The Centre Reporter,

FRED. KURTZ.....Editor.

Centre Hall, Pa., Sept. 17, 1874.

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Democratic Nominations.

For Supreme Judge,
HON, WARREN J. WOODWARD, of Berks.

For Lieutenant Governor,
HON. JOHN LATTA, of Westmoreland.

For Auditor General,
HON. JUSTICE F. TEMPLE, of Greene

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
GEN. WILLIAM M'CANDLESS, of Philadelphia.

ASSEMBLY,
S. T. Shugert, Bellefonte,
S. S. Wolf, Potter.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
J. L. Spangler, Bellefonte.

COMMISSIONER,
J. Newlin Hall, Howard.

CO. SURVEYOR,
J. H. Reifsnyder, Penn.

AUDITOR,
Adam Yearick, Marion.

District Nominations, subject to the decision of the several conferences:

Judge—J. H. Orvis, Congress—C. T. Alexander, Senator—P. G. Meek.

"The Democrats of Northumberland county have nominated Hon. S. P. Wolverton, of Sunbury for governor in 1875.

On 3 inst, Alex. H Stevens was nominated for congress on the 111th ballot.

The election in Colorado, last week, went Democratic. There are Democratic gains reported from all quarters.

It is reported that an order will soon be issued expelling from Prussia all foreign priests, monks, and nuns. So say Berlin advices of the 8th, inst. This is the hand of Bismark, upon whose brow the frown of displeasure against the Catholics has for some time been visible.

The Democracy make a long campaign to enable them to explain their political sins and short comings," says the Tuten Republican waste paper. That's a capital hit, indeed, and must have reference to Credit Mobilier, Salarygrab, Landgrab and Evans embezzlements.

We always enjoy a good joke, and were amused at a recent article in the Tuten Republican, in which those chaps from the land of blue-lights tried to worm themselves into the confidence of our Centre county farmers, by pretending to have been farmers and now the friends, par excellence, of the grangers. We say this "putting on airs" amused us, because we know it as a fact, that the only uses the Tutens were put to in farming, up in Puritania, was in the spring time, when they were fastened upon stumps in corn fields to scare away the crows.

"Dear Titian.—. . . . . Put him through as you would me, he understands addition, division and silence."

These words were written by Wm. H. Kemble, in his letter recommending Evans, the embezzler, when he left for Washington, with accounts "of some magnitude." The state, as is still fresh in the memory of our readers, lost between two and three hundred thousand dollars which was "divided" among the ring. It was Kemble and his butties who "put through" the late radical state convention, and nominated Paxson, Allen, Olmstead and Beath, because they all understand "addition, division and silence." Now let us see whether the honest voters of Pennsylvania will keep silent, and put these nominees through as Kemble & Co. would have them put through.

The democracy of Union county in their convention last week, unanimously instructed their conferees for Col. Mackey, for congress. This settles the nomination of Col. Mackey beyond a doubt, which will be gratifying news to the democracy and all honest and intelligent citizens of this district. Mr. Mackey is thus far certain of four counties out of the six on first ballot, viz: Elk, Clinton, Clearfield and Union; Centre on first ballot will vote for Alexander and Mifflin for Andrew Reed, as a complimentary, after which these counties will support the people's favorite, Col. Mackey, one of the ablest, most liberal and honest men—God's noblest work—in the district.

And now the yanks of the Republican, in the Bush-house cellar, after pretending to be farmers—only having served as scare-crows in Massachusetts corn fields—are letting on to be posted on German literature, and really make use of Goethe's name in a local. No doubt they have Schiller at fingers' ends and understand his *Glocke* better than their own dinner or cow-bell, and can also give you a complete narration of *Schinnerhannes* and his doings, which noted *Teuton* was no doubt, a grandsire of the Bellefonte Republican *Tutens*, the latter being a little Englishified in order to cover up its *Schinnerhannesche* origin; and in them too may lie hid all the pith and point of the *Klatteradatsch*, besides all the traits of *des deutschen Michel.* Well, well, since these relatives of *Schinnerhannes* and kinsmen of *Eulenspiegel* are so Teutonic or *Tutenic*, we will give them a lesson in German for translation, by way of amusement:

Hinners Hennese Hannese Haus
Haengen tausend Hasen haus

Also,

Morgen kommt der baiern Ferst
Un' bringt uns'n Sack mit Leberwerst.

——A meeting of the Democratic State Committee will be held at Bolton's Hotel Harrisburg, on Tuesday, Sept. 22d, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN MILLER,
Chairman of Committee.

Senator Sherman, in his address before the Ohio Republican State Convention, on Wednesday, declared that the future mission of the Republican party was to enforce the right of the negro to travel in railroad cars, to lodge at public houses and to educate his children in the same schools with white people. This is his interpretation of the scope and meaning of the Civil Rights Bill. And we might add, that Sambo shall ravish and murder white females north and south, and previous to elections in the southern states shall have the right to get up little difficulties so as to afford his present masters at Washington a pretext to send soldiers down there to carry those states for northern carpet baggers.

There is seldom more truth told in a like number of lines, than is contained in the following paragraph clipped from the Memphis Ledger of Saturday:

"Two of the most damnable cases of rape were recently committed by negroes upon white women in Middle Tennessee, and the perpetrators made good their escape. The Northern papers have not heard of these outrages at all; they are looking on the other side of the color line for something that will make political capital. A hundred such cases might occur in a single county, and they would not think of asking the President to send troops there to protect white women and assist in ferriting out the criminals. This shows their unfairness and their real desire to find pretexts for oppressing, reconstructing and robbing the South. They rejoice when they hear that a negro is killed, and at heart deplore the enforcement of the law and the harmony that prevails between the two races when left free from outside interference."

John Miller, esq., of Chester county, was appointed Chairman of the Democratic State Committee by the candidates on the Democratic State ticket and the President of the Pittsburg Convention. Mr. Miller is excellently fitted for the position by his knowledge of the politics of the state, his large experience in campaign management, and especially by his good judgment and energy and integrity of character.

The South Carolina radical state convention met last week and came to a dead lock. There are two wings in the party—both are made up of carpet baggers and scalawags. The "Honest John" Patterson wing seem to be at a discount, and may have to go under. That would be rough on the United States Senator for South Carolina, from Mifflintown, Pa. The man that could manage to steal a South Carolina railroad should be able to wire pull a little wing of darks and carp's in the same state.

Will the democrats of Pennsvalley falter in their duty to the ticket this year? We think not, we believe they will stand up to it as in days of yore. The democracy of this side never yet faltered, and always rolled up their undiminished majority. All honor to them. Let them be true in November 1874, and send two democratic members to Harrisburg who will assist in the wise reforms needed for the peoples' good under the New Constitution.

Will any Democrat with his vote be willing to gratify the rads by defeating S. S. Wolf, or any other of our regular nominees? We want all the Assemblymen we can elect as a U. S. Senator is to be chosen next winter and one vote may decide that important matter.

From all quarters come complaints of great drouth. Philadelphia is short in her water supply, the Schuylkill having become very low, and the city is feeling alarmed. If no rain shortly, that city will be in a sad plight for water. Advices from Pottsville say that owing to the general drouth and unusual scarcity of water throughout the Schuylkill region, three collieries in the vicinity of Shamokin and several in Lykens valley have been compelled to suspend operations for want of this commodity there not being enough to supply the mining engines for general hoisting purposes.

From Walford, Canada, the following intelligence is received: A great drouth in this section of the country still continues; no rain of any consequence for three months, and the pastures are entirely scorched and the cattle starving. Water is scarce, all the creeks being dried up. The bush is on fire in all directions and much valuable property is daily destroyed.

It is with joy that we have beheld the dawning of an era of good feeling between northern and southern people, and a disposition to forget the past. Twelve years since the close of the late civil strife should cool the most heated passions and wipe out the bitterest prejudices. Both sections have suffered much but the southern people have endured the greater portion of cruel war's miseries, and like true heroes they accept the situation and are willing to fraternize with those of the north whom they once met upon the fierce field of battle. At Vicksburg, a few days ago a call for a meeting of the former soldiers of the union and confederate armies was published, stating that the purpose was to foster and encourage kindly relations between the soldiers of the late war and form a band of mutual friendship and good feeling. Several preliminary meetings held were attended by the representatives of both armies, those of the union army, residents of that city, being nearly equal in numbers to those of the confederate army. At a meeting the body formed itself into an association to be known as the Order of the Blues and Grays. Speeches were delivered indicative of the utmost good feeling and relief at this public acknowledgment of a break in the dark cloud of prejudice which has been oppressing all alike.

——If you haven't paid tax within two years, attend to the matter before the third of October.

NARROW GAUGE.

Three years ago our county was somewhat excited upon the subject of narrow gauge railways, from the fact that it was then proposed to make the L. C. & T. RR. a three foot guage, to affect a saving in construction, and insure the building of our road. The proposition met with considerable opposition from some, while others were willing to accept that rather then have no road. Since then over a thousand miles of narrow gauge railroad have been built, and it may be of interest to our readers to know how they are doing, hence we copy from the fourthcoming Denver and Rio Grande Railway Report the following:

The gauge of three feet has continued to demonstrate its advantages. In the first place, it has saved the company from bankruptcy by enabling it to bridge over that period of infant weakness which occurring at the same time as a general financial panic would otherwise have knocked us off our feet. Another panic is not likely in the United States for fifteen years, and long before that time the child will have grown to be a strong man.

After the detailed elucidation of the subject of narrow gauge in our last report, it will not be necessary to say much here on the general question. We have found no difficulty in carrying cattle and live stock of all kinds. The stock business was not large for 1873, being only 130 car loads; but this was because of the newness of the country. It increased 417 per cent. over the previous year; is expected to be 10,000 head for 1875; and is now relied upon as one of the certain large resources of the line. The cattle are carried in cars eight feet wide, which have been found to run without inconvenience. The new baggage cars are eight feet wide, as also the new passenger cars. The eight-foot cars, when not required for cattle, do good service in hauling wood, ties, machinery, and other freight. It may become advisable to adopt, for second-class travel, two seats on each side of the central aisle, as in broad-guage passenger cars. There is no difficulty in so doing when deemed advisable, as shown by the experience on the railroads in Ohio and other narrow guage lines.

It will not be necessary to us sleeping cars until after the road passes Trinidad. They will be quite as comfortable and more satisfactory, on the whole, to passengers than those on wider lines. The number of narrow guage lines in the United States and Canada had increased, at the close of the year 1873, to about 1,100 miles in operation. There were, besides, 1,500 miles under construction, and at least 10,000 miles organized, chartered, and projected. The panic has had the effect, as might have been expected, of drawing great attention on the part of railroad builders to the advantages of the narrow gauge, and a large proportion of the new lines of the country have adopted this width.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia (the largest in the world) state that, up to July 17, the narrow-gauge engines built and in progress during 1874 amounted to 26 per cent of the whole. They add that in the year 1873 the proportion was only 10 per cent. and that "The panic has not affected it as much as the wide gauge. The orders for power show a steady increase of narrow gauge business, while the wide gauge has shown considerable decrease."

Jackson, Sharp & Co. of Wilmington, Delaware (among the largest passenger car builders of the United States), report that when the panic occurred they would have been obliged to close their shops and discharge their workmen, in consequence of the falling off in orders, had it not been for the narrow gauge roads, which gave them active work all winter. In April their shops were filled with narrow gauge cars under construction or awaiting shipment to numerous new lines. It is particularly gratifying that all the lines in the United States have wisely adhered to the 3 feet, instead of splitting hairs about a few inches.

It will probably be but a few years before the narrow gauge system of the Rocky Mountains, and even that of California, will be connected by lines of the same width with those of the Old West, the Eastern States, and the whole country.

OUT WITH IT.

There has been Addition, Division and Silence in regard to the Evans steal, let us now have the particulars of the division, and judging from the following item which we find in a Philadelphia journal it is possible the public may learn something, that is if the court is disposed to talk.

There is a prospect that the public may soon be informed of the disposition made by Geo. O. Evans of the $291,000 which he retained out of the funds collected by him on account of Pennsylvania war claims. Before leaving Harrisburg, on Friday, for Philadelphia, he is said to have stated that he had given to the Court a full account of the disposition made of this money. If this is so, it ought to be made public. The people have a right to the full statement, even if it should damage the characters of the living or the memories of the dead.

A LITTLE MUDDLED.

A Boston paper inaccurately says: "The Democrats of Pennsylvania have nominated Warren J. Berks for Governor." How a boston paper could have made such a gross mistake is difficult to imagine, and for fear that some others may be no better informed we will state that "Warren J. Berks" was not nominated for Governor It was Woodward J. Governor, of Judge county, as is generally known, who was nominated for Supreme Berks by the Pennsylvanians of the State Democracy. We don't see how papers get things so dreadfully mixed!—*Norristown Herald.*

HARD TIMES.

There seems to be a determination all over the country, and particularly in the mining regions, to vote for better times, which can only be brought about by a general rout of the radical party, horse, foot and dragoon. All business is at a stand still, and in spite of the good times promised the laboring men by the Grant party, the times are growing fearfully worse every day. Very few are fortunate in securing labor, and those that have are living on half-time and reduced wages. There is a general talk of the coal companies stopping work for a month or two, and prospects for the fall and winter are exceedingly gloomy to the workingmen. There is but one way of correcting these evils, and the half employed, half paid and half fed toiling masses throughout the country will rise in their might in November and administer a stinging rebuke to the present radical party,

NOTES ABOUT ICELAND.

Cut from Murat Halstead's Correspondence.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

On stepping ashore the first thing the geologist notices is the volcanic character of every stone and pebble and grain of sand. The beach is not white, but black. The gravel on the streets has the appearance of black lead. The door steps are blocks of black lava, honeycombed by the intensity of the heat to which it has been subjected. One who travels in Iceland must know the pony—wisely, if not too well—for he is the sole dependence on the roads, which are mere pony paths. There was a great lot of the little fellows in town yesterday. They go about in strings, a stout cord or small rope fastening the lower jaw of one to the tail of the other. Thus half a dozen are attached in line—and the farmer who has come to market trots homeward on the foremost of his strings of ponies, and the rest, tied tail to jaw, with pack saddles piled with cods' heads, or other merchandise, follow, and keep step nicely. The prevailing color among the ponies is sorrel—(they are of all the horse colors though)—and they are distinguished by an abundant growth of hair. It is not unusual to see their tails clipped squarely to prevent them dragging the ground. This abundance of tail hair gives a fastening for the useful rope that regulates the next pony in order. A question arose whether the little rascals were shod, and an examination of their feet answered it in the affirmative. I speak of the ponies as small rascals, but the term should be understood in this case as one of endearment. I think one might be justified in petting a neat and docile, long tailed, sorrel, Iceland pony. It is funny and admirable to see them rattle along with dainty and nimble steps over the everlasting lava, swift and sure-footed under burdens that would seem sufficient for a large horse—an animal, by the way, that could not get along here at all.

I was mistaken in assuming that there was no road on the island. There is one of three miles in length, leading from Rejkiavik toward the Geysers, and the people enjoy it so much that I wonder they do not extend it at least a mile or two further. I am able to give in addition to this information about the road the fact that there is a cart on the island. Yesterday I saw its track, and to-day I saw the thing itself.

The King took a ride of five miles into the country yesterday and caught salmon The process of fishing in which he indulged is not difficult. The river flows in several channels over its bed of lava, and is dammed so that the water runs into large boxes, and tumbles through a hole in each box, making a slight fall. The hole is guarded on the inside against exits by long, converging sticks, and the adventurous fish, swimming up the river, find the little water-fall flashing before them, and seeming to come from a pleasant pool above, jump it with force sufficient to plunge them into the box; and there they are safe as mice in a trap into which they have crawled through sharp wires that yield them admission readily, but forbid return. The salmon's well-known power and gameness in jumping water falls gives rise to this contrivance. The King caught the salmon by inserting in the trap where they were taken a basket net on a pole and scooping them out. In this way fifty-one were captured during his visit, the largest weighing twelve rounds and a half. When his Majesty was weary of lading out the fish he passed the spoon net to his son

It may be bad to look at bonnets in church, though I am told very excellent ladies have been known to do it, and whatever the measure of wickedness that gala head dress of the ladies of Iceland would command the attention of even the most pious visitors. We first saw this head dress in all its glory in the cathedral, and it must be described The basis of it is a short horn, made of pasteboard, I believe, the mouth of which fits the heads snugly as a silk hat. This is a mistake, but I allow it to stand to give the first impression. The linen covering of the pasteboard horn widens toward the head, and is fastened to the hair with pins, and the veil is attached to the front of the structure thus reared, next the hair, and thrown back over the horn, which displays it to great advantage

The point of the horn is by a short curve presented to the front. Then it is covered with snowy linen, or in case of extravagance satin, and about it at the bottom is a belt of gold or silver, while over all, supported by the horn, is thrown and fastened a white veil. It is at once unique and superb, and produces a fine effect in a public assembly.

A section of the band of the King's frigate discoursed most eloquent music in the neighborhood of the dancing platform, and there the dancers were dancing in tune. Many of the girls looked very nice, and danced gracefully, their peculiar headdresses decking them with appropriate splender. The dancing is something between a German waltz and a Highland fling, and must be highly enjoyable by those endowed with supleness of limb and elastic constitutions. The dancing by this extremely religious people was on Sunday evening, and there was no question among them that it was the proper supplement to the solemn exercises in the Cathedral in the morning.

Mr. Bayard Taylor was introduced as the Skald from America. He quite surprised the people by addressing them in Danish briefly, but fluently, expressing sentiments of respect and congratulation. When he had concluded the King, who was standing in the thick of the crowd, led the cheering, giving the Skald the full and regular three times three. At the Geysers a few days afterward the King told Mr. Taylor he was exceedingly surprised to hear him speak in Danish, and complimented him upon his command of the language.

The immediate approach to Thingvalla is through an awful volcanic fissure, peopled by the raven and the thrush. A tract of many square miles has been torn apart from the rest of the island, and where split and scattered by the convulsion has sunk from sixty to one hundred feet, there is reason to suppose, literally, into a lake of fire and brimstone. The Allmen's Pass is the best entrance to the sunken valley, when approaching it from the west side. Half a mile from the Thingvalle Church a hill of black rock has been rent in twain, and the inner part has fallen away so as to make a gap nearly one hundred yards in width, and into this was tumbled by the earthquake, to which we are indebted for the temple of freedom, from the west, a heap of debris, over which we scramble, leading the ponies, if we obey our guides; and that is the pass. Southward from the valley is a beautiful lake, and beyond it a mountain with bold outlines. In the centre of the sunken region is the holy ground of Iceland This is the valley in minature—that is to say, as the valley is marked by a huge crack through the solid rock, the sacred spot is separated from the surrounding country by like fissures. The sanctified soil comprises, perhaps, three acres, and is almost surrounded by dark clefts, deep in which, in the heavy shadows, may be seen crystal streams that flow transparent as air and without ripple or murmur. A narrow neck of rock, affording an irregular and cramped footway, saves the solemn enclosure from being an island, and leaves it an irregular promontory, famed for exclusiveness. It was here that the Republican Althing (Parliament) met, and that the Judges delivered the law from A. D. 930 to 1262. The central elevation, the Holy of Holies, is the rock of the law, an easily sloping hillock, covered with closely shaven turf.

We had observed near the Thingvalla parsonage a brush heap (we would have denominated it in Ohio), and learned that it was invaluable firewood. Before reaching the ravine we had an opportunity of viewing the forest whence this treasure was obtained, and where happily much more of the same sort may be had. The "timber" is, for the greater part, dwarf birch, and it is wonderfully gnarled and twisted, and crouches close to the ground, evading thus the full fury of the wintry winds. In its greatest development this brushwood resembles, in dimensions, our tall blackberry and elder bushes, and an Icelandic forest certainly presents the most favorable opportunity in the world for obtaining crooked sticks. A straight stick, or even one growing generally in the same direction, long enough for a cane was not to be found, though looked for with some solicitude.

The King of Denmark arrived in Rejkiavik after the Thingvalla celebration, weary and with a cold, and was put to bed with a dose of quinine, by aid of which he came out in good shape the next day.

THE CONSCIOUSNESS OF GOD'S LOVE.

The Rev Marvin R. Vincent, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, at Park-ave. and Thirty fifth-st. The sermon was upon the love of God which dwells in the human heart, and its manifestation. The text was taken from I. John, iv., 16: "And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us, and he that dwelleth in God and God in him."

Every parent, said he, has been impressed, while looking upon a sleeping babe, with the fact of the little sleeper's unconsciousness of the love and care which centre around it. It is an unconscious monarch. Though it knows not the fact, the whole household is controlled by it. Its weakness is mightier then others' strength. What tender words are breathed over it! How many tears are dropped upon its little face, and of how many plans and hopes it forms the centre! And of all this the baby is unconscious. It has no knowledge of fatherly pride or of motherly tenderness. To the mother there is no happier hour than when the little one immerges from the mists amid which its life is launched, into the knowledge of her who loves it best, to find its sweetest refuge in her arms, and its heaven in her smiles. Childhood and youth reveal a measure of unconsciousness. Not usually until years bring with them sympathy with the cares and responsibilities of maturer life, not often until these subjects of parental solicitude and affection become themselves fathers and mothers, do they reach a complete understanding of the love and devotion bestowed upon them.

We always find these natural relations faithful in types of our spiritual relations. God Himself constantly uses these to familiarize us with our position and privilege and duty as His children, and through the familiar fact which we have just been considering; we are introduced, therefore, to a most important and most cheering feature of our relationship to God, namely, the blessed and fruitful consciousness of his indwelling love. The analogy between natural and spiritual infancy is very clear, and is easy to see that many of the fears and doubts and disturbances peculiar to that stage of Christian life are due to unconsciousness of God's love, for if there were in the child of God, from the very first, a settled realization that God is love, at all times and under all circumstances, that all things work together for good to them that love God, there is no doubt that he would be kept in perfect peace. As it is, he frets at God's chastenings oftentimes, because he fails to understand that "whom God loveth He chasteneth." He lives a cramped and fettered life because he does not cast himself upon the abounding fatherly love of God and walk freely in His Father's house in the full consciousness of sonship. Now it is God's desire and design to lift us out of this condition into spiritual manhood, into a condition in which we shall be distinctly conscious of God's fatherly feeling and interest, in which it shall have become, not a matter of theory merely, but of experimental, habitual knowledge, that God is love, so that the sign and seal of our dwelling in God shall be our knowing and believing the love which God hath toward us. This, then, is the plain proposition of the text, that a true life in God is accompanied by a clear consciousness of the love of God, and by a lively and comforting faith in that love.

Let us note, in the first place, that the object of this blessed consciousness is here declared to be, not the fact of our love to God, but the fact of God's love to us, and the importance of this distinction is manifest from the fact that the nature of the Christian consciousness is very frequently misconceived at this point. Thoughtful persons are frequently found whose chief endeavor seems to be to arrive at a clear recognition of their own love to God. Though failing to have this sentiment always in the conscious action, they are often in darkness and doubt, and look forward to some possible stage in the Christian experience of the future, when they shall have no more misgiving as to whether they love God. God deals with us, pointing us not to our love to Him, but to His love to us bidding us look, not within, but without, not to our own frames and feelings, but to Him whose worthiness, rightly appreciated by us, will create right frames and feelings. If we know and believe the love which God hath for us, we need give ourselves no uneasiness respecting our love to God. It will follow naturally and necessarily we shall love Him because He first loved us. But there is still another reason for insisting on this. The object of God's decipline is not only to excite us to right emotions and sentiments and principles, but also, as a means to this end, to show us of what these are capable. God desires not only that we should love, not only that our love should be rightly directed, but also that we should understand the wonderful capacities of love, the fathomless deeps of tenderness and of devotion which it includes, the majesty of its power, the intelligence and vividness of its sympathy, the mighty reach of its yearnings. And this we shall not understand if we have no higher ideal of love than that which is presented in the slow, fitful, hesitating, timid movings of our hearts toward God. By the lips of this very Apostle God forbids us to seek our ideal of love in our love to Him, for we read, "herein is love; not that we love God, but that He loved us." Thus only when we shall have deepened love as the fundimental principle of the devine economy, as the representative of the devine essence, and shall have marked the wonders of its working as it issues from the heart of the Infinite Father, only then will it begin to exert its mightiest attractions, and to stimulate us to the cultivation of its graces.

We know this love which God hath to us, first as a historical manifestation. God was not content with merely telling us of His great love to mankind. He desired that men should see it in active operation amid the scenes with which they were most familiar. Jesus's life was simply an incarnation of the words, "The love which God hath to us." In Christ the divine love first took on a familiar guise. Where before it had come down upon man, it had come down among men. As we look back to the picture of those three years of ministry, we see divine love in daily contact with the wants, the sorrows, the aspirations, the trials, the passions of men, and meeting all the demands and exactions which any or all of these combined can make upon our love. In short, Christ shows us the divine love in actual dealing with all the sides of human character and with all the exigencies of human life. What is thus revealed in His life shines forth with intense splendor in His death. Christ's death gathers up and concentrates in itself all the devotion and tenderness and sacrifice of His life and lifts them up on that bloody cross, that they may draw as men unto Him. There He exhibits the relation of love to sin, love burdened with the burden of sin, pervaded with the hatred of sin, gathering up its divine majesty in the intent to bruise fatally the serpant's head, yet in no wise tempering the blow because itself must needs suffer in the recoil; moved profoundly for the sinner, yet refusing to be false to justice in the exercise of mercy. But this manifestation is not merely historical. It it were only a thing of the past, while it must always have appealed strongly to us, much of its power would have exhaled with the flight of years. But Christ is with his people always, and his love is a present, active power in the life of the individual, the church, the nature. If God was in Christ reconciling the world unto Himself, God is still in Christ reconciling the world unto Himself. In thus finding Him daily in our homes and in our places of business, and in all the paths which we oftenest tread, and in all the remote and dark corners to which sorrow and care sometimes lead us, in our thus finding His counsels and His comforts, His warnings, His sympathies, His example still potent, we know the love which God has for us And then, once more, we know the love which God hath for us through the gracious response of our own hearts. This divine influence does not merely work around us and upon us; it works in and through us, with a power of assimilation to its own nature. It draws us into sympathy with its own longings and compassions. We move under its impulses and affinities. Something of its beauty and grace are transferred into us.

If we would only use it more we would know it better and believe in it more firmly. Oh, how much sweetness there is stored up in God's love if we would only go and get it! If all things earthly are taken away, we have still lost nothing, for God is all, and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him.

FURNITURE.

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CENTRE HALL

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOPS

The undersigned having taken possession of the above establishment, respectfully inform the public that the same will be carried on by them in all its branches as heretofore.

They manufacture the CELEBRATED TRUE BLUE CORNPLANTER, the best now made.

HORSE POWERS, THESHING MACHINES & SHAKERS, PLOWS, STOVES, OVEN DOORS, KETTLE PLATES, CELLAR GRATES, PLOW SHEARS & MILL GEARING of every description, in short their Foundry is complete in every particular.

We would call particular attention to our EXCELSIOR PLOW, acknowledged to be the best Plow now in use, shifting in the beam for two or three horses.

We also manufacture a new and improved TRIPLE GEARED HORSE POWER, which has been used extensively in the northern and western States, and has taken precedence over all others.

We are prepared to do all KINDS OF CASTING from the largest to the smallest, and have facilities for doing all kinds of IRON WORK such as PLANING, TURNING, BORING, &c.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice

VAN PELT & SHOOP,
jan21-1y. Centre Hall.

J. ZELLER & SON
DRUGGISTS

No 6 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa

Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Goods &c., &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes always kept. may 31, 72.

CENTRE HALL

Furniture Rooms!

EZRA KRUMBINE,

respectfully informs the citizens of Centre county, that he has bough t out the old stand of J. O. Deininger, and has 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. ly.

CENTRE HALL

COACH SHOP,

LEVI MURRAY,

at his establishment at Centre Hall, keeps on hand, and for sale, at the most reasonable rates.

Carriages,
Buggies,
& Spring Wagons,
PLAIN AND FANCY,

and vehicles of every description made to order, and warranted to be made of the best seasoned material, and by the most skilled and competent workmen. Persons wanting anything in his line are requested to call and examine his work, they will find it not to be excelled for durability and wear. may 3tf.

LEVI MURRAY,
NOTARY PUBLIC, SCRIBNER AND CONVEYANCER,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Will attend to administering Oaths, Acknowledgement of Deeds, &c, writing Articles of Agreement, Deeds, &c, may15

P. B. WILSON. T. A. HICKS

WISON & HICKS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hardware and Stove Dealers

Builders Hardware

CARRIAGE MAKERS GOODS,
SADDLER'S TRIMMINGS,
ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

STOVES.

SPEAR'S ANTI-CLINKER STOVES & DOUBLE HEATERS

which will heat one or two rooms down stairs, and same number above. Cost very little more than single stoves. These are the best parlor stoves made.

SUSQUEHANNA COOK

STOVE.

This stove has large ovens, will burn hard or soft coal and wood. Every one warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

WILSON & HICKS,
mar15 tf Bellefonte, Pa.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

A. W GRAFF,

CENTRE HILL, CENTRE CO., PA.,

Has just received a large invoice of

Summer Goods.

Consisting of the best assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES,
ever brought to Potter twp.

LOWEST CASH PRICES!

☞ Produce taken in exchange at highest market prices.

A. W. GRAFF.
my8-1y.

C. PECK'S New Coach Manufactory.

CENTRE HALL, PA.

The undersigned has opened a new establishment, at his new shops, for the manufacture of

Carriages,
Buggies,
& Spring Wagons,

SLEIGHS AND SLEDS,
PLAIN AND FANCY

of every description.

All vehicles manufactured by him are warranted to render satisfaction, and as equal to any work done elsewhere.

He uses none but the best material, and employs the most skillful workmen. Hence they flatter themselves that their work can not be excelled for durability and finish.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Come and examine my work before contracting elsewhere.

PRICES REASONABLE.

All kinds of Reparing done.

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!

HIGH RATES RUBBED OUT

Goods at Old Fashioned Prices.
At the Old Stand of
WM. WOLF.
Would respectfully inform the World and the rest of mankind, that he has just opened out and is constantly receiving a large stock of
GOODS OF ALL KINDS
which he is offering at the very lowest market price.

DRY GOODS and

Prints, Muslins, Opera Cantons, and Woll Flannels. Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Delains, Alpacas, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Sateens, Tameise, together with a full stock of everything usually kept in the Dry Goods line.

which he has determined to sell very cheap, consisting of

NOTIONS:

A full stock, consisting part of Ladies and Children's Merino Hose, Collars, Kid gloves, best quality silk and Lisle thread Gloves, Hoods, Nubias, Breakfast shawls, &c.

HATS & CAPS,

A full assortment of
Men's Boy's and Children's
of the latest style and best.

CLOTHING,

Ready made, a choice selection of Men's and Boy's of the newest styles and most serviceable materials.

BOOTS & SHOES,

WM. WOLF.

CENTRE HALL

Hardware Store.

J. O. DEININGER

A new, complete Hardware Store has been opened by the undersigned in Centre Hall, where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Building and House Furnishing Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails.

Buggy wheels in setts, Champion Clothes Wringer, Mill Saws, Circular and Hand Saws, Tennon Saws, Webb Saws, Ice Cream Freezers, Bath Tubs, Clothes Racks, a full assortment of Glass and Mirror Plate of all sizes, Picture Frames, Wheelbarrows, Lamps, Coal Oil Lamps, Belting, Spokes, Felloes, and Hubs, Plows, Cultivators, Corn Plows, Plow Points, Shear Mold Boards and Cultivator Teeth, table Cutlery, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Sash Springs, Horse-Shoes, Nails, Norway Rods, Oils, Tea Bells, Carpenter Tools, Paint, Varnishes.

Pictures framed in the finest style.

Anything not on hand, ordered upon shortest notice.

☞ Remember, all goods offered cheaper than elsewhere
aug 25' 73-tf

The Granger Store!

Something New!

CASH AND PRODUCE FOR

CHEAP GOODS.

SHORT CREDIT & SHORT PROFITS.

ISREAL GRENOBLE,

Spring Mills has established a store to suit the times, and has a complete stock of DRY GOODS.

NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
FISH, SALT,
CIGARS, TOBACCO,
DRUGS, SPICES, OILS.

In short a full line of
EVERYTHING FOR LESS PRICES THAN ELSEWHERE
COME AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
5feb. y.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

J. & J. HARRIS.
No. 5, BROCKERHOFF ROW.

A new and complete Hardware Store has been opened by the undersigned in Brockerhoff's new building—where they are prepared to sell all kinds of Building and House Furnishing Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails.

Circular and Hand Saws, Tennon Saws, Webb Saws, Clothes Racks, a full assortment of Glass and Mirror Plate Picture Frames, Spokes, Felloes, and Hubs, table Cutlery, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Sash Springs, Horse-Shoes, Nails, Norway Rods, Oils, Tea Bells, Carpenter Tools, Paint, Varnishes.

Pictures framed in the finest style.

Anything not on hand, ordered upon shortest notice.

☞ Remember, all goods offered cheaper than elsewhere

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Broadway, New York; Post Office Box. 4586.
16 July.

BUTTS HOUSE

BELLEFONTE, PA.
J. B. BUTTS, Prop'r.
Has first class accommodation; charges reasona
may 17, tf.

I. Guggenheimer.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER, having purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Sussman & Guggenheimer (except the Leather and Shoe-finding), has filled up his shelves with a lot of

SPLENDID NEW GOODS,

embracing

READY MADE CLOTHING.

DRESS GOODS,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

AND FANCY ARTICLES

and is now prepared to accomodate all his old customers, and to welcome all new ones who may favor him with their patronage. He feels safe in saying that he can please the most fastidious Call and see.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.

P. S.—Mr. Sussman still continues to deal in
LEATHER AND SHOE-FINDINGS, CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEEDS, in the old room, where he may alway be found. 12ap.tf.

THE undersigned, determined to meet the popular demand for Lower Prices, respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

SADDLERY,

now offered at the old stand. Designed especially for the people and the times, the largest and most varied and complete assortment of

Saddles, Harness, Collars, Bridles, of every description and quality; Whips, and in fact everything to complete a first-class establishment, he now offers at prices which will suit the times

JACOB DINGES, Centre Hall

NEW GOODS

AND NEW

PRICES.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

at the

BOSTON BOOT & SHOE STORE.

NO. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE.

Prices Less than at any Other Shoe Store in Centre County.

Call and See Us!

No, 5, Bush's Arcade, Bellefonte.
July 19tf

GROCERY STORE:—

Woodring & Co.,

At the Grocery Store on Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa., opposite Hoffer Bro's inform the public generally, that they have now and keep at all times one of the best and largest stocks of Groceries, such as

COFFEES,

TEA,

SUGAR,

MOLASSAS,

&c., &c., &c.,

CANNED AND DRIED FRUITS OF ALL KINDS,

consisting of canned peaches, cherries om