.—We understand that the County Court last week decided a point that particularly interests the auctioneer, the bidder, and the person making public sale.—The case was this: A farm was "knocked down" to a bidder, who afterwards refused to comply with the terms because no one but the auctioneer bid against him. The case was taken into Court; the auctioneer being a witness, testified that the purchaser's statement was correct, and the court declared the sale a fraudulent one and not valid. The substance of this decision is, in plain words, that an auctioneer has no right to "run up" on a bidder simply to make a good sale. Let all take warning.—*Banner of Liberty, Md.*

Lebanon, Pa., November 4.—An attempt was made last night to burn this city, it being fired at five different points, but owing to the efficiency of our fire department the city was saved. A valuable barn owned by Hon. Josiah Tunck was entirely destroyed; insured. Also a large barn owned by Henry Laudermilch, with all this year's grain and one hundred tons of hay. The barns contained all of this year's grain, a valuable collection of agricultural implements, and the structures were large and costly barns.

A later dispatch reduces the loss to $20,000 for each barn at the fire last night.

We take pleasure in copying the following notices recommending our member, Mr. Orvis, as the caucus nominee for speaker of the house. We endorse it all—the democracy can give this compliment to none more deserving:

Give Him The Honor.

In looking over the list of Democrats elected to the next House of Representatives, we can see no one more eminently entitled to the honor of the caucus nomination for Speaker of that body than our friend Hon. J. H. Orvis, of Centre county. His able defence of the party during the last session, his bold and clear exposition of the frauds in the Treasury department and his persistent opposition to corruption in every form entitles him to this mark of distinction and it would be gratifying to many thousands of Democrats in every part of the State to hear, when the Legislature meets, that the honor had been unanimously conferred upon him. He is a man of brains and nerve and will make his mark in whatever position he is placed.—*Easton Sentinel.*

The Columbian, Dieffenbach's paper says:

Besides being a compliment a nomination for Speaker implies the leadership of the party in the House. We therefore join the Sentinel in the above recommendation, for it makes the party strong to place men of ability and integrity in the lead, and a party that does not do that will have neither strength or public respect. Mr. Orvis would be a fit leader in any body of men—cool, clear and firm on all occasions and under any circumstances, a Democrat from thorough conviction, deeply learned in legal lore and political economy of stern integrity and courage and a ready debater, he is just the man for leader of the Democracy of the House. We hope to see the position conferred upon him with unanimity—he deserves it and is fit for it.

For the Reporter.

The dedication of the Evangelical church, at Hublersburg, took place on last Sabbath morning, November 2nd. Rev. Dearick, of Williamsport, was present and addressed the vast audience which had gathered there from all parts of the valley. The address was a very able one as it consisted of sound language, such as will lead people to think when not under the sound of the minister's voice. The beautiful building adds greatly to the appearance of the village, and stands there as a monument of respect to the great Creator to whom it was dedicated. The cost of the edifice was about $2,800, of which about $1,800 was secured prior to the dedication; and on that day and evening $750 more was subscribed. The people appeared to take an active part in defraying the expenses resting on the building committee, considering the present condition of financial affairs. Some contributed much, while others, according to ability, little. M.

The Maine Central Railroad has discharged 300 workmen.

Owing to the suspension of various mills and factories over 35,000 workmen are now out of employment in Philadelphia.

ASTOUNDING OFFER.

$18 in Value for $3. $36 in Value for $6.
$54 in Value for $9. $72 in Value for $12

The Largest, Best and Most Popular Chromos in the World, in all their beauty and artistic excellence, from the original Stones. Uniform Size—seventeen by twenty six inches. Price, $15 each. Given as Premiums to Yearly Subscribers to Demorests Illustrated Monthly Magazines,

The Model Magazine of America, at $3 per year.

Having purchased the copyrights at an enormous expense, with the expectation of securing the largest circulation of any Magazine in America, we have determined on making an unparalleled offer of the justly celebrated Pictures,

"The Old Oaken Bucket," after Jerome Thompson, as a Premium for 1874

"Captive Child," after Jerome Thompson, as a premium for 1875.

"Home, Sweet Home," after Jerome Thompson for 1876.

"After the Storm," by F. H. DeHaas, as a Premium for 1877.

Each Chromo, as a work of art, is fully equal to an Oil Painting worth Five Hundred Dollars.

The Chromos are now ready, and are sent by mail on receipt of the subscriptions for either, or all of the years, as above, varnished and on a roller, postage 10 cts., extra. Or mounted on a Canvas and Stretcher, (as an Oil Painting,) for 50 cts., each extra, which includes the postage. Or mounted on Canvas and Stretcher, in elegant 2½ inch Gilt Frame, with Arabesque corner ornaments, 3 yards of crimson cord, and packed, $3 extra each. Address, W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 838 Broadway, New York.

☞ Four years' subscriptions and all the four Chromos sent immediately for $12; but do not fail at least to send $3 for your subscription for 1874, and get as a premium the magnificent chromo, "The Old Oaken Bucket."

List of Traverse Jurors for 1st week November Term.

Bellefonte boro'—Roland Curtin, Simon Harper, Felix Mullen, James Harris, W W Montgomery.
Milesburg boro'—George Gray, Jonath. Bullock
Philipsburg boro'—W E Irwin, James Perks.
Benner twp—H L Harvey, Isaac Pennington, A J Shuey.
Boggs—James Thomas
Curtin—A C Quay, David Bechdol, J H Noll
Ferguson—J H Mitchell, James Laporte David Young
Haines—Thomas W Hosterman, D H Rote.
Harris—Wm Gobeen, Levi Williams, George Kline, Samuel Glenn, J Swinehart.
Howard—John Hughes, W H Neff.
Miles—T N Wolf.
Patton—George Mattern.
Penn—Jacob Isenhuth.
Potter—James M'Cormick, Jos Bitner.
Rush—T J Batcheler, Jonathan Beck, Geo. McGaffey
Snow Shoe—Mark Mooney, Daniel Wolf, Able Campbell, J H Breon.
Spring—Mark Williams
Union—Perry Lucas.
Walker—Jesse Stewart, Jacob Reber.
Worth—James M Perdue, Owen M'Cann, J G Jones

List of Traverse Jurors for November Term, 2nd week.

Bellefonte—D Z Kline
Philipsburg—A J Graham, J S Gray, W R Fulton
Boggs twp—Michael Heaton, Robt. Bierly, John Dearnut
Ferguson—James Dunlap, Sidney Sholl
Geo Kechline, J G Hess
Gregg—John Rishel, Henry Duck, Jno Coldren, Michael Noftscer
Half Moon—Jackson Thompson, Isaac Lamburn
Haines—Wm Shaffer, Jno R Bell, Lewis Mench, Charles Hosterman
Harris—John Lucas.
Howard—John Jenkins, James Antis
Liberty—Benj. Ligget, Samuel Bechdol,
Penn—Isreal Confer.
Potter—John Snyder, John McCormick, George Rearick.
Snow Shoe—Edward Poorman, C. P Stoneroad,
Spring—Jno D Miller
Union—Henry Blake.
Worth—J W Faust.
Walker—Josiah Johnston.

List of Grand Jurors for November Term.

Bellefonte boro'—James H M'Clure.
Philipsburg—George S Flegle
Benner—Martin Meese, V Stover.
Boggs—Samuel Charles, Richard Gibbs
Burnside—Geo P Zimmerman.
Gregg—Samuel P Herring.
Haines—Solomon Ettlinger.
Harris—Jacob Meyer, George Fortney, Jno W Stewart.
Huston—Wm Steel.
Marion—W W Beck
Miles—John H Waite
Penn—Samuel Otto, Jacob Dutweiler
Patton—M D Gray
Potter—Thomas Lingle, George Odenrk
Rush—Hamson B Ross
Walker—W Snavely, Thomas Dunkle.
Worth—Wm B Beckwith.

The November Elections.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN NEW YORK STATE, 14,843—IN NEW YORK CITY, 32,159

A GAIN OF 70,000 DEMOCRATIC VOTES!

WISCONSIN WON BY 10,000 MAJORITY—DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY OF 73 IN THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE—VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE TWO-THIRDS DEMOCRATIC—GAIN OF 12 DEMOCRATS IN THE N. J. LEGISLATURE—HEAVY CONSERVATIVE GAINS IN MISSISSIPPI AND MICHIGAN.

IN MASSACHUSETTS,

74,000 RADICAL MAJORITY IN 1872 REDUCED TO 12,500 IN 1873.

THE VICTORY IN ILLINOIS.

REPUBLICANS OUTNUMBERED BY TWO TO ONE IN THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

The returns of the election on Tuesday 4th, continue to be inspiriting. Democratic victories and Democratic gains are coming from all directions. The wave which started in Ohio in October has swept over New York, Maryland, Virginia, Michigan, Kansas, and Wisconsin, wiping out Republican majorities. It has also touched Radical Massachusetts and accomplished almost miraculous results there. Even carpet-bag ridden Mississippi has felt the shock, the Republican majority there being reduced.

In New York the entire Democratic State ticket is elected by a majority over rather than below 15,000.

To wipe out a Republican majority of 55,000 and elect the Democratic State ticket by 15,000 and reduce the Republican majority of two-thirds in both branches of the Legislature to a bare majority, is a glorious work for one day, in New York.

The meagre returns from Mississippi show a large reduction of the Radical majority in that State, sufficient, if they continue in the same ratio, to defeat General Butler's son-in-law.

In Kansas—once bleeding Kansas—the people seem to have at last been aroused, and have elected an anti-Republican Legislature of almost two to one.

The farmers have repudiated the Pomeroys, Caldwells, and the Administration politicians of that State.

The Democratic gains yesterday announced in the Fifth Congressional District of Michigan have swollen to a complete Democratic victory, electing the member of Congress.

The Democrats have gained twelve members in the lower house of the New Jersey Legislature, reducing the Republican majority to six in that house and thirteen on joint ballot.

Virginia, has been swept from the mountains to the seaboard, by the Conservatives, and General Kemper's majority for Governor may be as high as 30,000. The Conservatives have secured both branches of the Legislature, which will give them a United States Senator in place of Lewis, Republican.

In Wisconsin a complete political revolution has taken place. A State which gave Grant 18,000 majority is now carried by the Democratic candidate for Governor, by at least 5,000 majority. Milwaukee rolls up a magnificent anti-Republicans majority of 8,000. The Republicans also lose an United States Senator from this State. The result seals the fate of Matt Carpenter.

In Illinois the Republican candidates for county officers have been defeated almost everywhere they have dared to show themselves. The People's ticket has been elected in Chcago against the Republicans by an overwhelming majority.

Maryland goes Democratic by an increased majority.

Massachusetts, which gave Grant 74,000 majority, now elects Washburn Governor by a scanty 12,000 or 13,000 majority. All the large cities show heavy Democratic gains, Boston and—for a wonder—Worcester have been carried by the Democrats. The Democrats have elected eleven Senators to one last year, and seventy Representatives to twentythree last year.

THE BURNING OF SINGERLY'S STATE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT—HEAVY LOSS OF PROPERTY AND STATE AND OTHER PAPERS.

On Wednesday morning, 5th, a fire occurred in the office of Benjamin Singerly at Harrisburg, which resulted in the destruction of that building, one of the finest and largest of its kind in Pennsylvania. Harrisburg dispatches state that over one hundred men and women were employed in the building. A great rush was made for the windows on the second floor, all other egress having been shut off. A great number of persons congregated on the outside, and rendered all the assistance possible. Ladders were procured, and most of the women escaped in this manner. Several of them, becoming excited, leaped from the windows at a height of 25 feet, but escaped injury, being caught in the arms of the men congregated below.

Among the property destroyed were 1,500 copies of 1,200 pages of the constitutional convention journal; 20,000 school reports complete; about 10,000 copies of constitutional convention debates, containing seven volumes; 6,000 copies soldiers' orphan reports; 5000 teachers' monthly reports; 5000 copies of school laws; a portion of the state treasurer's reports and bureau of statistics, and many thousand school books of the Osgood's series, which were printed at this office. The manuscript of the last four day's proceedings of the constitutional convention were also destroyed. Among the articles burned were the debates which the constitutional convention contracted to take off the hands of Mr. Singerly at $1.30 a copy, or about $19,000 in all. The loss in the debates is estimated at $50,000. Thousands of dollars worth of paper belonging to the state was burned. The entire loss by the destruction of the building and contents is $200,000, all of which fall on Mr. Singerly.

Toronto, November 7th.—All hope is abandoned as to the fate of the fourteen persons left on board the burning steamer Bavarian.

Eight Persons Executed by Beheading.

A correspondent of the London times gives the following account of an execution at Yeddo in Japan:

The culprits were eight in number one being a woman. They were all beheaded with a word. The operation was performed with wonderful dexterity and coolness and not one of them even the woman, showed the slightest symptoms of fear. There was a space of ground roped off, inside were three holes dug in the ground with a little mound behind each, on which was spread a mat for the criminal to kneel on. On one side of the enclosure were two Japanese officials, in chairs to see the thing properly conducted. I had a place directly in front of the mounds, at about six feet distance. The criminals were placed in a row, on one side of the enclosure, blindfolded with pieces of paper (they use paper for everything here).

What struck me most was the horrid coolness of the executioner's assistant, a good-looking lad of about 18; he went up to each poor wretch in his turn, gave him a tap on the shoulder, led him up to the mound, and made him kneel on the mat; he then stripped his shoulders, made him stretch out his neck, said 'That will do" and in a flash the man's head was in the hole in front of him, and his bleeding neck was, as it were, staring me in the face. The assistant, still with the same pleasant smile, picked the head up threw some water over the face to wash off the blood and mud, and presented it to the Japanese officials, who nodded and signed to go on with the next; the assistant then gave the corpse a blow between the shoulders to expel the blood, and finally threw the carcass aside like a log of wood. He then repeated the same pleasant programme with the next.

I never thought a man's head could come off so easily; it was like chopping cabbages, only accompanied with a peculiar and most horrid sound—that of cutting meat, in fact. There was a dense crowd of Japanese present, including many women, and even children; these people never ceased to eat, smoke, and chatter the whole time, making remarks on the performance, and even occasionally laughing, just as if they were at a theatre. The executioner poured water on his sword between each decapitation, as one wets a knife in order to cut India rubber.

A FEARFUL POTATION.—*Cruel joke played upon a Mifflin county Man.*—The Altoona Tribune says a man named Michael Dillon, employed at coaling some distance back of Freedom iron-works, Mifflin co. was recently taken violently ill. Upon returning in the evening to his lonely cabin on the mountain side he made some coffee and drank it. Soon after he was seized with a fearful sickness, coupled with a pain in his stomach. His head began to reel, and finally he was attacked with a painful vomiting, which lasted several minutes, after which he began to rest easier, and finally so far recovered as to be able to move around once more. He was unable to account for his sudden and terrible sickness, and without delay proceeded to make an examination of the pot in which the coffee had been boiled. He discovered coiled up there a snake of the copperhead species. It had previously been killed by some unknown party, and during the absence of Dillon, it was coiled in the coffee pot as stated. It is not known whether the dead snake was placed in the pot with the view of playing a cruel joke on Mr. D., or whether it was done for the purpose of poisoning him.

SUGAR BEETS FOR SWINE.

Jonathan Talcott gives a statement in the Boston Cultivator of an experiment performed on a Suffolk pig where sugar beets were largely employed for fattening. The animal was about a year old, and the feeding on boiled sugar beets, tops and root, began on the 16th of August, and was continued three times a day until the 1st of October, after which ground feed was given, consisting of two parts of corn and one of oats three times a day, till the animal was slaughtered, the meal being mixed with cold water. The result was, on the 16th of August, when the sugar beet feeding was begun, that the weight was 360 lbs.; September 1st 450 lbs.; October 1st, 490 lbs.; November 1st, 520 lbs. This is the substance of the statement given, by which we perceive that the increase since last of August, when fed on boiled sugar beets, was at the rate of two pounds per day; the same rate of increase on the same food continued through September. When fed on ground corn and oats made into cold slop, the gain for the next fifty days was less than a pound and a half per day.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

Scranton, November 4.—The Hoosic powder mill at Hyde Park exploded this morning. Three men were killed named Martin, Hanofty and Abbot. Cause unknown. A fourth man named Shaw escaped with serious injury.

Several mills in New Hampshire and Massachusetts have partially suspended.

MARRIED.

At Hollidaysburg, July 29th, 1873, by Rev. C. B. Mallick, Mr. C. B Letzell, of Penn Hall, to Miss Annie S. Allen, of Boalsburg, Pa.

DEATHS.

On 7th, near Millheim, of dropsy, Mrs. Susan Farnsler, aged 76 years, 6 months, 27 days.

BUGGY, SLEIGH AND HARNESS, all of them good as new, for sale by the undersigned, at Centre Hall.
nov13-1m W. A. CURRY.

ESTRAY.—Two Calves about six months old, the one black with white stripe along the back, the other red and white spotted, strayed from the undersigned about two weeks ago. Any information of their whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.
ALF. HOSTERMAN,
nov13-3t near Centre Hall.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my son Geo. S. Long, has left home, and is out of my control, notice is hereby given, that I will in no manner be responsible for his conduct, or pay any debts of his contracting.
LEVI LONG,
13nov-3t Gregg twp.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LIVE STOCK, &c.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at his farm, in Benner twp.,

On Saturday, Nov. 22nd,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., all his stock, as follows:

6 Head of Horses,
1 Colt,
1 Thorough bred Alderny Bull.
2 Alderney Cows,
1 Thorough bred Aldnerny Heifer,
8 Grade Alderny Heifers.
Poland China and Chesterwhite Hogs,
Boars and Sows,
Cotswold Sheep,
Grade Cotswold Sheep,
2 Wagons, Sleds, Plows, Cultivatoes, Drills, Cornplanters, Horsegears, Rakes, Forks, Chains, and every article kept upon a well stocked farm.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.
JOHN H. ORVIS.
nov13.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of Meyer & Hoffer was mutually dissolved, Sept. 10th 1873, since which date the business of manufacturing Cement, Lumber, Flour, &c., is carried on, as heretofore, and at the same place, in Haines township, by the new firm of MEYER, HOFFER & CO.
6nov. 3t. MEYER, HOFFER & CO.

BELLEFONTE MARKETS.

White Wheat $1 30, Red 130....Rye.....80.....Corn 50 ....Oats 35.....Barley 60. 70.....Cloverseed 5,50 .....Potatoes 50. Lard per pound 8.....Pork per pound 06 Butter 25.....Eggs 20. .....Plaster per ton $15 Tallow 8.....Bacon 10.....Ham 15.

LEWISTOWN MARKETS

White wheat 1,35....Red wheat 1 30....Rye 60.....Corn 45.....Oats 35.....Barley 60..... Cloverseed 4,50.....Timothyseed, 350..... Salt 2 00 per sack,..... Bacon 7c.....Ham 15.....Butter 25... Eggs 20.....Plaster 9 50

SMITH SHOP FOR RENT. One of the best Blacksmith Stands in the country is offered for rent by the undersigned. The shop is located in Madisonburg, has two fires, and if desired, the Tools can also be leased with the shop. Every thing is in the best order for the business, and the stand is always full of work. Possession can be had at any time. Apply to
WILLIAM NOLL,
This stand is also offered for sale, with dwelling house and lot.
6 nov. 2m. Madisonburg, Pa.

SCHOOL TAX NOTICE.—The citizens of Potter township are hereby notified, agreeably to law, that on all School Tax paid over to the undersigned on or before November 25th, next, there will be a deduction of 5 per cent; and on all paid within one month after said date the full sum will be claimed, after which all such Taxes remaining unpaid, will be placed in the hands of a Collector with an addition of 5 per centum.
JAS. C. BOAL,
4aug2m Treasurer.

BARLEY WANTED.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS of Barley wanted by the undersigned, to be delivered at Milroy. Price from 80c to 95c per bu., Cash, according to quality.
HENRY BOSSINGER,
oct30,9t Lewistown, Pa.

ADAM