THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY FEB 26., 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.

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.

—Some fellow stole corn from the crib of the editor. May the Lord bless him with corn(s) enough on his toes that he need not trouble the corn in our crib again.

—The revival in the Methodist church, in this place, is still going on, and has resulted in quite a number of conversions. Rev. Leckie, assisted by Rev. Galbraith, from Indiana, conduct the services.

—Messrs. Krumbine & Grossman have bought out the furniture establishment of J. O. Deininger, in this place, and will carry on the business at the old stand, and have put down the prices of furniture. See their advertisement

—Mr. Henry Witner showed us a large hen-egg the other day, measuring 7 5-8 by 6 1-8 inches in circumference.

—The grangers, we are informed, have adopted a resolution that no one who is not actually engaged in farming as his occupation, can be admitted as a member. This is a pretty broad hint that members of that class had better withdraw, as not being wanted any longer. Will such take the hint?

—James Ettinger, a son of widow Ettinger, of Aaronsburg, whilst at play, in the barn, on last Monday evening, fell from the loft and broke his arm.

—Snow again on last Wednesday morning.

—If you want five dollars worth of information and entertainment, go and hear James Duncan's lecture, at Spring Mills, on Saturday evening, 28th.

—List of officers elected in Haines twp., 17th: Judge, A Dutweiler—Inspectors, Chas Bower—Jonath Krape.—School Directors, John C Stover, Jacob Venada, J P Coburn.—Supervisor, Sam-Book, Jacob Bower, jr.—Constable, Jacob Ketner.—Townclerk, Ross Bell.—Justice, H A Mingle.—Assessor Jacob Hosterman.—Assistant Assessors, Henry Fiedler, Michael Bower.

—List of officers elected in Penn, 17th inst: Supervisors—Frank Bowersox, W R Weiser.—Inspectors, B O Deininger, D E Gentzel.—Shool Directors, J Gentzel, Em Kersteter.—Assessor A Zerby.—Assistant Assessors, John Smith, A Alexander.—Auditor, Jacob Kephart.—Constable Sam'l Otto.—Judge, D L Zerby.

I want to be a granger,
And with the granger's stand,
Hayseed upon my forehead,
And a plow within my hand.

NEW LICENSE LAW.—A new license law has been, or is about to be, introduced into the Legislature. The first section repeals all existing Local Option laws; the second places a uniform license fee throughout the State, in three classes—first, $50, the second $150, and the third $300; the fourth section repeals all eating house licenses.

The following is the report of the Centre Hall Grammar school for the month ending Feb., 23rd 1874. Pupils in attendance 35. Percent of attendance 80. The following were present at each roll call:—Flora Bitner, Lizzie Arney, Allie Hoffer, Cora and Agnes Murray, Allen Erhard, Willie Kurtz and Willie Richard. P. J. LEITZELL, Teacher.

—Last Saturday evening a week ago, as Mr. Anthony Deabler, was on his way from Lock Haven to his home in Brush Valley, he was attacked by three men and robbed of twenty dollars. One of the party presented a revolver and told him to deliver his money, and Deabler searched for his revolver, when the second one caught him by the throat, and then the three men robbed him, and not being content with this, they knocked him senseless, and was found in about an hour afterward, by some teamsters, who were on the road across the mountain. The robbery was committed on the Brush and Nittany turnpike, near what is known as Pettits' Mill.—*Register.*

—The following are the officers of the Benner twp. Grange, which was organized 12th inst.

Master, Richard Conley, Esq.; Overseer, Joseph W Marshall; Lecturer, J P Seibert; Steward, David Lohr; Assistant Steward, Uriah Stover; Chaplain, George Johnson; Treasurer, Robt. Henderson; Secretary, B F Hunter; Gate Keeper, J A Henderson; Ceres, Miss Mary E Hughes; Pomona, Belle Hunter; Flora, Jane W Shivery; Lady Assistant Steward, Martha Henderson.

A Grange was also organized in Spring twp., with the following officers:

Master, P M Weaver; Overseer, William T Tibbens; Lecturer, P S Dale; Steward, J S Musser; Assistant Steward, Joseph Ross; Chaplain, David K Hoover; Treasurer, W J Dale; Secretary, C Dale, Jr.; Gate Keeper, Henry Smith; Ceres, Mary M. Dale; Pomona, Jane C Rothrock; Flora, Kate M Dale; Lady Assistant Steward, Martha J Barnhart.

—Mr. P. F. Keller near Centre Hall had the fingers of his left hand smashed by accidentally getting them in contact with a pair of cog wheels.

—Our amiable friend Mr. C. Z. Hoffer has been trying to cultivate the musical talent of old Virginia during a recent visit to that state, that is right, Christ, go in, may you enter upon the same field of action when you return to that state, and may your very effort be crowned with success.

—One of the Madisonburg schools is now held in the hotel, and the other in a vacant store room, but that is no sign that the scholars and teacher should contract habits of intemperance or become merchants.

John Ploughman once said: "I never knew a good horse which had not some odd habit or other, and I never yet saw a minister worth his salt, who had not some crochet or oddity. Now, these are the bits of cheese that cavillers smell out and nibble at; this man is too slow, and another too fast; the first is too flowery, and the second is too dull. Dear me, if all God's creatures were judged in this way, we should wring the dove's neck for being too sad, shoot the robins for eating spiders, tame, crows for swinging their tails, and kill the cows for not giving us milk. When a the hens for not scratching a dog he can soon find man wants to be at rate any fool may have a stick, and at the rest against the best minister something to say against in England."

—Sale of O. P. Barick, Spring Mills, March 17, farm stock and household. March Henry Breon's sale, Harris twp., March 17.

—Jacob Dinges' sale, of farm stock, Centre Hall, March 14.

—Mr. John M. Miller's sale of personal property, at Spring Mills, March 21.

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

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

WANTED—AT CENTRE MILLS, 501 BUSHELS SHELLED CORN, for which FIFTY SIX CTS. per Bushel in CASH will be paid, by J F. THRONE. 19feb

—Jas Duncan, a native of Aaronsburg, and who has traveled all over the world, will lecture in the Presbyterian church, at Spring Mills, on Saturday evening, next, 28th. Jim favored our office with a visit on Tuesday, and entertained us about one hour with what he had seen and gone through, in eight years of travel over the world. In order to ascertain whether he had really traveled some, we questioned him upon peoples, and countries, and tribes, and seas, and mountains, and found he knew and had seen all we asked him about, and a vast deal more. We could listen to his talk one whole week, so full of interest is it. He was in Africa, India, Arabia, the Cannibal and other islands, and innumerable other places, was shipwrecked, and twice sold into slavery. We have no doubt but what his lectures are a rich treat, well worth the admission. The newspapers of Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven, and other towns, where he has lectured, speak highly of Mr. Duncan's lectures, and as James is a native of this valley, let his old acquaintances turn out to hear him, they will be amply repaid by his interesting lecture.

A REMARKABLE ROOM.—In Wright's History of Perry county, page 259, is mentioned a remarkable room as follows:

"This is a room in the house now occupied by Francis Gibson, Esq., Spring twp., Perry county, Pa., in which occurred the births of John B. Gibson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of Pennsylvania, George Gibson, Commissary of the United States, Dr. John Bernheisel, the Mormon who first represented the Mormons in Congress, Hon. John Bigler, Governor of California, from 1852 to 1855, and Hon. Wm. Bigler, Governor of Pennsylvania, from 1852 to 1855, still living in Clearfield, Pa."

Is there any other room in the State that can make a claim to furnishing the birthplace of so many prominent persons?—*New Bloomfield Times*

Some of the Ohio ladies are mixing their temperance hymns instead of singing them straight. "Bring forth the royal demijohn," is an example.

Cincinnati, February 18.—The Grange at Xenia to-day passed a resolution indorsing the women's temperance movement and pledging its support.

For the Reporter.

HARRIS TWP. FARMERS' CLUB.

I have been waiting for some time to give some account of our Harris twp. Farmers' Club. We have been unfortunate in our Friday evening meetings, this month—no meetings on account of rain and darkness every time. During December we got along tolerably well—had favorable weather and a good attendance. But as Friday is called "unluckey day" and so is the night, and this accounts for the changing of our club meeting to Saturday after-noon. Met at Oak Hall school house on after-noon of 21 inst. Subject of discussion—Feeding and taking care of stock over winter. We would be glad to have any of our friends of the Potter twp. Farmers' Club attend when convenient. I wish to correct a mistake, which I am told came from Potter twp.—not a serious one, however—nothing more than that our Harris twp. Club was turning into a Grange. We would be pleased to hear from a member of your Grange through your valuble paper—of its success and the advantages of such an organization, &c. If being a Granger be a good and paying investment, why not go to work in all the townships and organize? We have an earnest desire to make our Club what it ought to be. It is an up-hill business always at first outstart, but it will not do to give it up—try again, and if clubs will not take, let us have something better. I think Harris twp. will not be far behind in the good work. I do hope that all who feel interested in our organization, and wish it to become a success, will give us their countenance A MEMBER.

For the Reporter.

A certain young man who was visiting at Centre Hall, a few days ago, falling madly in love with one of Centre Hall's angelic spirits, gives vent to his feelings in the following manner: "My friend I take this plasent moment to let you no that we come over the mountain safe. But when we were going threw the second tole gate, we came very near running threw another crew. Wouldn't there been a smash up. You may no how I felt from that home. But now I will bring my letter to a close. Please come over and visit our school." The foregoing are the contents, *verbatim et literatim.*

One of the teachers on the other side of the mountain, received from one of the patrons of his school, the following note: "Eye don't want my son to study any thing but Reading and Writing and Rethmatick this winter." He is evidently one of the men who signed the petition to abolish the Superintendency.

—We had the extreme pleasure of meeting "Brevities" the other eve, he looks as pleasant as ever after his severe struggle with "Amor." JOE WAXWELL

RULES FOR CHURCH GOERS.—Since the adoption of the new constitution for the government of the state we recommend some rules below, for different classes of churchgoers:

YOUNG GENTLEMEN, (If there be any more of that commodity)

1st. Never chew your tooth-picks in the presence of the congregation, it looks so much like pretending you were boarding at a first-class hotel.

2nd. When driving to church, never pass through the isles with your long whips at shoulder-arms, it tickles naughty urchins and makes anglers think of trout-fishing, thus diverting their attention from "fishers of men"

Don't join the church door brogade, at the close of services, military tactics are only needed on the frontiers now.

YOUNG MISSES—Don't keep throwing your eyes to see the bonnets, ribbons, shawls, dresses and trails, you will miss the text and sermon, and if ever you become mothers, there'll be danger of your having cross-eyed children.

PAPAS—Make your boys sit in the same pews with yourselves, it is worth half dozen constables in keeping order.

MAMAS—Don't take your babies to church, they are the original family organs, whose music is not suited for churches.

MINISTERS—A dull sermon of 25 minutes has one merit—brevity.

2nd. A good sermon of 30 minutes, has two merits—good and short—this fills the requisite on an average.

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 5 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 28, 1874. 2t.

SETTLED AT LAST.

The Great Scientific Enigma of the Age Solved—The Autopsy of the Siamese Twins Developes the Fact that Death Would Have Resulted to Each had They Been Severed in Life.

[From the Philadelphia *Press*, Feb. 17.]

The examination of the remains of Chang and Eng, which has been proceeding very quietly in this city at the College of Physicians, has been heretofore confined to taking casts of the different important and curious formations of various parts of the bodies, photographing the remains, and daily injections of chronide of zinc, to prevent the bodies from decomposing.

Yesterday the long-looked for and anxiously-awaited

Autopsy Commenced.

The dreaded scalpel was first used on the connecting band between the two brothers. The abdominal cavities were entered for the purpose of examining the viscera. This investigation was attended with most gratifying success, and the physicians were rewarded in their efforts in finding that the lungs, heart, pancreas, liver, spleen, and allimentary canal were excellently developed in each, and that all the parts above named resembled those of ordinary mortals.

Approaching the band, the lower portion of the ensiform cartilage, or breast bone, in each joins by doubling or bending out, making almost a long union with a distinct joint at the central point of union, on which the bodies hinge freely. This joint is somewhat similar to, but not so complicated as at the elbow. The band at the smaller part has a circumference of nine inches, and when the link was stretched, and the twins were stood as far apart as possible, there was a space of eight inches intervening. Yesterday the skin of each body was cut through posteriorly, and threwn back from the band and adjacent structures, exposing superficial and deep fascia or fatty tissues in the rectus muscle of each. The great question of whether they could have been separated in life was

Settled in the Negative,

by various abdominal sections which were made. The peritoneum or membrannus lining of the belly in each was found to enter the band, and four pouches or *culs-de-sac* overlapped each other at the centre of the band. The most marked feature here was the presence of two such pouches from the body of the larger brother, Chang, the upper one shorter than the lower, but each lapping one from above and the other from below the single pouch of Eng. An almost exact idea of the arrangement of these *culs-de sac* may be obtained by holding the first joint of the forefinger between the thum and finger of the other hand. The

Astounding and Curious Fact

was developed that a line passing down the centre of the band would sever all three of these prolongations, and open the peritonital cavity of each liver. If the knife had been used in life, death would have therefore most probably, if not necessarily, resulted.

The examination yesterday and last night also showed that there was a portal or liner circulation through the heart, as was seen from the passage of the injecting matter used in embalming. The abdominal organs lie in close contact with these pouches, but are not continuous unto them.

To-day most important investigations will take place by making deep sections into the band with the view of ascertaining the umbilical connections, bearing on physiological manifestations in the foetal life of beings.

THE RECORD OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.

A Foreign Office despatch leaves no longer any room for doubt of the death of Dr. Livingstone, this hero of science, so heroically discovered two years ago by your bold countryman, Mr. Stanley.

The news comes direct from Lieutenant Cameron, whose Livingstone Relief Expedition has been nobly prosecuting its search for the great traveller only to meet with the news of his death.

Livingstone had returned to the scenes of his first discoveries. Whether he had actually traced or disproved the connection of the great chain of southern lakes with the vast lakes on the equator we shall know when Lieutenant Cameron comes home.

It is not yet known how far Livingstone had succeeded in putting what he regarded as the finishing stroke to his labors. If, as seems not improbable, he was on his way home, he may actually have had with him the crowning discovery, and died with the Nile secret in his hand. It will be remembered that after Mr. Stanley found him at Ujiji, at the end of 1871, Dr. Livingstone and the adventurous American correspondent made a journey to the northern end of Lake Tanganyika, and found that the Build river flowed into, and not out of, the said lake. This discovery seemed to prove that the lake system which he had explored and described was not a part of the fountain-heads of the mysterious river.

But whether Livingstone died after having completed his task or not, his fame is by no means dependent on completing the discovery of the Nile's sources. The world owes to him most of the information which has caused the great blanks in the maps of Central Africa to be filled. When he went out to labor as a missionary among the Rechuanas in 1840, the region north of his field of action and south of the Equator was unknown. He has added over a million square miles to our geographical knowledge, and has opened the dark centre of Africa to the light of knowledge and civilization. He may be justly called one of the greatest benefactors of humanity.

EGYPT.

Invasion by the Sultan of Darfour.

London, February 18.—A dispatch from Khartoum, dated February 14th, says: The Sultan of Darfour invaded Egyptian territory near Bahrel Gazal and captured a number of slaves. The Egyptian Governor, Seebia, gave battle. The fighting lasted six hours, and resulted in the dispersing of the Sultan's army, which was ten thousand strong, capturing four guns and the killing of Vezir and many chiefs.

INDIAN CAMP BROKEN UP.

Washington, February 18.—The war department has advices from Texas that Lieut. Col. Buell, with a command consisting of Co's D. and G., 10th cavalry, and fifteen Tanka scouts, struck a small camp of Comanches on a double mountain fork on the 5th inst., and killed ten Indians and captured all their stock, consisting of sixty-four horses.

CUBA.

A Severe Engagement.

Havana, February 17.—A heavy engagement has taken place in the central department, of which Havana journals give the following account: Gen Basconez, with 3,000 men and four pieces of artillery attacked the main force of insurgents near Naravjo. The latter were 5,000 strong under Marquis Santa Lucia, Cuban commander-in-chief. The battle lasted seven hours and resulted in the success for Gen. Basconez. The Spaniards lost fifty killed and one hundred and four wounded. The rebels took no prisoners. Their loss is not given. The insurgents in the central department are setting fire to farm houses in all directions. Gen. Burriel has sailed for Spain.

The Emperor of Austria has left St. Petersburg for Moscow.

JAPANESE AND INDIAN NOTES.

The Bangkok (Siam) Advertiser of November 19 gives an account of the recent second coronation of the King of Siam. He was originally crowned on the decease of his father, but being then very young he could not undertake the sole charge of the Government until he became of age, which was in September last. Prior to the ceremony His Majesty had to divest himself of all show of royalty for a certain number of days and to officiate in the temple as a Buddhist priest.

The Advertiser says of the coronation ceremonies:

About five a. m. the Siamese nobles and officials began to assemble within the palace walls, and before six a. m. the ceremonies began. A temporary throne was erected in the Tung Pra-ong, on which His Majesty was seated. Consecrated water in a golden bowl was presented to him, with which he wet his head, and a shower bath thoroughly drenched his person Water was poured upon His Majesty by a Buddhist priest, and some of the relatives of the King completed the bathing ceremonies. All the water used was supposed to possess some special virtue, and had been brought from different places. After having arrayed himself in royal apparel, His Majesty ascended the octagonal throne, when the sword and sceptre and other insignia of sovereign power were delivered to him, and from that moment he was the supreme ruler of Siam.

The Calcutta Overland Mail announces that Mme. Arabella Goddard gave the first concert at Madras recently.

The Japan Mail says:

The Government has taken very decisive steps to stop the rabbit mania which set in some months ago, and has imposed taxes upon the keepers of the animals which has made them regret their purchases.

The Japan Mail also publishes a translation of a recent edict regulating the native newspaper press, from which it appears that—

In case they have no bad tendency, the following subjects are admissible in newspaper columns: Extraordinary natural occurrences, fires, war, prices, produce, trade, births, deaths and marriages, official notifications, literature, manufactures, amusements, clothing, land and houses, translations of foreign writings, miscellaneous foreign news, and other unimportant public matters. No newspaper may be established without official authorization. It is prohibited to attack the constitution of the Government, to discuss the laws, or to cast obstacles in the way of the working of national institutions by the persistent advocacy of foreign ideas. It is forbidden to append uncalled-for remarks to the laws, &c., which are published in the papers. Moral teachings must not be introduced in such a way as to injure and obstruct the Government. It is forbidden to disturb or demoralize the minds of the people. It is forbidden to denounce a man for crimes on the faith of groundless rumors. Editors must not take it upon themselves to publish remarks upon officials during their term of office, or their official conduct, or even anything, however trifling, which is connected with foreign intercourse. All errors which may have been made must be rectified. The editor is responsible for giving explanations in regard to any matter upon which it may be necessary to question him.

The English papers published in Japan are as a rule well printed and well supplied with local news. Prominent among these is the Japan Mail. The Siamese paper from which we have quoted is apparently a new venture, but it has already competitors in the field. The East Indian papers do not seem up to the same mark as those published in Yokohama and Hong Kong, but, on the whole, journalism in the East seems to be far more advanced than is generally supposed.

TERRIBLE DESTITUTION.

New York, February 3.—A young woman of twenty-five and her infant child were found yesterday nearly frozen to death in a snowbank near the railway station at White Plains. Both were insensible. Stimulants revived the mother, when she told a pitiful story of distress, hunger and suffering. She is the daughter of a wealthy New York merchant, but married a coachman against her father's will. She started yesterday to walk from Mount Kisco to New York, being entirely destitute, and would have perished in the storm had not the timely succor arrived. The husband died some time ago. Her child will die from exposure.

—In order to increase the circulation of the REPORTER, we make the following offer to our subscribers: Any one of our subscribers can have the REPORTER for *one year*, for $1,75 by forwarding us the name of a new subscriber at the same price, and sending us the Cash in advance for the two. This is a better offer than made by the papers which give 5 and 10 cent Chromos as premiums.

THE "GOD IN THE CONSTITUTION" AMENDMENT.

The House Committee in Congress on the Judiciary reported, on a petition "for the acknowledgment of Almighty God and the Christian religion in the Constitution," that:

Upon examination of the meagre debates by the fathers of the republic in the convention which framed the Constitution, we find that the subject of this memorial was most fully and carefully considered, and that the Convention decided, after grave deliberation to which the subject was entitled, that in this country, the foundation of whose Government they were laying, was to be the home of the oppressed of all nations of the earth, whether Christian or pagan, and full realization of the dangers which the union between church and state has imposed upon so many nations of the Old World, with great unanimity that it was inexpedient to put anything into the Constitution or frame of Government which might be construed to be a reference to any religious creeds or doctrines; and we further find that this decision was accepted by our Christian fathers with such great unanimity that in the amendmends which were afterwards proposed in order to make the Constitution more acceptable to the nation, none has ever been proposed to the States by which this wise determination of the fathers has been attempted to be changed; wheretore, your Committee report that it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject of the memorial, and ask that they be discharged from the further consideration hereof.

The coresponsdent of the London *Daily News* on the Gold Coast writes, under date of the 29th ult, that there is much sickness among the troops composing the Ashantee expedition. Half of the hospital corps is prostrated. The disease, however, is not of a deadly character.

London, Feb. 21.—The *Times* says a telegraphic despatch was received at Cape Coast Castle on the 28th of January from the expeditionary force, announcing that Coomassie, the capital of Ashantee, had surrendered to General Sir Garnet Wolesley, and that the King and his family were prisoners.

Washington, February 20.—The Senate has at last reached a vote on the direct question of bank note inflation, and by a majority of three adopted the instructions of Mr. Merrimon, of North Carolina, to the Finance Committee to bring in a bill increasing the volume of the currency $44,000,000, or to provide that its limit shall be $400,000,000. The relative strength of the inflationists and resumptionists was twenty-eight to twenty-five.

—Christ. Hoffer and Wm. Neff left with their teams, last Tuesday, *en route* for Virginia.

OBITUARY.

King William Lunalilo.

On the 3rd of this month King Lunalilo, of the Sandwich Islands, died at his palace at Kallus, on the Island of Hawaii, of a bronchial disease, which had threatened his life for several months previous. His death, therefore, was not altogether unexpected. The news was brought to San Francisco by the Australian mail steamship City of Melbourne, which touched at Honolulu on her way east.

King Lunalilo was born about the year 1835, and was a native Sandwich Islander. He was a cousin of the late King Kamehameha V., but, owing to his exceedingly dissipated habits, he was rarely thought of before the death of that personage as one ever likely to succeed to this throne. "Prince Bill," as he was familiarly called by the foreigners residing in Honolulu, was very popular with the last mentioned class for the ease and freedom of his manner. It has been related of him that, in his days of privacy, it was not at all an unusual thing for him to be picked up in a most undignified state of intoxication in the streets of Honolulu.

"Prince Bill" owed his title of king to the neglect of his predecessor, Kamehameha V., to appoint as it was his duty under the constitution of Kamehameha III. to do, a successor. Kamehameha died on the 11th of December, 1872, after a reign of nine years. Failing to name his successor an interregnum occurred, and the Legislature was called together by the acting Council of Regency to elect a king or queen to govern the country. The Legislature met on January 9, 1873, and on that day "Prince Bill" was elected, and was crowned King of Hawaii under the title of Lunalilo I. Previous to the assembling of this Legislature its legal authority to elect a king was denied by a large and intelligent element of the population, whose desires at that time was to establish a new, independent home government in which the people should have additional privileges in the selection of a ruler. However, "Prince Bill" was elected, and no opposition was manifested to his elevation. The principal incident of his rather uneventful reign was the report extensively circulated several months ago that our Government was contemplating the annexation of the islands to the United States, and that again a certain Hawaiiac harbor was to be ceded to the United States.

If a late letter from Honolulu is to be credited the death of King Lunalilo has been due to continued dissipation. He had long been a sufferer from disease, and when his doctor advised "stimulants," but in moderate quanties, King Lunalilo drank to excess and steadily. At the time the letter referred to was written—December 18—he was at Kailua, whither he had gone for the sake of his health. It was a disappointment to the people to see this prince, who was popular, and of whom great hopes were entertained, a little more than a year ago when he ascended the throne, thus neutralizing his power for good and hastening his end by dissipation.

Immediately upon the news of King Lunalilo's death becoming known the Cabinet met, and a meeting of the National Council was ordered for February 12 to take into consideration the condition of the affairs of Hawaii. The telegraph mentions as the two prominent candidates for the crown David Kalakana, who is not related to the late King, but is a descendant of the high chiefs of Mani and Hawaiian chiefs, and Queen Emma, the widow of King Kamehameha IV. Queen Emma is thirty-seven years old, and became a widow on the death of Kamehameha IV. in 1863. Her maiden name was Miss Rooke. She visted this country a few years ago. The English portion of the community of Honolulu would be glad to see her elected but there is no probability of this result in view of the candidature of David Kalakana, whose choice is considered a foregone conclusion. Kalakana is a very intelligent man, and not long ago he published a letter in the Commercial Advertiser, of Honolulu, in which he expressed the most liberal sentiments, showed himself to be the friend of the United States, and declared himself unreservedly in favor of the immigration of foreigners into the islands. Another possible candidate for the throne is Mrs. Panahi Bishop, whose husband, C. R. Bishop, is a banker and the present Hawaiian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The intelligence from Honolulu is to the effect that there would be a severe contest in the Legislature—it is, of course, decided by this time—over the candidate brought before it.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

A Terrible Scene by Night in Michigan—Five Men Literally Blown to Pieces while Preparing Dualin to use for a Sand-Blast.

Gazette Office, Houghton' Mich. Feb. 15.—On last Friday evening, about 7½ o'clock, a terrible accident occurred at the Phoenix mine, in Keweenaw county, two miles from Eagle river, the origin of which will probably never be known. Four miners and subordinate underground officer were preparing in an apartment of a building on the location, occupied by the mining captain as his office, a quantity of dualin, to use in making a "sand-blast" in the mine. The men were taking the dualin—100 pounds—from its orginal package, and transferring it to a bag, when the explosion took place. Besides the dualin, there were three kegs of powder in the room. Three of the men were handling the explosive, the fourth was holding a lighted candle, while the fifth man stood looking on when the explosion occurred. The house was shattered to atoms and the men literally blown to pieces. Captain John Hoatson, underground superintendent of the mine, was in his office, an adjoining room, at the time, seated at his desk, and was struck by some of the flying missiles on the left side of the head and face, receiving such injuries that he died.

A MILITARY MUTINY IN PERU.

Panama, February 12.—On the night of the 25th ult. a riot among the soldiers of the Barracks of San Francisco took place in Lima. It seems the regiment became dissatisfied at being continually refused leave to go outside, and a certain number determined to make their escape. A desperate attact was made by the mutineers on the gate of the barracks, and a fire was opened and returned at short range. The guard stood firm; the better disposed men turned on their insurgent comrades, and after an hour's resistance the rebels laid down their arms. Thirteen were killed in the action and thirty wounded. Excessive drill is said to have been the cause of this affray. The Government has ordered a court of inquiry.

BUENOS AYRES SCOURGED.

Asiatic Cholera Making Terrible Ravages—Thirty to Forty Victims Per Day—The People Fleeing from the City,

Advices by the steamer from Buenos Ayres, just arrived at New York, say that the Asiatic cholera is raging there with intensity, claiming from thirty to forty victims per day. The total number of deaths attributed to this terrible scourge amounts thus far to 300. Fifty thousand people had abandoned their homes in the city to seek refuge in the open country. The President of the Republic had also fled the contaminated city for a healthier residence on the Island of Tarapachay. This act of Sarmiento is unfavorably commented upon by the press.

The insurrection in Nagaski, Japan, is spreading and the situation is considered critical. The insurgents are advancing on that city and the foreign residents are preparing to leave.

THE GRANGERS AND TEMPERANCE.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 19.—At a meeting of the State Grange to-day resolutions were adopted requesting the Kansas Legislature to pass a prohibitory liquor law and declaring that no person who retails liquor shall be admitted to the order; also, declaring that the greatest good and highest happiness of an enlightened, virtuous, and prosperous people, are the legitimate results of a thorough and practical education diffused among the masses.

CLASSIC REMAINS DESTROYED.

A correspondent of the *Levant Herald*, writing from Messina, laments the removal and destruction of those classic remains which some twenty-five years ago still adorned the site of the ancient town of Pompeyopolis. Visiting the site of Pompeyopolis about ten years ago the writer states that the walls of the ancient city, the Acropolis and other edifices, and also the remains of a small mole, which in the course of centuries had been filled up with sand. For some years past the inhabitants of Messina have utilized these interesting remains of antiquity after a fashion which cannot fail to excite horror among archaeologists. The site of the ancient town has been resorted to as a convenient quarry for building stones, and, indeed, there is now scarcely a house in Messina of which the walls are not built with the finely polished marbles of Pompeyopolis. The recent erection at Messina of a light-house, a mosque, and of an agency for the Messageries Maritimes, and the repairing of the streets, have absorbed every vestage of the ancient town, with the exception of a marble colonade, which has hitherto been spared only because its columns were not so well adapted for building proposes as the blocks of stone and marble which were torn from the surrounding edifices. The supply of the latter materials, however, having been exhausted, it will probably not be long before these columns are broken up and transported to another spot. The last trace of the ancient town of Pompeyopolis will thus have ceased to exist.

Harrisburg, February 19, 1874.—In the House, this afternoon, the assertion was made that a large amount of money was being raised by assessment in the various banks to pass the usury bill. Circulars had been sent by Messrs Sanders and Gibbons to various banks. The names of bankers here were attached, which they pronounce as unautnorized and forgeries, and denounce the attempt.

A Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Young, Orvis and McCreery were appointed to investigate the matter.

A COMMA WHICH COST $2,000,000.

The importance of careful Congressional punctuation was strongly illustrated recently at the meeting of the Ways and Means Committee, where it was shown that a comma in one place was worth $2,000,000. In the tariff bill which went into effect August 1, 1872, it will be remembered that the free list was extended by the addition of several hundred articles. Among the number added was "fruit plants, tropical and semi-tropical," for the purpose of propagation and cultivation. In engrossing the bill, or in the process of copying it for official printing, a comma was inserted after 'fruit,' and all fruit was thereby placed upon the free list. The customs officers, however, not noticing the change, continued to collect duties on fruit until the error was discovered. The Ways and Means Committee have agreed to report a bill to remove the comma, in accordance with the intent of the law of 1872.—The amount of tax illegally collected is not far from $2,000,000

Discussion on a bill partly restoring the franking privilege occupied a considerable portion of the session of the House on 19. The bill permits the free distribution of public documents and seeds furnished by the Agricultural Department, and also the free exchange of newspapers, as well as free delivery of papers to subscribers within the county. This is a virtual restoration of the privilege except as regards letters from and to Congressmen, heads of departments, postmasters, &c. The principal argument urged in its behalf is that nothing has been saved by the repeal, while the people miss their documents.

Severe fighting has been going on in Biscay between the Carlists and the republicans. The Carists have taken the town of Vinares, in Valencia.

Information has reached Calcutta, that several persons have died from famine in the district of Nepeul.

MARRIAGES.

On 19th Feb, in Pine Grove Mills, by Rev. M. G. Earhart Mr. Daniel W. Meyers and Miss Emma Stover, both of Harris twp.

At the residence of Michael Decker, near Potters' Mill, Feb. 12, Mr Joseph M Gilliland to Miss Annie E Stahl, both of Centre co.

On the 5th inst, Mr Samuel L Comer, of Renovo, and Miss M Ella Cox, of Pleasant Gap.

At the residence of the Brides Parents, on the 12th inst, by Rev J A Bright, Mr Francis Krebs of Hublersburg Pa, to Miss Jennie Jackson of Zion Pa.

On 19, Daniel Keen, of Potter twp., and Mrs. Lichty, of Pleasant Gap.

On 19, Jeremiah Shreffler of Old Fort, and Aggie Runkle, of Centre Hill.

On 17, by Rev B Sahm, D D. Mr Cyrus Bright, and Miss Emma, daughter of Wm Stoyer, both of Aaronsburg.

DEATHS.

On 13, in Miles twp., Mr Daniel Rishel, aged 88 years.

On 19, in Potter twp., Mr Adam Rankin, aged 90 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 30. .... Plaster per ton $15 Tallow 8 ..... Bacon 10 ..... Ham 15. Lard per pound 8 cents ..... Buckwheat 65 cts ..... Flour per barrel retail $6,50... 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, $50 ..... Salt 2 25 per sack, ... Flaxseed ..... 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 $5.50 .... Limeburner's Coal per Ton $3.50

CENTRE HALL

Furniture Rooms!

KRUMBINE & GROSSMAN,

respectfully inform the citizens of Centre county, that they have bought out the old stand of J. O. Deininger, and have reduced the prices. They have constantly on hand, and make to order

BEDSTEADS,
BUREAUS,
SINKS,
WASHSTANDS,
CORNER CUPBOARDS,
TABLES, &c., &c.

HOME MADE CHAIRS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Their stock of ready-made Furniture is large and warranted of good workmanship and is all made under their own immediate supervision, and is offered at rates cheaper than elsewhere.

Call and see our stock before purchasing elsewhere. 26 feb. 1y

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

C. True Cape Cod Cranberry, best sort for Upland, Lowland, or Garden, by mail, prepaid, $1.00 per 100, $5.00 per 1,000. A priced Catalogue, of this and all Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Bulbs, Roses, Plants, &c., and FRESH FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS, the choicest collection in the country, with all novelties, will be sent gratis to any plain address, 25 sorts of either Flower, Garden, Tree, Fruit, Evergreen, or Herb Seeds, for $1.00, sent by mail, prepaid. WHOLESALE CATALOGUE TO THE TRADE.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842. 23 feb.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at the residence of the undersigned in CENTRE HALL, on SATURDAY, MARCH 14th, 1874, at 1 o'clock: 2 horses, 2 cows and 1 heifer, 6 head of sheep, and a lot of lambs, 1 2 horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 bobsled 1 Keystone Reaper, 1 cornplanter, 2 plows cornscraper, corn cultivator, horserake, hayladders, 1 pair tugharness, buggyharness, Flowgears, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

JACOB DINGES.

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.

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-c