THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY AUG. 27, 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.

COURT.—NOTICE—Jurors, Witnesses summoned, and all others interested, are hereby notified that there will be no Second Week Court, in August Term, 1874, and such need not appear. By order of Court. B. F. SHAFFER, Sheriff.

DEM. STANDING COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte, N. Ward—H Y Sitzer
do S "—Joseph Fox.
do W. "—O Meek.
Milesburg—Jas F Weaver
Howard—John W Gardner.
Philipsburg—C A Faulkner.
Unionville—John Bing.
Benner "—A Y Wagner.
Boggs—Jim Marks.
Burnside—Barnard Veidehoffer.
Curtin—Henry Theil.
Ferguson—W H Fry.
Gregg—J B Heckman.
Haines—John C Stover.
Halfmoon—J H Griffin.
Harris—John Meyer.
Howard—Samuel B Leathers.
Huston—H G Cronister.
Liberty—Jno. A Stover.
Marion—George Hey.
Miles—Harvey Korman.
Patton—P E Sellers.
Penn—D A Musser.
Potter—George Stiver.
Rush—G M Gaffey.
Snow Shoe—J H Holt.
Spring—John H Barnhart.
Taylor—Samuel Weavers
Union—G L Peters.
Walker—John Divens.
Worth—Owen M'Cann.

J. H. MORRISON, Chairman.

—Potter twp. Teachers' Examination at Centre Hall, Tuesday 8.

—The "Eureka" society, will give a public entertainment, in this place, on Thursday evening, 27.

—John Boozer, of Potter, and Wm. H. Stover, of Aaronsburg, were mentioned as radical candidates for Assembly.

—Several farmers below Centre Hall, caution hunters against killing squirrels upon their grounds. See their notice in another column.

—Mary Lockard, residing in Bradford township, Clearfield county, one mile from Bigler station, was 99 years old on the 4th inst.

—The partnership heretofore existing between Grumbine & Gross, in the furniture business has been dissolved and the same will be carried on by Mr. Grumbine.

—Rev. A. D. Rowe, Missionary to India, preached his farewell sermon at Boeneville, (his home), on Sunday 15. There was a good attendance. The Rev. gentleman has more friends among children than any other man that ever started out to preach from Clinton county.

—The Potter twp. Grangers held a love feast in the school building of this place on last Saturday afternoon, had everything imaginable good to eat, and enjoyed themselves immensely.

—The concert of the Rebersburg band in this place, on last Friday evening was well attended, and the music good and worth the admittance. Anybody that says this band is not one of the best in the county, we will fine him $5.

—A heavy thunder gust passed over our county on last Friday evening, 21. The lightning was terrific and flash followed flash in quick sucession. The rain was a Godsend as we had a very dry spell. The lightning struck the rod on Felix Burkholders barn, and three hogs that were snoozing at the foot of the rod have not awakened since. A stable of Mr. Etters, in Benner twp., was struck and burned down.

—Jacob Kerstetter, the famous Sugar Valley hunter, died at his home on last Friday night.

—The large barn of Eli Zellers, near Logansville, was struck by lightning on Saturday night, 22d, and burned to the ground, with the entire crop of wheat, hay, implements and one horse.

—Shortlidge & Co., Bellefonte, are now receiving the only genuine Wilkes-Barre Anthracite coal that is being offered for sale in Centre county. They invite inspection of the coal, and are willing to compare bills of lading.

—Cyrus Durst threshed 9 bushels of Shumaker wheat from 100 sheaves, not counting tailings. Who beats Mr. Durst?

—Mr. Hassinger, of the Old Fort, left a specimen of his potatoes at our office which indicates something big for thus early in the season. The specimen he left is of the Great Western kind, a late potato and weighs a pound.

—Musser, Runkel & Bro's new hardware firm at Millheim, will keep up an establishment equal to any in central Pennsylvania, where mechanics, manufacturers, farmers and all tradesmen can be supplied with whatever they need in the line of hardware, at lowest possible prices. Give the new firm a call they offer the best inducements.

—Prof. Pulaski, late of the Tuscarora Academy, is desirous of obtaining a select class of students in the English branches and languages, and will also give lessons in instrumental music. The Professor is an accomplished scholar and musician and we trust will be patronized by our people.

—Henry Hess, an old and respected citizen of Woodward, this county, died suddenly, of apoplexy, on Thursday 20, at noon. In the morning he seemed to be in his usual health; at noon he went to one of his lots to, see after his cows, and his wife following about ten minutes thereafter, found him lying upon his back and un conscious. He expired a few moments after she found him. His age was 58 years, and 2 months.

—GET ASSESSED.—The duplicate lists of voters now in the hands of the assessors and subject to inspection free of charge, by any person residing in an election district who shall desire to see the same. It is the duty of every citizen to see that his name is properly registered. After the 3d day of September it will then be too late. The law now requires assessments to be sixty-one days before the election. On the two secular days preceding the day for the return of the assessment lists the assessor is required to be at the voting place in his district from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. and from 6 p. m. to 9p. m. for the purpose of making corrections or adding new names, but it is not best to wait until the last day. Attend to it at once.

—Any one desiring to purchase a complete carriage manufactory, with the best of tools, a good location, and where a splendid trade can be established, will do well to call at once upon Wilson & Hicks, hardware dealers, at Bellefonte, where they can learn of a rare opportunity to enter into a good business at once.

—A splendid lot of powder and shot, and sportsmen's material generally just received by Theo. Deschner at Bellefonte, headquarters for all kinds of sportsmen's material. We take pleasure in recommending Mr. Deschner to all needing goods in the above line.

—"Peter' Musical Monthly, No. 84, has music to suit all hours of gayety or soberness. Thirty pages of music and songs, waltzes, dances, etc., are given, thus affording something for all. Published by J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New-York. Terms, three dollars a year, or simple copies sent for thirty cents."

All are not friends that speaks us fair.

—More rain Sunday and Monday.

—The best place to buy salt—cheaper than anywhere in Centre county—is now at Isreal Grenoble's store, at Spring Mills.

—We are pained to announce the sudden death of John Moran, at Bellefonte, on last Sabbath afternoon, from palsy, he lived about two hours after the attack. Mr. Moran was one of the most esteemed and worthy citizens of that town, and a leading member of the democratic party. His death will be regretted by his host of friends in this county.

—STIN.—The Brazilian and Diamond pebble glass spectacles, the best in the world, and which can be worn many years without change, can be had of M. Strouse, who is traveling over the county, and is the only agent for them, and has no peddlers employed. These glasses have the highest recommendations. Price from $1.50 upwards. 27 aug 4t.

—A violation of the Fish Law and what came of it. A certain Mr. Yeagle is the owner of the mill property on Warrior run, near Watsontown, known as the Vincent mill. Mr. Yeagle has heretofore conceived it be his right and privilege to draw off the waters of the dam and catch the fish by wholesale, at the same time entsing the destruction of myriads of small fish which were left by the receding waters to perish on the banks below the dam With a pertinacity peculiar to some people he persisted in this wanton destruction after being duly warned, and on Monday he was brought before Esquire McMahan, on a warrant issued on the information of Mr. Hester, and convicted of the offence. He was fined twenty-five dollars and costs, and gave bail for trial at court for the offence. Is is time that an example is made and no doubt it will have a wholesome effect. There are other mill owners who permit seining in their dams and they too are liable to the penalty.—*Miltonian.*

For the Reporter.

SPAWLS FROM PENN.

Our school directors think that applicants for schools, for the winter are becoming quite as troublesome as the candidates have been. Go in boys.

The Brushvalley brass band passed through here on last Friday while on the way to Centre Hall, and also on their way home furnished us with excellent music, which indicates that their practicing is not in vain.

Some twenty of our Penn twp., fellows left here for Bellefonte on Monday last. Business must be dipatched when they are about.

J. C. Bible one of Potter township's best citizens, was through here last Monday. John looks well, and seems to increase in flesh since he is boarding with his wife.

The Turnpike company are repairing their toll house above town. The road must pay a reasonable dividend or the company could not fix up as they do. They have improved their road a great deal this summer, which is no less than what they ought to do.

After all has been said, that could be said, Mr. Campbell's new mill is about ready for operation, and it is time too.

And now our Emma went up there and got married, without even saying a word. Well such things will happen and it is no body's business, consequently not mine either.

Locals are as scarce as honest office-seekers, so will let this do for this week.

10 S. C.

WHISPS FROM SUGAR VALLEY.

Jacob Karstetter died Aug. 22d, aged 69 years, after an illness of three weeks. His life-work is done, and many poor will feel his loss, for there was not a heart-broken with want but he relieved if if known. In business he was ever active and the neighborhood will miss him. He was a kind neighbor and a faithful friend. I think I never knew a man with such an acute memory. If he had a number of papers in his his possession, if you asked for a particular one he would select it out and hand it to you, unerringly—though he could neither read nor write. They laid him to sleep under the daises, his spirit has gone into the "Silent Land."

"O land! O land! for all the broken-hearted
The mildest herald by our fate allotted,
Beckons and with rivited torch doth stand
To lead us with a gentle hand,
Into the Land of the great departed,
Into the silent land."

Last night, 22, we had a very heavy rain storm accompanied with vivid lightning and terrific thunder. A fiery bolt struck the barn of Eli Zellars, and was entirely consumed, with one horse, buggy, spring-wagon, harness and all his crop that was housed. Mr. Z. was fortunate in having his barn and crop insured in the Sugar Valley Mutual Fire Co., about three years ago. Insurance about $1900.

J. HARRISON BUTTS.

BELLEFONTE LETTER.

BELLEFONTE, Aug. 24, 1874.

MR. EDITOR:—The radicals went through the farce of holding delegate elections on Saturday. Dan. Hastings, Ike Mitchell and Jake Miller, Levi's brother, are the chosen ones from Bellefonte. This list comprises all the elements of the sublime to the ridiculous, interlined with a voluminous amount of wisdom and egotism. The convention will meet on Tuesday, in Reynolds Hall, where they will start without a Judicial candidate, conceeding the field to your former Judge. There seem to be two aspirants for congressional honors, Wm. P. Wilson, Esq., one of Bellefonte's *irrepressible* candidates and Col. Shortlidge who is about being admitted to their county convention to share in some of the empty honors. So far there has been no person named in opposition to the Modoc candidate for the senate. That "resolution" seems to have quenched the thirst for Senatorial honors, in the radical camp as well as in other quarters. There has been a preponderance of radical maneuvering during the last week, in the way of figuring out candidates for the lower house. The radical brain seems to be muddled. Some want temperance candidates; some want farmers; others want one radical and one independent democrat. To settle the matter I say nominate W. P. Wilson and Levi Miller, who would be marvelously tickled with the high honor conferred, who might be induced to pay all expenses—an important consideration. The next tug will be for district attorney. Jim Hale started early in the season to make up a slate in his own interest, but being called to Ohio on a visit, S. D. Gray, D. S. Keller and Jas. Love have smashed it, in his absence, and it is not known who will be the successful candidate, although it is conceded that Love is in the interest of the Bellefonte manipulators. As to the candidates for Commissioner, honors are easy. Court will convene to-day. It is said that District Attorney Potter has from sixty to seventy cases of Commonwealth suits to dispose of. Many of them are for violations of the prohibitory liquor law. The saloon men of our town took leg bail and dug out, before the warrants were served. It appears that the informations were made in Milesburg and the constable was sent here, who announced his business. The news spread like a Chicago fire, and before this Milesburg official could get round, his birds had all flown and having no salt to drop on their tails, he was compelled to retire with an empty cage.

BON.

Six new doctors are about locating at Penn Hall. Look out for a "corner" in cemetry lots.

The chesnut crop gives promise of being very abundant.

There were 37 deaths in Harrisburg during July.

George L. Cornell, a wealthy and respected citizen of Rye, N. Y., while trimming a tree Saturday afternoon, fell from a ladder and broke his neck.

The bank of Ecuador has resumed specie payment.

THE JERSEY CITY SCANDAL.

New York, August 20.—The fate of poor Mary Pomeroy, the alleged victim of the Rev. Mr. Glendenning, has caused a profound sensation on Jersey City Heights The popular feelings of sympathy for the unfortunate girl was strongly marked by the attendance of ladies previous to the funeral announced this afternoon from the residence of deceased's uncle on Van Reypen avenue Floral offerings of the most beautiful and chaste description were contributed, and the coffin was almost beneath them. Miss Pomeroy had but one near relative, a brother, who resides in the West, and he came on by a late train last night in order to attend the obseques. He was deeply affected by his sister's untimely fate, and was much toutched by the marks of earnest condolence extended to him by the ladies of the best known families on the Heights The infant left by Miss Pomeroy was christened this afternoon, and the name was Mary Pomeroy Glendening, the mother before her death requesting that the truth of her statement as to the little one's parentage might be indicted by bestowing upon her the name of her putative father. Rev. Mr. Glendenning was at his boarding house in Jersey City this morning, and the report that he had left the city was therefore without foundation. His counsel has the reputation of being one of the best lawyers in the State, and he will leave no stone unturned to clear his client of the fearful charges hanging over him. Up to the hour of Miss Pomeroy's death Mr. Glendenning's congregation were almost unanimously in his defence, but in the face of the woman's dying oath that he was the father of her child his best friends have fallen away, and there are but few who now raise a voice in his behalf. The presbytery of the church meet next week, when measures are to be taken looking to the dissolution of the pasteral connection, as whether guilty or innocent, the trustees consider that Mr. Glendenning is no longer the proper person to fill their pulpit. As an indication of public sentiment it is said that last night a proposition to tar and feather the clergyman was openly discussed at one of the principal resorts on the Heights, and volunteers even offered for the deed. It was only through a threat to call upon the authorities to protect the man on the part of some leading citizens that the design was abandoned.

THAT SEDUCTION CASE.

Jersey City, Aug 19.—The excitement in reference to the death of Miss Mary Pomeroy is increasing. Her ante-mortem statement that the Rev. Mr. Glendenning is the father of her child gains almost universal credence, and he is bitterly denounced on all sides. Mrs. Miller, the girls's aunt with whom she lived, say that shortly before her death, Miss Pomeroy confided to her and her husband the following statement:

One night, after I found I was in trouble and after the matter had been talked over between Mr. Glendenning and myself and he had assurred me that every thing would be made right, meaning, as I supposed, that he would marry me, Mr. Glendenning came into the parlor. I was seated by the door. He approached the table, and after a few pleasant words had passed between us, he said to me, "Mary, have you pen and ink? I want you to write something for me You know what a scrape I am in, and I want you to shield me, for if this thing goes out, I am a ruined man. Then he began to dictate something for me to write and I refused to do it, because it was false. He then drew a revolver from his pocket, and told me I must write it. I was very much frightened, and all seemed dark and blank to me. I wrote whatever he told me, but what it was I cannot tell, except that it was something to shield him, and set him right before the public and church I signed my name to the paper, and it is now in his possession I suppose. The paper alluded to is supposed to be evidence upon which Glendenning mainly relied for his defense.

BEECHER-TILTON.

Statement of Mr. Moulton.

The full statement of Moulton is published this afternoon by the Graphic exclusively and creates great excitement and is very lengthy. The chief points only can be given. The statement is prefixed by a card wherein Moulton says: "For nearly two years I have labored assidiously to save both of these men from the consequence of this scandal I saw that by cause of this transgression of another, innocent children would be burdened with a load of obloiquy that would weigh most heavily and cruelly on their young lives."

"All these considerations determined me to take an active part in this transaction, which has since become so notorious that one of the party whom I have zealously endeavored to save has seen fit, with all the power of his vast influence and matchless art as a writer, to visit on me all the penalties of his own wrong doing, and at the same time publicly appealing to me to make known the truth, as if it would justify his attack on me."

He then says Beecher's attack on his character compells him to publish his suppressed statement, which follows in full The statement recites Moulton's relations with Tilton, his knowledge of the cause of the quarrel, Tilton's accusations of adultry against Beecher, etc. He gives all the letters he has concerning the case.

In a letter from Tilton to Bowen, in January, 1871, mention is made of Beecher's adultry with a Brooklyn widow which he had confessed to Bowen. It also mentioned the case of another woman known to Bowen as having been insulted by Beecher.

Many of the letters given have already been published. The famous letter of apology is given All the letters are lithographic fac similies of the originals and Moulton's comments are interspersed He recites the scene where Beecher was asked to come to Tilton's house after Mrs. Tilton had confessed, and describes Beecher's anguish.

Tilton told Moulton how he (Tilton) had accused Beecher and of Beecher's non-denial or admission. Then came Elizabeth's recantation of her confession of adultery with Becher, which was made in writing and held a long time by Tilton, but finally destroyed with out action.

She afterwards wrote another confession which Tilton handed Moulton to read, and on which he afterwards accused Beecher. Moulton did not require more than he saw.

After accusing Beecher the latter said: "This will kill me; this is a terrible catastrophe to come upon me, as if struck by lightning." Then follows Moulton's great revelation. He had an iterview with Mr. Beecher and reproached him severely, charging him distinctly withadultery with Mrs. Tilton and with sneakingly obtaining a retraction from her.

Mr. Beecher admitted the fact of his sexual relations with Mrs. Tilton with grief and expressed indignation. He did not tell him that she had told her husband he had been walking on the edge of a volcano.

Mr. Beecher offered to make such amends as he could, and would withdraw the charges against Tilton that he had made to Bowen. He had written to Bowen with this view.

After he had confessed, Moulton said: "Mr. Beecher, I want that recantation, I have come for it." Said Beecher, "What shall I do without it; what will you do with it if I give it to you?"

Moulton said "I will keep it as I keep the confession if you act honorably. I will protect it with my life." Tilton asked me for the confession this morning, but I said, "I will never give it to you until I have exerted every effort of peace."

Mr. Beecher thereupon gave Moulton Mrs. Tilton's recantation. He now publishes also her retraction of the recantation, in which she says Beecher declared Tilton was gratified when he learned a recantation had been obtained by Moulton and he expressed a desire for peace.

On Sunday, January 1, 1871, Mr. Moulton had another interview with Beecher wherein the latter spoke freely of the intimacy with Mrs. Tilton and at which time the famous letter of contrition was written. Mr. Moulton says nobody but Tilton has seen this, and it had reference to no other than the sexual intercourse between Mrs. Tilton and Beecher.

At several subsequent interviews Beecher made a similar verbal confession, always expressing deep sorrow. A great part of the statement is devoted to his history of the Bewen troubles and various attempts at reconciliation.

Mrs. Hooker's letters are also given, wherein she openly expresses her belief in Beecher's guilt. Several Woodhull letters are also interspersed.

Moulton also gave an interview with Bowen, when the letter admitted a knowledge of Beecher's guilt, and a great mass of letters which have no direct bearing on the point at issue.

All the Morse letters are given to disprove Beecher's statement about having paid the board and tuition of Tilton's adopte niece and Tilton's attempted to outrage her.

Numerous other points made by Beecher are met and refuted in detail. Moulton also gives evidence calculated to disprove the charges of blackmail in toto.

Commencement of the Criminal Suit.

New York, August 21.—The suit of Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher for improper relations with plaintiff's wife was commenced to-day by the service of a summons and complaint on Mr. Beecher's counsel. The summons is dated August 19, in the city court of Brooklyn, and calls for an answer within twenty day.

CONFEREE MEETING.

The conferees representing the counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield, composing the thirty-fourth senatorial district, met in the Court House in Bellefonte on Wednesday, the 19th instant, at 2 o'clock p. m. Mr. George M. Brisben, of Clearfield, was elected President, and J. S. Barnhart of Centre, Secretary. The following gentlemen were then acknowledged conferees:

Clinton County.—S. R. Peal, Esq., Geo. W. Bacheler and Cline Quigley.

Clearfield County.—George M. Brisben, L. G. Lingle and G. M. Delany.

Centre County.—D. Z. Kline, J. P. Gephart and J. S. Barnhart.

Clearfield county presented the name of Jas. P. Hale of Osceola, as delegate to the State Convention to be held at Pittsburg on the 27th inst. No other person being named as a delegate Mr. Hale was unanimously declared the choice of the conference for Senatorial delegate. On motion the meeting adjourned.

GEO. M. BRISBEN, Pres't.
J. S. BARNHART, Sec'y.

CHANGES EFFECTED BY THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—Two months' residence in the election district is required instead of ten days.

The state or county tax must be assessed at least two months, instead of ten days, and must be paid at least one month before the election.

Every ballot shall be numbered when received and the number recorded on the list of voters opposite the name, and the voter may write his name or cause it to be written on his ticket.

In trials of contested elections and in proceedings for the investigation of elections (which will include the proceedings before the judges of the court in receiving and counting the returns) a witness is compelled to testify although his evidence may criminate himself. This sweeps away the fright which perpetrators of fraud heretofore had to decline to answer and compels them to tell the whole truth in court or expose themselves to an indictment to perjury.

Nobody can be an election officer who holds, or for two months prior to the election has held, any office, appointment of employment in or under the government of the United States, or of this state, or any municipal board, commission of trust in any city. This excludes an objectionable class of persons who have heretofore figured largely among the election officers.

Two overseers may be appointed by the court of common pleas on the application of five citizens. They have a right to supervise the proceedings of election officers, may report to the court, and where the election officers differ in opinion the overseers, if they agree, may decide the difference.

The "naturalized" citizens must have been "naturalized" at least one month before the election.

AN INHUMAN OUTRAGE.

New York, August 18.—Last night some miscreants entered the stable of Patrick Dwyer, and stabbed nine fine horses. Six were found dead when the foreman entered this morning, and the three others were not expected to live. Each horse was stabbed in the flank.

The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals offers a reward of $100 for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the offenders

The three horses lay writhing in agony, and giving utterance to their distress by pitiful groans. Great numbers of animals had suffered deep cuts in front of the hips, from which the intestines protruded, and had apparently been committed with the intention of inflicting as much torture as possible on the poor brutes without endangering their lives. Search being made about the premises, a large and sharp chisel, covered with blood, was found, which it is supposed was the instrument used.

The last year seems to have given new impetus to the labors of the aeronauts a result due largely to to the co-operation of scientists, who have been thus enabled to obtain important information on vexed questions in meteorology. M. Lessajou, describing the ascent of MM. Spihelli and Sivil, states that these observers reached an elevation of about twenty-five thousand feet. They found the temperature gradually decreasing, except when traversing clouds, beyond which the thermometer marked seven degrees below zero. At a height of fifteen thousand feet they saw, below their car, crystals glowing in the sun, and below them white clouds, which could only have been composed of frozen particles. The rays of the solar spectrum indicating vapor of water disappeared at the limit of their voyage. Thus this vapor does not belong to the solar suface. At sixteen thousand feet they felt uncomfortable, and had recourse to vessels containing a mixture of forty parts of oxygen and sixty parts of nitrogen At twenty thousand feet they used one containing seventy-five per cent. of oxygen, and each time their physical and mental powers that had been weakened were restored. Thanks to these inhalations, M. Crece Spinelli was able to remove an old error, and show that the sombre color of the sky observed at great heights is the result of fatigue. After each inhalation of oxygen, the blue of the sky reappeared.

WAR IMMINENT BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.

Late official despatches from the Asiatic station, dated in July, report that the Japanese continued their occupation of a portion of the Island of Formosa, notwithstanding they had been ordered by the authorities to retire from Chinese soil. It was thought that should Japan fail to withdraw her forces within a reasonable time China would take measures to enforce her order. It was the impression of many well-informed parties that, should hostilities be resorted to, they would scarcely extend beyond Formosa, while others were apprehensive that a long war might take place.

A WAR OF THE RACES ANTICIPATED.

Augusta, Ga., August 18.—There was considerable excitement here this afternoon caused by reports of an anticipated fight between the whites and blacks at Ridge Springs, Edgefield county, South Carolina. A party of armed whites left here this afternoon to aid their friends. Others will follow in case a conflict begins. At nine o'clock this evening all was quiet at Ridge Springs, but a fight was anticipated. Both whites and blacks are arming for a fray. There is an uneasy feeling that the war of the races will begin in South Carolina, and in that event the white people of Georgia on the Savannah river will go to the rescue of the white people of South Carolina. Arms and amunition are being shipped from this city.

THE WAR OF THE RACES.

Kentucky This Time the Scene.

Louisville, August 23—1 A. M.—The Courier-Journal has received the following special telegrams from the seat of hostilities in Girard county.

GRANFORD, Ky., August 22

A number of men have reinforced the Kennedy party at Lancaster, and recruits are still going into town well armed, and trouble of a serious nature is brewing. The object is to quiet the excitement peacefully if they can, forcibly if they must The Sellers party are negroes and whites, principally negroes, about thirty of whom are guarding the house, where they have entrenched themselves and made barracks.

They are armed with Spencer rifles, but where they got them is strange. Both parties are being reinforced. The sheriff of this county, W. G. Saunders, has been appointed chief of the peace brigade. Skirmishing has been going on since three o'clock this afternoon. It is reported that five negroes have been killed and several wounded. Sellers' house has been burned and several others.

United States troops came out and both parties fired on them. The troops returned the fire and dispersed both parties and returned to their quarters. All is quiet at present, 7 o'clock. The end is not yet reached, we fear, although earnest efforts are making to stop hostilities.

THE OSAGE TRIBE DECLARE WAR AGAINST KANSAS.

Washington, August 22.—The following telegram was received here to-day from Governor Osborne, of Kansas:

I have information through Indian Agent Stubbs and other sources that the Osage tribe of Indians have, at a general council, declared war against the State. Deperedations have already been committed by them on our southern border. The State has but few arms, and the United States troops heretofore guarding the line being now in Indian Territory, at a great distance from the Osage reservation, exposes the frontier settlements of this States to great danger. With arms we can defend our borders. Can you furnish me two thousand carbines and accoutrements, and 100,000 cartridges on account of the State of Kansas.

THE PLAGUE OF GRASSHOPPERS.

[From a Private Letter by Mrs. J. D Barrett of Nimaha Co., Kansas.]

It looks very sad and dreary to me today. The sun is quite hidden by the clouds of grasshoppers flying all around and alighting on everything. They are pelting against my doors and windows as fast as hailstones ever came. I can scarcely see through my screen door for them, and to look out as far as eye can see, it looks like a snow storm—as they fly their wings look white like flakes of snow in the air. They destroy everything they alight on. They have destroyed acres and acres of corn, and now they are going into our cornfields by clouds, and will destroy it all in a day. Every shub and tree is covered with them. You know we read of Pharoh's plague, where the insects got into the kneading troughs. I think this is one of them. I went out by the door to try and drive them off and they flew all over me, and I had to change my dress to get rid of them. Instead of rain we have showers of grasshoppers. Our six windows are completely covered with them, and as I write, they are pouring down the chimney and coming down the stove-pipe.

Father has just come in. He cannot work out doors, for they blind him; and they are coming faster, and now eating the netting of my doors and windows, and the heat and close air are stifling. I never saw anything so terrible in my life. The ground is now competely covered, and they cause such an offensive smell that but for an occasional breeze to carry it off, I know not what we shuld do.

Please excuse mistakes, as I feel so bad and nervous under this awful scorge and desolation.

LETTER FROM THE ESCAPED MARSHAL

Paris, August 20.—Marshal Bazine has written a letter to the Minister of the Interior, in which he says that neither Colonel Villette nor any of the other prisoners now in custody are responsible for his escape from prison. He declares that he had no accomplices in the fort or elsewhere, except his wife and nephew. The Marshal describes how he eluded the surveillance of his jailor, and in conclusion says: "Resenting the humiliating prison regulations, I feel justified in an attempt to recover my liberty As I was not tried by my peers, my sentence was illegal.

Several Lewisburg gentleman have formed a company for the purpose of propagating trout, and have secured grounds near Mifflinburg, watered by the Big Spring, where they are constructing ponds, fish-ways, &c.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, PITTSBURG, AUG. 18.

U. S. vs. Chas. H. Shriner, Jacob Deckhard and Samuel Stetzer, Union county. Suit on official bond of C. H. Shriner, Collector of Internal Revenue and Disbursing Agent Fourteenth District of Pennsylvania, for $905 92. Motion to open judgement and to be let into a defense was argued by Hon. S. B. Wilson for and Assistant U. S. Attorney Adams contra, and "judgement opened, fi. fa. set aside and defendants let into a defense.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—Three little children fired a barn at Six-Portages, yesterday. They climed in the hay mow, the mother came and tried to save them, but was suffocated. The children were burned to a crisp.

Cincinnati, August 18.—All the wards of Cincinnati are in. About 22,000 votes were polled. It stands, majority for the new Constitution, 6,483; majority for license, 11,529; majority for minority representation, 8,403; majority for license, 11,529.

Only large towns in Southern Ohio have been heard from. The majorities are immense against the Constitution, and generally large in favor of licensing the sale of liquor.

Thirteen tons of barnacles were taken from the bottom of the iron ship Milliceti, after a voyage of six months from Bombay to Liverpool.

They say that noble lords are scarce at the water-place hotels, because it isn't time for the journeymen barbers to take their Summer vacations.

Destructive bush fires are raging near Carp, Ontario. Eight farmers, living a short distance from there, have had their dwellings and outbuildings destroyed. The weather is excessively dry

The reported duel in St. James' parish, La., Tuesday between Messrs. Gray and Richards is con firmed. They fought with revolvers at a distance of fifteen paces. Both fell at the third fire and both expired in few minutes.

PLAIN EXPLANATION OF OBSCURE PROVERBS.

"The more the merrier"
Multitud inous assemblages are the most provocated of cachinatory hilarity.

"Birds of a feather flock together."
Habitants of either, similarly plumed, gregariously assemble.

"Out of the frying-pan into the fire"
Emergence from too culinary utensils into the deep frying element.

"Too many cooks spoil the broth."
A superfluity of artists deteriorates the stock turtle

"A stitch in time saves nine."
A connecting cotton link, properly established, is ninefoldly economical.

"It is a long lane that has no turning."
That rustic pathway is undoubtedly longitudinal that path no circumlocution.

"Love me, love my dog."
Evince an amatory disposition toward myself, let your deportment toward my canine be also affectionate.

"Those who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones."
Dwellers in crystal palace should restrain from the propulsion of irregular shaped particles of granite formation.

"Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good."
The blast of Æolus is indeed malevolent shat benfitetb not, though homeopathically, some portion of humanity

"He that by the plow would thrive, himself must either hold or drive."
"A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."
A natural production of the feathered tribe, properly secured, is more than equivolent to a greater numer in a comparative state of freedom.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

The village of Washington, near New Hamburg, Ontario, was more than half burned on Tuesday. Several swamps in the neighborhood are burning, and the atmosphere is filled with a dense smoke.

A white fox was recently caught in Riply county, Mo.

Summer county, Kanas, has worked its salt production up to a ton per week.

A grain elevator with a capacity of 140,000 bushels is in course of construction and nearly completed ot Quincy, Ill.

The telegraph poles are now being put along the line of Texas and Pacific Railroad, from Dallas to Fort Worth.

It is said that the mills at Vicksburg will discharge the negroes in their employ as soon as white hands can be procured.

A Lucknow paper says that during last year no less than 128 persons lost their lives in Oudn by the hands of assassins.

Franklin county, Kansas, reports a surplus of 150,000 bushels of wheat. The entire crop of the State is set down at 3,000,000 bushels.

Several elderly ladies are distinguishing themselves as swimmers at Watch Hill, R. I., some of them being perfectly fearless in the water.

The managers of the proposed fall races at Kalamazoo did not receive sufficient encouragement, and so abandoned the project.

The lessees of the Texas Penitentiary have introduced Peter's tanning process, and now have thirty or forty convicts tanned daily.

DEXTER STILL KING.

Dexter trotted several races in public after the 2:17¾ heat at Buffalo. On the authority of Budd Doble, he trotted in 2 14¾ to wagon on a private trial, and repeated in 2:16¾.

Detroit, Mich., August 19.—Forest fires are raging along the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad to an alarming extent. At Deep River, two dwellings were destroyed, and the whole village is threatened. Heavy fires are reported near Standish.

Carp., Ont., August 19.—Destructive bush fires are raging in this vicinity. Eight farmers have had their dwellings and outbuildings destroyed. The weather is excessively dry.

THE WAR OF THE RACES.

Augusta, Ga., August 19.—There was no disturbance at Ridge Spring to-day, and hopes are entertained that there will be no conflict. Harrison Bowie, one of the negro ring leaders was arrested and taken to Lexington jail. Negroes are coming in pleading for peace, and giving up their arms. The whites are still organizing and arming themselves. They do not intend to provoke a conflct, but to act on the defensive.

Grant recently perpetrated a joke, and now all the loyal office-holders in the land can't sleep nights for laughing at it. Of course it was at Long Branch; the Governor of new Jersey, who is a Democrat, and the President were standing on the floor of a summer-house as the 7th regiment passed by. The crowd was so great that the floor gave way; extricating himself from the wreck he turned to the Governor and remarked; "This is your platform, Governor, not mine." There isn't many such good jokes as this get in the papers; but then Presidents don't often joke!

TROUBLE BETWEEN BRAZIL AND THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Lima, Aug. 6.—The Chili and Peruvian press have been a good deal excited over the news that a Brazilian iron clad had bombarded the town of Alvear in the upper Uruguay, province of Corrientes. The alleged motive was that some of the officers of the Brazilian vessel had been beaten and ill treated in the town of Alvear, and that the authorities would neither punish the assailants nor give any explanation to the Commandante of the Brazilian vessel. It was believed that advantage was taken of the circumstance to bring on a war between Brazil and the Argentine Republic.

The Spanish War department has resighed a contract for 130,000 Rennington rifles.

A fire in Cambridge, Mass., destroyed McKay & Myers' currier shop. Loss, $3,000.

J. W. Porter, of Illinois, has been appointed superintendent of the Tressury department, vice Huston relieved.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has commenced a suit in the United State Courts to restrain counties through which this road passes from collecting taxes for 1873.

Scarlet fever afflicts the little ones in Erie.

Frog suppers are all the go in Snyder county.

The chestnut crop gives promises of being very abundant.

Wayne county had a marriage in the woods the other day.

The savings bank is a safe debtor.

A good advertisement for a working man is a seat in Chuach.

Be honest; a cold stove is better than the hot with stolen fuel.

Fifty cents for good lecture, is better than half that sum for a circus.

The poverty of childhood is more frequently than otherwise the stepping stone to wealth.

Dress neatly. A well clothed man commands favor and respect, while one in slovenly attire can hardly borrow his neighbor's saw-horse.

The man is always most honored who is most excellent in what he undertakes. It is betterto saw wood well, than plead law poorly,

If you wish to peasonally comprehend the completeness of the old adage—"A fool and his money are soon parted"—buy a lottery ticket.

Zenas M. Crane's barn at Dalton, Mass. was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $6,000.

The Allentown Iron Company has reduced the rent of its tenants twenty-five per cent.

There are 196 male and 194 female patients in the State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg.

Philadelphia expects to have control of one-third of the grain trade of the country in 1880.

It is stated that there is to be a new railroad route between New York and Philadelphia.

James Kenton, of Clearfield, was found dead in bed at his hotel, on the 14th inst. Whiskey did it.

The gable end of the Lewistown courthouse was concaved several inches by the force of the recent great storm.

The epizooty has broken out a new and in severe form among the horses in different parts of Lancaster county.

Blackberries and huckleberries are drugs in Clearfield markets.

Jersey Shore ladies are preparing admirably for the next census.

The first Mennonite church in Dauphin county was dedicated on Saturday last.

The remains of five Governors repose in the Harrisburg cemetery.

MILROY MARKETS

White wheat 1,30.....Red wheat 125 ....Rye 60.....Corn 50.....Oats 35.....Barley 80..... Cloverseed 4,00.....Timothyseed, 350..... Salt 2 25 per sack,..... Bacon 7c.....Ham 15..... Butter 20... 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

BELLEFONTE MARKETS.

White Wheat $1 15 Red 110.... Rye..... 80..... Corn 80 .....Oats 45.....Barley 80. 70.....Cloverseed 4,50 .....Potatoes 60 Lard per pound 8.....Pork per pound 06 Butter 20.....Eggs 15. .....Plaster per ton $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

MARKETS.

Produce.

New York. August 24.—Wheat heavy and 2@3c lower; $1.13@1.14 for No. 2 Chicago; 18@19c for No. 2 Millwakee; 10@12c ungraded Iowa and Minnesota and spring; 22@24c No. 1 spring. 12@18c old winter red western; 19@22c; old amber do $1.20 @1.23; new winter red western 24@27c; new amber do 25@27c. Rye quiet at 93@ $1.02 Corn market in fair request and steady at 80@81c for western mixed Store; 81½@83c for common to prime do afloat; 82½@83c for high mixed and yellow Western; 93c for white Western. Oats—market heavy and lower at 50@55c for new mixed Western.

TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!

THE ELASTIC TRUSS AN ABDDOMINAL SUPPORTER offered to the public, with the full assurance of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in the profession that they would supersede all metal of other Instruments in use, for the relief and cure of Hernia. Prolapsus Utri, and all Abdominal Weaknesses. The great number of radical cures they have effected, fully justify the confident prediction made, and has demonstrated the fact that rupture