THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY FEB. 19, 1874.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Our friends will oblige by sending us items of local news in their locality, give us the facts only, and we will put them in shape, also notices of deaths and marriages, &c.

Any one sending us the names of six new subscribers, with the cash, will be entitled to receive the REPORTER one year free.

The REPORTER being read by nearly every body on this side of the county, where it has a larger circulation than any two papers, will be found the best medium for advertising business, sales, &c. &c.

——The venerable Christian Dale, of Harris township, has a powder-horn in his possession, which his grandfather brought from Germany.

——Some jolly fellow sent us a valentine—we can't re-produce the picture, printer at his case—but here is the poetry:

Inky Printer, blue Monday is too much in your line,
For me to be your Valentine;
You'll have to get a *sub* instead of me,
I'd never be a *stick* for such as thee.

——The Presbyterians and Methodists, of this place, now worship in the new Evangelical church.

——We are informed that real estate has been assessed at a higher rate in Potter township than in any other district in the county, whereby the people of Potter are obliged to pay more taxes than their neighbors in the adjoining townships. This certainly is unjust, and is a matter that should be born in mind by the assessors of Potter at the coming tri-ennial assessment; of course the assessors of Potter township are to blame for this, and we wish to call the attention of the newly elected ones to this matter. It is their duty to see that no undue burdens be placed upon our property holders in this respect, and the valuation of land should be lowered so as to correspond with that of adjoining townships.

——The first broad-wheel wagon was brought to Pennsvalley by the Hustons, at an early day, before the turnpikes were made. It had, consequently, to be dragged across the Seven Mountains, by pieces. This wagon is still in possession of Mr. Samuel Huston, near this place, and seems not yet to have served out its time, as we saw it at the black-smith shop, for repairs, a short time ago.

——The mortality among aged men, the present winter, in this county, as chronicled in the obituary notices of the REPORTER from week to week, has attracted attention, and we find this the case in other parts. The *Lewisburg Chronicle* says: An unusual mortality exists, in this vicinity, among men of advanced age, as our obituary record for the past three months shows. We are reliably informed that in Hartley township alone, there are eight men, none of whom are under 76 years, lying in beds of sickness, most of them considered seriously ill.

—— Our neighbor, Mr. John Sankey, up the Brushvally road, having purchased a part of the Neff farm, was busy hauling brick, from S. Farner's kiln, last week, for a new dwelling house.

Mr. Sam'l Forner is also erecting a temporary dwelling, in this place, and intends putting up a brick building afterwards.

Mr. Wm. Curry is also having material hauled for a new house on Church street.

——We are informed that the railroad company has made arrangements for funds, to re-commence work on our road in a short time. Since writing the above we notice an item in the Lewisburg Journal published at the home of President Miller, which seems to confirm this. The Journal says:

We are authoritively informed the work on the L C & S C railroad, which has been suspended for some time past, will be renewed on the 1st of March, when it will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

LATER.—Since the above was in type we have official confirmation of the above. Mr. Miller, in a letter to Wm. Wolf, of this place, dated Lewisburg, 13th inst, says: "I am happy to be able to inform you, that before leaving Philadelphia, arrangements were made with the contractors between Laurelton and the Forks, to resume work on their respective sections. Work to commence March 1st, and proceed moderately. This, no doubt, will be cheering news to our Pennsvalley friend, as there is now a fair prospect of their having an outlet ere long."

——ABOUT LOT'S WIFE.—A lady reader of the Reporter drops us a note, as follows: "Mr. Kurtz—Can you tell me something about Lot's wife and the pillar of salt, how long was it standing, and is it still to be seen."

Well, yes, dear, we can. By reading in Genesis you will find that Lot's wife, like some of her sisters, did just the contrary of what she was bidden to do—she looked back. As we were too much a minor at the time, we can not give you much more about *her*. As to the pillar of salt into which she was turned, Josephus, who wrote in the first century, says, that it stood in his day, and that he saw it; Clement of Rome testifies the same, and Irenaeus says that it was standing in the next century, and modern travelers say it is still standing, but these latter must be taken with some grains of doubt. Prof. Whiston says, "Its remote situation, at the utmost southern point of the sea of Sodom, in the wild and dangerous deserts of Arabia, makes it exceeding difficult for inquisitive travelers to examine the place." However, we know this pillar of salt is not in Pennsvalley, at least we have not yet seen it. From the destruction of Sodom to the days of the Jewish historian, Josephus, who says he saw the pillar of salt, were nearly 2000 years, and if it existed that long, it is not unreasonable to suppose that it is still standing. This habit of "looking back" is still in fashion with *lots* of women now-a-days, but they look back to see their trails, which is just as bad as when Lot's wife looked back upon Sodom. Although there are no other women that have been turned into salt, yet there are many who prove so salty that their husbands resort to drinking. We suppose Lot's wife was a woman's right woman, and considered she had a right to look back, and the Susan Anthoney's of to-day, are reminded that there is a passage in scripture which enjoins them to "Remember Lot's wife," which may seem rather obsolete to them, and they would render it, Husbands, remember your wives and let them vote. The editor of the Reporter always takes particular pains and pleasure in answering questions asked by the fair sex. Next.

——Tom Merton is enjoying himself hugely at the Danville Lunatic Asylum, having become possessed of the idea that he is proprietor of the establishment. Poor Tom!

WHAT NEXT?

Best, cheapest and most delightfully beautiful Magazine in the world. Sent on trial for 10 Cents, or specimens and the prettiest $1.00 Chromo you ever saw, 25 cents to any one who will raise a club. Splendid prizes for clubs. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, Chicago, Ill. feb19-3t

——Sale of personal property of John Love, dec'd, Potter twp., March 5.

——Sale of real estate of A J Young, dec'd, Feb. 21.

——Sale of real estate of Nich. Decher, March 7th.

George Jordan's sale, Potter twp, farm stock, March 24.

——Sale of personal property of Mrs. Johanna Kurtz, at Aaronsburg, Saturday, March 14th, 1 o'clock.

——Sale of Mrs. Mary Armagast's farm stock Potter twp., Feb. 24. See advertisement.

Sale of Jas. I. Foster, farm stock and household, March 4th. See advertisement.

WANTED—AT CENTRE MILLS, 500 BUSHELS SHELLED CORN, for which FIFTY SIX CTS. per Bushel in CASH will be paid, by
19feb4 J F. THRONE.

——The Potter Township Farmers' Club will meet the first Saturday of March, 1 o'clock, p. m., at Centre Hall—Subject for discussion: (Fruit and its culture.) Eminent fruit growers from Harris twp., are expected to be present. JAMES A KELLER, Sec'y.

——Next May—we have forgotten the day—will be the one-hundreth anniversary of the arrival of the first Campbells in central Penn'a. They halted under an oak-tree, in the neighborhood of Greenwood, in Mifflin county, which is still standing and alive, and is regarded by the Campbell *freundshaft* as their "Plymouth Rock." The Campbell connection intend celebrating the centennial of this arrival, under this same old oak, in May next, to which all the Campbells in the United States are invited. The circus and menagerie camels, we suppose, are excepted. Descendants of these oak-tree Campbells are living in Harris township and other portions of Centre county, and they intend to be present when the great celebration comes off. May they have a jolly time.

——We have repeatedly referred to the rich ore deposits along the line of the L. C. & T. RR., which have been discovered in Union county, in the mountains along Penns Creek, and through Pennsvalley. Some of this ore has been found to be very valuable, and the opening of the road will also open these mines of hidden wealth. To show that some of these ores are very rich in quality, we refer to one bank near Oak Hall, in Harris twp., that has been opened, and ore, as Hon. Samuel Gilliland informs us, is wagoned from thence to Bellefonte, a distance of some 8 miles, from the latter point it is shipped by rail to Muncy, whence it is taken across the river on flats and then by wagon 6 miles to the furnaces. Now ore that will bear all this expense of transportation and re-shipping, and then still be profitable to the furnace owners, must certainly be a mineral of more than ordinary value. The opening of our railroad will undoubtedly develope many treasures which now lie dormant under the surface, and only await the roar and whistle of the locomotive to waken them up.

——The youngest looking old man, in this country, we suppose is the old writing master of over quarter century ago, and whom hosts of the readers of the REPORTER will remember—John DeLong, of Brushvalley, who "in his day" was one of the most skillful hands in the art of chirography, and whose writing classes in these vallies were numerous and largely attended, 25 and 30 years ago. Mr. DeLong has since taken to farming and lumbering in the Brushvalley narrows. He paid the REPORTER office a visit some time ago, when we were surprised to have him inform us that he was now over 90 years of age—his appearance would indicate that he had not seen over 60 summers, indeed, he is far more sprightly, vigorous, and hale than most men of 55 and 60, and no one, not knowing him, would take him to be older. Mr. DeLong told us he can wade the streams and perform other labor with the same ease and with as little fatigue as he did 25 years ago, and notwithstanding he can look back upon the nineties, he seems to have the promise of twenty five more before him. May they be scored to his account.

——On last Sunday evening, as the people from across the valley were returning in their wagons and buggies from preaching at Centre Hall, quite a jam occurred beyond Judge Hosterman's. As all seemed to be in a hurry to get home, there was fast driving among those who wished to be foremost, in consequence of which one of the parties in the front wagon, had his hat blown off, which caused a sudden halt. The vehicles following each other closely, caused the horses of the third team, Mr. Burkholder's, to spring upon the hind end of Mich. Decker's wagon, which was second, breaking it down completely, and also breaking the pole in his wagon. Miss Sadie M'Cormick received some slight injuries in the jam, as also another person. The crapped parties went home afoot, on horseback and as passengers on other rigs. Another young lady who was in a spring wagon with her father, we are told, sprang out, in her fright, and was not missed until her father had driven quite a distance.

——C D Keller, is about to leave Bellefonte, for Philadelphia, as partner with Gen. Crimmings, in the Merchant's Hotel. Christ was one of Bellefonte's best merchants and business men and will be missed.

——The following are the names of officers elected in Potter twp, on Tuesday:

Judge—James M'Cormick.

Inspectors—James P Runkle, Wm J Thompson.

School Directors—John Emerick, Adam Hosterman.

Auditor—J J Arney.

Townclerk—Wm Spangler.

Assessor—Geo W Spangler.

Assistant Assessors—J E Royer, Jacob Arney.

Supervisors—Peter Sheffler, Robt Loe.

Overseers—John Hosterman, James M'Clintic.

Justice, as this was the matter of greatest interest, we give the vote for Justice—A Luckenbach 257, D C Keller 101, John Shannon 100, Wm Armstrong 82, J C Boal 52.

Constable—Wm Carson.

——The following is the report of the Stoversville school, Miles twp., for the month ending Jan, 30th, No. of scholars 28; average 28; per cent. of attendance 98.

The following are the names of the pupils who were present at each roll call; Della Wirth, Asenath Stover, Frances De Long, Mary E Wolf, C Olia Wirth, Annie L Long, Geo B M Stover, Thomas N Stover, Manasses Stover, Franklin Haugh, John Jones, Malden W Adams. Others were in attendance every day but not present at roll call. J H DE LONG, Teacher.

——Progress Grange Organized Feb. 3d, 1874, at Centre Hall Pa.

List of Officers.

Master—J J Arney.
Overseer—Leonard Rhone.
Lecturer—Dr Peter Smith.
Steward—John Sankey.
Assistant Steward—David Rhinesmith.
Chaplain—Daniel Flisher.
Treasurer—Geo M Boal.
Secretary—James A Keller.
Gate Keeper—Geo Hoffer.
Ceres—Maggie Rhone.
Pomona—Mary A Neff.
Flora—Maggie E Keller.
Lady Asst Steward—Maggie Hoffer.
Trustees—James H McCormic, Peter Smith, James Lingle.

Progress Grange Meets Saturday afternoon the 28th of February.

—— From Browns' Republican, Bellefonte, we clip the following, relative to what the Order of United Americans intend doing at that place, on the 20th of the present month.

The Order of United American Mechanics, of this place, Lodge No. 270, established over two years ago, have determined to have a dinner, a parade, a lecture, and a grand ball, on Friday, the 20th of February. They have chosen to celebrate the 20th instead of the 22d, Washington's birthday, so as to give the eight or ten invited Lodges a chance to return home on Saturday. The Williamsport, Jersey Shore, Lock Haven, Flemington, Altoona, Meshannon, Philipsburg, Snow Shoe, Millheim, and other Lodges of the Order have been invited and will be present. It will be one of the best, handsomest and gayest displays that has ever been witnessed in Bellefonte. It will indeed be a gala day.

The programme will be, 1st, dinner; 2d, parade of members in regalia; 3d, lecture and 4th, grand ball, with the best of music, to commence at 9 o'clock, p. m., after lecture is over. One of the best lecturers in the State invited.

C Garner, negro, is elected high constable of Bellefonte by 50 majority.

HAINES TWP. AROUSE!

The newest and best thing comes off in the lower end of Haines, on Saturday, Feb. 21, '74. It will be the opening of YOUNG, WILSON AND DIEHL'S NEW STORE, at Hubler's Old Place. There is great preparation for something big.

A great crowd of people will participate.
A great stock of new goods.
A great reduction in prices.
A great deal cheeper than elsewhere.
A great variety of every thing.
A great deal more goods for money or produce than anybody else gives.
A great advantage as they bought goods for Cash, at lowest figures.
A great trade will be established.
And it is designed to make it the Greatest place to trade.
Greatest place to buy.
Greatest place to have the worth of your money.
Greatest place to be accommodated.
And greatest place to get good merchandise of every kind, in Pennsvalley.

Mind this—the men in this new store, are men of known integrity, old business men, who understand the mercantile business, and intend to carry on a first class store at the old Hubler stand. There will be fair-dealing and no gouging customers. They come to do business and stay, and are determined to render the utmost satisfaction. Remember the day for opening—on Saturday 21st, inst—when there will be a great time. Don't any one fail to be there JY.

For the Reporter.

HOW FRUIT TREES SHOULD BE PLANTED.

First—Your trees should never be planted deeper than they originally grew when taken from the nursery, and after planting they should have a good mulching of straw, partly rotten to keep them moist. Every fall they should be manured with stable manure, or compost of lime and chip-dirt, and be trimmed out to let the virtues of the manure through the tops. No sprouts should be left to grow about the trunks of the trees. Washing with soap-suds is very good to prevent insects from operating under the ruff bark—this will destroy them. You might as well expect to raise a good crop of corn by planting and then letting it have its own chance, and leaving the weeds grow up to destroy it. The same holds good as regards fruit trees. By planting and never attending to them afterwards, you cannot expect a good crop. I do not care how excellent your varieties are you can not have fine fruit without proper attention.

As regards grafting large trees, I think it a great improvement, even on good varieties—it will give you fruit every year. My experience is this: I change the tops of trees that are over 40 years old, and the tops of which are dieing, and which are putting out young sprouts—these sprouts I graft and remove the dieing branches, and in the course of two or three years the grafts commence bearing. Now I have such trees, 74 years old, bearing fine crops. But what I said above as to the care for your young trees, it applies also to your grafting. The water sprouts should be kept from about them, and kept thinned out. My reason for putting on different varieties is this: Some will bear one year and the others the next year. I have some trees with very full branches one year, while the following year the branches which had no fruit the year before are full. There are now farmers with 20 acres of land who should have a good supply of fruit—even those that own but one acre, should have part of that in fruit trees. As to the proper time for pruning—I prefer the fall after the leaves are off the trees—say the 1st of November—the wounds will dry up, and no sap leaks out. The water sprouts should be removed in the month of August. I have practiced this for some years and find it to be the best plan. I have tried pruning in the spring when trees were in bloom, but I prefer the fall for it.

OAK HALL FARMER.

For the Reporter.

MR. KURTZ:—It may be interesting, as well as beneficial, to make a few criticisms in regard to the conduct practiced by some of the youths of this village. It has been to our regret to hear remarks made by strangers, as well as citizens, about the imprudent manner in which some of the young *men* of Centre Hall conduct themselves. We have been frequent observers of actions indulged in by the street-loafers, which were astonishing, and strangers can very readily form an opinion of the character of the same. But who is to blame,—the parents are probably unaware of the misconduct of their boys. We were pained, a few days ago, to witness a pitiful sight. An old man known as "Charley Farley," while walking our streets, was perniciously set upon by a number of boys, who snow-balled him until he reached a place of shelter. Since the revival has been in progress in the Ev. church, quiet and unmolesting citizens, whilst returning from church, were treated in the most abusive and insulting manner, by these capricious youths,—a manner unbecoming to the decency and morality of Centre Hall.

Young men remember the words of Franklin, "The want of behavior, is the want of sense." CRITIC.

——Philipsburg is to be manufactured into a summer resort, as will be observed by the following move, which we clip from the Journal: "The valuable property on the corner of Front and Presqueisle streets, owned by J. M. Kepler and now occupied by the old Spread Eagle hotel, was purchased by a hotel company, formed of some of our most enterprising citizens, for $10,000, and 5,000 in currency was paid into the hands of Mr Kepler on Monday. It is the intention to erect a large hotel on the spot, as the most favorable location for a first-class house that will draw patronge. Such a hotel as is contemplated cannot fail to benefit the place in many ways. There is no reason why Philipsburg should not become a Summer resort. It has all the requirements of climate and location, and all that is required are the accommodations."

——The Musical Convention in session at Freeburg, on Friday the 30th ult., formed a Musical Association for Central Pennsylvania, comprising thirteen counties, viz: Snyder, Union, Juniata, Mifflin, Perry, Centre, Dauphin, Lebanon, Northumberland, Mentour, Columbia, Lycoming, and Clinton. The following gentleman were elected as its officers:

President—F. C. Moyer, Freeburg, Snyder.

Vice Presidents—Hugh Hamilton, Mexico, Juniata; Wm. Moyer, Freeburg, Snyder; Hon. J. W. Killinger, Lebanon, Lebanon; Prof. Perry, Danville, Montour; Rev. A. J. Heller, Williamsport, Lycoming; Alf S. Sheller, Lewisburg, Union; John A. Weaver, Pine Grove, Centre; A. H. Knecht, Beech Creek, Clinton; Wm. H. Bratton, Lewistown, Mifflin; Sol. Malick, Sunbury, Northumberland; George F. Moyer, New Bloomfield, Perry; W. S Conner, Bloomsburg, Columbia.

Secretary—Prof. I. W. Niles, Bloomsburg Columbia.

Corresponding Secretary—Prof. Jacob G. Meyer, Aaronsburg, Centre.

POISONED BY EATING PORK.

Cincinnati, O., January 28.—It is reported that seven persons are lying at the point of death at Aurora, Ind, from having eaten fresh pork with trichina in it. Two weeks ago Mrs. Henry Trainer had two hogs killed for family use. A few days after eating of the meat Mrs. Trainer and one of her children were attacked with what appeared to be typhoid fever. Mrs. Benter, the wife of a German minister, visited her, and, with two of her children, partook of the meat, and in a few days were attacked with the same symptoms, which attracted the attention of physicians, who upon an examination of the pork found it literally alive with trichina At this writing Mrs. Trainer and three children and Mrs. Benter and two children are not expected to live.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Platform of Principles.

OBJECT OF THE MOVEMENT.

St. Louis, February 11.—The National Grange to-day, after the transaction of some minor business, received the report of the Committee on Resolutions, presented by Mr. Wardlow, of Florida, and adopted it unanimously. It is as follows:

The Resolutions.

Profoundly impressed with the truth that the National Grange of the United States should definitely proclaim to the world its general objects, we hereby unanimously make this declaration of purposes of the Patrons of Husbandry.

First, United by a strong and faithful tie of Agriculture, we mutually resolve to labor for the good of our Order, our country and mankind.

Second, We heartily indorse the motto: "In essentials, unity; In non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity."

Third, We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects: To develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves, to enhance the comforts and attentions of our homes and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits, to foster mutual understanding and co-operation, to maintain inviolate our laws and to emulate each other to labor, to hasten the good time coming, to reduce our expenses both individual and corporate, to buy less and produce more in order to make our farms self-sustaining, to diversify our crops and crop no more than we can cultivate, to condense the weight of our exports, selling less in the bushel and more on the hoof and in fleece, to systematize to our work and calculate intelligently on probabilities, to discountenance the credit system, the mortgage system, the fashion system, and every other system tending to prodigality and bankruptcy. We propose meeting together, talking together, working together, buying together selling together, and in general acting together for our mutual protection and advancement, as occasion may require. We shall avoid litigation as much as possible by arbitration in the grange. We shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good will and vital brotherhood among ourselves, and to make our order perpetual. We shall earnestly endeavor to suppress personal prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, all selfish ambition. Faithful adherence to these principles will insure our mental, moral, social and material advancement.

Fourth, For our business interests we desire to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers into most direct and friendly relations possible. Hence we must dispense with a surplus of middle men, not that we are unfriendly to them, but we do not need them. Their surplus and their exactions diminish our profits. We wage no aggressive warfare against any other interests whatever. On the contrary all our acts and all our effects, so far as business is concerned are not only for the benefit of producers and consumers, but also for all other interests that tend to bring these two parties in speedy and economical contact. Hence we hold that transportation companies of every kind are necessary to our success, that their interests are intimately connected with our interests and harmonious action is mutually advantageous. Keeping in view the first sentence in our declaration of principles of action that individual happiness depends upon general prosperity, we shall therefore advocate for every State the increase in every practicable way of all facilities for transporting cheaply to the seaboard or between home producers and consumers all productions of our country. We adopt it as our fixed purpose to open out the channels in nature's great arteries that the life-blood of commerce may flow freely. We are not enemies of railroads, navigable and irrigating canals nor of any corporations that will advance our industrial interests, nor of any laboring classes. In our noble order there is no communism, no agrarianism. We are opposed to such spirit and management of any corporation or enterprise as tends to oppress the people and rob them of their just profits. We are not enemies to capital, but we oppose the tyranny of monopolies. We long to see antagonism between capital and labor removed by common consent, and by an enlightened statesmanship worthy of the nineteenth century. We are opposed to excessive salaries, high rates of interest and exorbitant per cent. of profits in trade. They greatly increase our burdens and do not bear a proper proportion to the profits of producers. We desire only self-protection and protection of every true interest of our land by legitimate transactions, legitimate trade and legitimate profits. We shall advance the cause of education among ourselves and for our children by all just means within our power. We especially advocate for our agricultural and industrial colleges, that practical agriculture, domestic science and all the arts which adorn the home be taught in their courses of study.

Fifth, We emphatically and sincerely assert the oft repeated truth taught in our organic law that the Grange, National, State, or subordinate is not a political or party organization. No grange, if true to its obligation can discuss political or religious questions, nor call political conventions, nor nominate candidates, nor even discuss their merits in its meeting, yet the principles we teach underlie all true politics, all true statesmanship, and, if properly carried out, will tend to purify the whole political atmosphere of our country, for we seek the greatest good to the greatest number, but we must always bear in mind that no one, by becoming a grange member, gives up that inalienable right and duty which belongs to every American citizen to take a proper interest in the politics of his country. On the contrary, it is right for every member to do all in his power legitimately to influence for good the action of any political party to which he belongs. It is his duty to do all he can in his own party to put down bribery, corruption and trickery, to see that none but competent, faithful and honest men, who will unflinchingly stand by our industrial interests are nominated for all positions of trust, and to have carried out the principles which should always characterize every grange member that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office. We acknowledge the broad principle that difference of opinion is no crime, and hold that progress towards truth is made by differences of opinion, while the fault lies in the bitterness of controversy. We desire a proper equality, equity and fairness protection for the weak, restraint upon the strong, in short justly distributed burdens and justly distributed power. These are American ideas, the very essence of American independence, and to advocate the contrary is unworthy of the sons and daughters of an American Republic. We cherish the belief that sectionalism is, and of right should be dead and buried with the past. Our work is for the present and the future. In our agricultural brotherhood and its purposes, we shall recognize no North, no South, no East, no West. It is reserved by every patron as his right as a freeman to affiliate with any party that will best carry out his principles.

Sixth, Ours being peculiarly a farmer's institution, we cannot admit all to our ranks. Many are excluded by the nature of our organization, not because they are professional men, or artisans, or laborers, but because they have not a sufficiently direct interest in tilling or pasturing the soil, or may have some interest in conflict with our purposes, but we appeal to all good citizens for their cordial co-operation to assist in our efforts towards reform, that we may eventually remove from our midst the last vestige tyranny and corruption. We hail the general desire for fraternal harmony, equitable compromise and earnest co-operation as an omen of our future success.

Seventh, It shall be an abiding principle with us to relieve any of our oppressed and suffering brotherhood by any means at our command. Last but not least, we proclaim it among our purposes to inculcate a proper appreciation of the abilities and sphere of woman, as is indicated by admitting her to membership and position in our order. Imploring the continued assistance of our Divine Master to guide us in our work, we here pledge ourselves to faithful and harmonious labor for all future time, to return by our united efforts to the wisdom, justice, fraternity and political purity of our fathers.

CONFLAGRATION IN LONDON—REPORTED LOSS OF $15,000,000.

London, February 14.—Taylor's Pantechnicon and furniture repository in Belgravia, covering an acre of ground, was burned last evening.

The fire broke out at four o'clock p. m. and raged until midnight. The building alone was insured for $1,000,000.

The total loss, including the contents of the burned structure, consisting of pictures, mirrors, five hundred carriages, and a vast amount of other goods of various kinds, is estimated at $15,000,000. Five houses and several large stables adjacent were partially destroyed.

There were a number of accidents, and two firemen were killed. The fire attracted an immense and unruly crowd, and it became necessary to call out the military to preserve order.

THE INDIANS.

Preparations for War—Troops Moving.

Omaha, Neb, Feb. 14.—Large amounts of ammunition are being shipped from Fort Leavenworth and Rock Island arsenals to the various posts in this department. All post commanders have been ordered to keep their commands in readiness to take the field against the Indians on a moment's notice. Two companies of cavalry and one of infantry leave here in the morning for Fort Russell by rail; thence to Fort Laramie. Indians ran ranchmen in six miles west of Big Springs to-day. Forty cavalrymen, under Captain Mills, left immediately by rail and will endeavor to strike them. No other depredations are reported to-day. Officials are very reticent, desiring to keep their movements as quiet as possible so that half breeds and renegades may not possess themselves of information valuable to Indians to whom they would certainly carry it.

Major Chambers, commanding Fort Fetterman, telegraphs that he has just learned that nearly all the Indians have left their agency after killing Red Cloud's son who made them return stolen stock.

Japanese Peas—200 Bushels to the Acre.

SOMETHING NEW.

Farmers and Gardners Read this.

Agents wanted to sell the Japanese Peas.

These peas have recently been brought to this country from Japan, and prove to be the finest Pea known for table use or for stock.—They grow in the form of a bush, from 3 to 6 feet high, and do not require sticking. They yield from one quart to a gallon of peas per bush. A sample package, that will produce from 5 to 10 bushels of peas, with circulars giving terms to Agents, and full directions as to the time and manner of planting, will be sent, postpaid, to any one desiring to act as Agent, on receipt of 50 cents. Address, L. L. OSMENT, Cleveland, Tenn.

Testimonials.

We have cultivated the Japanese Pea the past season, on a small scale, and we are convinced they are a perfect success. Their yield was enormous.—For the table and for stock they are unsurpassed by any other pea. They grow well on thin land and are bound to be a No. 1 fertilizer.

A. J. WHITE Trustee Bradley co.
H. HIX.
A. E. BLUNT, P. M. Cleveland, Tenn.

I have cultivated the Japanese Pea the past year, and raised them at the rate of 200 bushels to the acre. The bloom excels buckwheat for bees.

F. E. HARDWICK, J. P., Bradley co. Cleveland, Jan 23, 1874. 2t.

——CHARLES H. SPURGEON.—C. H. Spurgeon, of London, has been engaged as the special contributor of The Christian at Work. As he writes for no other paper in America, admirers of this great preacher, would do well to send to their publication office, 102 Chambers, N. Y., for specimen copies. T. De Witt Talmage, as editor, and Spurgeon, as special contributor, make a strong team.

——Our Loop Correspondent sends us the following:

BREVITIES.—Ahem! well, here we are again, after an absence of several long weeks. That masterly production of Amor's, knocked us out of time, but we have fully recuperated and are on our walking sticks again. Friends, let's shake hands.....'Spelin' skules," writes and indignant parent, "is what I am 'posed tew." The aforesaid "skules" might make an improvement on his orthography. ..... If you call a man a liar, and he knocks you into the middle of next week, just get up and ask to be excused, that you didn't mean to be personal.....It takes just three learned men to write a letter now-a-days—one with the dictionary to hunt the *big* words, the second to do the writing, and the third, to prophesy results. How nice! to be able to do your own writing..... What is the meaning of the word "brevities?" Why you ignoramuses, get your dictionaries and see, and don't be bothering us with your questions.....This winter's sleighing is about over, and jaded horse-flesh, and disappointed maids are in raptures of ecstatic bliss..... What next?

MILLHEIM FRAGMENTS.

Not Decided.—1st, Who struck Dan Daugherty? 2nd, Was Dooly's cow poisoned? 3rd, Who smashed Lib Reighard's window in.

Smart Chap.—The city editor of the Berichter, vide, the graphic and minute account of the German exhibition. Such enterprise deserves encouragement.

Momentous.—What will the Woodwardens do if Van leaves, and what will Millheim not do, when he comes. The question is really growing serious. Well time alone can tell.

Presidential.—Our Teutonic friend Ben, never appears to better advantage than when president of a meeting. His broad Saxon face is all aglow with delight on such occasions, and he feels himself of prodigious importance. Vain fellow.

Appropriate.—Wrestling on Sabbath on a wagon. Well, our landlords think that not only the moral and intellectual part of our machine should be developed, but the physical as well. More anon.

UNCLE JOHN.

Philadelphia Election.

The Philadelphia Mayoralty election resulted in a triumph of Stokely and the ring by 10,000 majority.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION—THE VARIOUS MEASURES PROPOSED.

Hon. Amasa Walker was before the banking and currency committee and made a strong argument in favor of contraction. He demonstrated pretty clearly that inflation to any considerable extent would postpone indefinitely a resumption of specie payments.

He urged the committee to adopt Senator Sumner's proposition of issuing two hundred million of compound interest notes, to take the place of the legal tenders.

The ways and means committee have directed their chairman to press the bill legalizing forty-four millions as soon as the army bill is disposed of. Debate on it will last for several days as there are a large number of members who wish to speak on the question.

Senator Sherman has decided not to wait for a vote in the senate on his financial resolution, a sufficient number of senators have already spoken to indicate pretty clearly the views of the senate. There is undoubtedly a majority against inflation, and the finance committee is preparing their scheme and will act accordingly.

——IMPORTANT SUITS.—A number of cross-suits have been commenced in our Court of Common Pleas, the issue of which will be awaited with general interest. Frederick S. Bletz and other parties, who have had notes discounted at the Columbia National Bank, brought a large number af suits against that corporation for the recovery of interest paid, alleged to have been usurious. Now that the notes have fallen due, the Bank has brought suit for the recovery of the principal, and hence two sets of suits have arisen, the main issue in which is the alleged charging of a higher rate of interest than is allowed by the law of the State or the National banking law. In view of the fact that the suits are similar in character, measures have been taken to consolidate them, and sixteen suits have been comprehended in six. The issue will be submitted to arbitrators at an early day. Messrs O. J. Dickey and H. M. North are counsel for the Bank, Mr. Reitz and others are represented by Messrs. Geo. M. Kline, S. H. Reynolds and J. F. Weaver.—*Lancaster Intelligencer*

MARRIAGES.

On the 29th ult, by Wm M Landis, at Reformed Parsonage, Rebersburg, Mr Wm C Noll to Miss Maria E Hoover, both of Madisonburg.

On the 8th inst, by the same, at the same place, Mr William Spangler of Tylersville Clinton co, to Miss Sophia Sharp of Centre co.

At Lock Haven, Jan, 22d, by Rev W Crisley, Mr Wm Smith to Miss Mary Emerick, both formerly of Centre Hall.

On 28th ult, at Kaneville, Ill, by Rev S Stover, Mr Uriah Spangler and Miss Millie Raymond, both of the former place. Mr Spangler was formerly from Brushvalley.

On the 10th of January at the Lutheran parsonage in Aaronsburg by Rev P Sahm D D, Mr William S H Miller of Mill Hall Clinton co, to Miss Hettie Royer of Penn Hall Centre co.

On the 10th inst, at the Lutheran parsonage in Aaronsburg, by the same, Mr Elijs S Burd to Miss Mary E Fowler, both of Haines twp, Centre co.

On the 28th ult, at the residence of Hon Jas MacManus, father of the bride, in Bellefonte, by Rev H Allen, Wm S Zellars and Miss Elvira J MacManus, both of Bellefonte.

DEATHS.

On the 12th inst, at Centre Hall, Mr Francis Alexander, aged 67 years.

BELLEFONTE MARKETS.

White Wheat $1 50, Red 145....Rye..... 70.....Corn 50 ....Oats 35.....Barley 80. 70....Cloverseed 4,50 ....Potatoes 50 Lard per pound 8.....Pork per pound 06 Butter 30.....Eggs 20. .....Plaster perton $15 Tallow 8.....Bacon 10.....Ham 15. Lard per pound 8 cents.....Buckwheat 65 cts.....Flour per barrel retails, 50... wholesale 7,25 to 7,50

MILROY MARKETS

Corrected by John M'Dowel, Grain Merchant.

White wheat 1,50....Red wheat 1 45...Rye 60.....Corn 50.....Oats 35.....Barley 80..... Cloverseed 4,00.....Timothyseed, 350..... Salt 2 25 per sack,..... Bacon 7c.....Ham 15.....Butter 27... Eggs 20.....Plaster 9 50

Chestnut Coal per Ton $5.75.....Stove Coal per Ton $6.50.....Egg Coal per Ton $6.50..... Limeburner's Coal per Ton $3.50

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at Public sale, at the late residence of John Love, dec'd, 1 mile west of Churchville, Potter twp., on Thursday, March 5th, 1874, at 10 o'clock. Six head work horses, two year old colt, milk cows, one bull, 4 head of young cattle, 1 4-horse broad wheel road wagon, 1 4-horse plantation wagon, 1 2 horse wagon 1 2-horse spring wagon, 1 Buckeye reaper, 1 Grain drill, horse rake, threshing machine & power, sleigh, fanning mill, hay ladders, hay fork, rope and pulleys, cornscraper, cornplanter, plows, harrows, cultivators, dinner bell, grindstone, copper kettle, cook stove and pipe, 2 ten-plate stoves and pipe, desk and many other articles too numerous to mention. Reasonable credit will be given. ELIZABETH H. LOVE, OLIVER K. LOVE, Adm'rs.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Execution on the estate of Henry Stover, late of Haines twp., Centre county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned he requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay in proper order for settlement.

NOAH STOVER, Executor.
Jan 19 6t.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE. By virtue of the last will & testament of Nicholas Deckard, late of Potter township, dec'd, there will be sold by public out-cry, on the premises, in Potter township, on SATURDAY, MARCH 7th, 1874 at 1 o'clock. Two tracts of timber land. No. 1 bounded by lands of Henry Brokerhoff, John Zettle, John D Deckard, and containing about 45 ACRES. The improvements are a SMALL HOUSE & STABLE, about 4 acres cleared and under cultivation. The balance well timbered with pine, oak, and chestnut.

No. 2. A tract of land situated on Sand Mountain, bounded by other land of said estate, by land of Frederick Arnold, Drinkers Heirs, and John D Deckard, containing 147 ACRES, neat measure. The last described tract is well timbered with pine, rockoak and chestnut. TERMS OF SALE: 10 percent of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one half of the remainder on the delivery of the deed, on or before the 10th of April, and the balance in one year after with interest to be secured by band and mortgage. 12jan .THOMAS B. M'ELROY, Ex'r

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold, on the Farm of Peter Hoffer, NEAR CENTRE HALL, on Thursday, FEBRUARY, 26th, the following property: Five head of Horses, one Mare with Foal, 2 Cows, 7 head Young Cattle, 1 short horn Bull, 2 plantation wagons, 1 shifting top buggy, one Sled, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, shovel Ploughs, corn scraper doubletrees, singletrees, threshing, machine, horsepower and shaker, 2 hay elevators with rope and pulleys, 1 set hayladders, horsegears, crupers, bridebands, plough gears, collars, bridles, flynets and other farming implements too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, when terms will be made known by WM. ERHARD.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at Public Sale, at the residence of the undersigned at Aaronsburg, SATURDAY, MAR. 14th, at 1 o'clock: Large Dining and other Tables, Cupboard, Mahogany and other Chairs, a lot of good Carpet, a variety of Books, large Map of U. S., one good Clock, Lookinglasses, Coal Stove, Glassware, fine Tassett, and all kinds of kitchen Furniture Spinning wheel, Tubs, Barrels, grain Bags, Woodsaw, Axe, Iron Vessls, kegs of Spath, and many other articles.

JOHANNA KURTZ.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at Public Sale, at the residence of the undersigned, 1 mile south west of Potters Mills, on TUESDAY, FEB. 24th, at 10 o'clock, 4 Work Horses, 3 Cows, a lot of Young Cattle, and Hogs, 1 Buckeye and one Buckeye, Jr. Reaper, Threshing Machine, Shaker and Horse Power, Two 2-Horse Wagons, 1 Sleigh, Hayrake, 2 Horse Sled, Cornplanter, Cornscraper, Hayfork with Rope and Pulley, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Field Roller, Horsegears and Harness of every description, Windmill, Forks, 2 sets Hayladders, Rakes, Hay by the Ton and many other articles. MARY ARMAGAST.

PUBLIC SALE. The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, near Spring Mills, on WEDNESDAY, MARC