THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY OCT. 8, 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.

DEM. STANDING COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte, N. Ward—H Y Stitzer.
do S "—Joseph Fox.
do W. "—O Meek.
Milesburg—Jas F Weaver
Howard—John W Gardner.
Philipsburg—C A Faulkner.
Unionville—John Bing.
Benner twp—A Y Wagner.
Boggs—Wm Marks.
Burnside—Bernard 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 Hoy.
Miles—Harvey Korman.
Patton—P E Sellers.
Penn—D A Musser.
Potter—Joseph Gilliland.
Rush—G M'Gaffey.
Snow Shoe—J H Holt.
Spring—John H Barnhart.
Taylor—Samuel Weaver.
Union—G L Peters.
Walker—John Divens.
Worth—Owen M'Cann.

J. H. MORRISON, Chairman.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

A grand ratification mass meeting of the Democracy of Centre county, will be held in the Court House, in Bellefonte, on

Tuesday Evening, Oct., 20, 1874,

at which Hon. L. A. Mackey, Hon. Wm. A. Wallace and Gen. McCandless will be presented to speak. Hon. John Latta, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, is also expected, and perhaps William H. Witte, the Napoleon of Oratory.

Turn Out, Democrats!

Let us have a rousing old time. The Bellefonte Band will furnish music for the occasion. By order of

JOHN H. MORRISON,
Chairman County Com.

——We had a pretty sharp frost on last Monday morning.

——Rain on Tuesday and Wednesday. Very unfavorable for the fair.

——It don't take a very long pole either to agitate the "sota" of the Tuten Republican.

——Professors Meyers and Weirich, of Robersburg, paid our sanctum a pop visit the other day.

——The Banking House of Messrs. McGirk & Perks, of Philipsburg, Centre Co., Pa., closed its doors on Monday of last week. We have learned nothing as to the extent of its inabilities.

——The people's choice is the safest choice—Orvis, Mackey and Wallace.

——Vote for J. Newlin Hall, the honest and upright Howard township farmer for commissioner.

——We have received the Worth Co. Times, published at Grant City, Mo., under its new proprietors, E. S. Garver & B. F. Meyer, late of Centre Hall, and graduates of the Reporter office. The Times has improved in tone and appearance, and we know these young men will make a live paper out of it. They are possessed of the talent and industry to do it. The Times is democratic in politics, and we wish Elias and Frank abundant success in their own vessel. May the winds ever be favorable.

——On Sunday 27th ult., while the Lutheran synod was in session at Aaronsburg, in the afternoon while the audience room was densely crowded by people attending childrens' meeting, a loud crash was heard by the sexton, Mr. Confer, who was in the basement and immediately left, but as it was not noticed by the audience above, did not alarm them. After the meeting was closed it was found that the floor had given way so that the door leading to the basement could not be closed.

——We have received the first No. o The Republic, the new radical daily which made its appearance in New York, on Monday. The size of the Republic is the same as the Werld and much like it in appearance. It is to be a Grant organ, and is published by the "New York Republican Newspaper Association," at $8 per annum. The administration having no organ in the city of New York, which would stand by it through thick and thin, the Republic has been established to supply this want.

——Every body gets fooled when they purchase groceries, &c., at Burnsides & Thomas, because they sell cheaper than expected. You may search ninety-three counties and no where do they sell for cash at little above cost only, as do Burnsides, & Thomas.

THE ELECTION LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA AND THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

One of the most important publications that has ever appeared from the press, is a volume to be issued at Harrisburg, by the 10th of October, containing the Election Laws of Pennsylvania and the New Constitution, with an analytical index; the former digested and arranged with notes and judicial decisions under authority of a resolution of the Legislature, by Francis Jordan, late Secretary of the Commonwealth. Such a work fills a gap in the legal libraries of the State, while it affords a source of information which every citizen can control, and which can be placed at the service of every election officer when on duty. One of the prolific sources of fraud at elections has been due to the lack of proper information for those whose duty it is to conduct them; an evil which can be largely abated by a general circulation of this volume. With the new Constitution under the same cover, the work as a book of reference for the business men, the legal profession, and the people generally, cannot be over-estimated in value. In addition to all the legislation of last session on the subject of elections, the volume will contain forms of all the blanks used by election officers and assessors, revised and corrected by legal authority. It is published by Benjamin Singerly, Harrisburg. Price, by mail, post paid: In paper cover, $1.10; muslin, $1.35; law sheep, $1.60.

——Sales of Farms advertised in Reporter:

Nale farm, Potter, Oct. 22.
M'Minn farm, Potter, Oct. 9.
Durst farm, Potter, Oct. 15.
Kerr farm, Potter, Oct. 16.
Evans farm, Potter, private sale.
The Keller farm and Foster farm, near Centre Hall, Oct 29.

☞Subscribers owing one, two or more years on the Reporter, will oblige by remitting all or part. Our paper-man, hands and creditors look to us for Cash.

THE ELASTIC TRUSS AN ABDOMINAL 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 can be surely cured without suffering or annoyance, and without the danger of incurring Spinal Disease or Paralysis, often caused by the severe pressure of Metal Trusses and Supporters. ZELLER & SON, Druggists, Bellefonte, Sole Agents. Aug 27 3m

For the Reporter.

SPAWLS FROM PENN.

Mr. A. Reed Alexander raised fifty-three pounds of potatoes from two pounds of seed. It is a new kind called "Brownells Beauty." Mr. Alexander planted his potatoes late and the dry spell kept them back considerably, nevertheless the yield was good.

Mr. Noah Stover, another well-to-do farmer of Penn, planted one potato last spring and from that seed raised thirty-nine pounds. His being the "Peerless," he defies competition in that kind.

Some of our would be "pisacrees" are over anxious to find out how the pie-nic turned out. They are beginning to think that their side of the house has got the blues.

One night last week a party of candidates for the penitentiary, tore down a large pile of boards belonging to Mr. Amos Alexander, and scattered them over the alleys thereby giving Mr. A. a good opportunity to gather them together the next morning. Such subjects should be traced up, arrested and hung to the nearest tree in the country.

On Saturday evening we had a shirt tail performance in our town. Some mean impudent, lowlife scalawags appeared to some extent in their shirt tails at a certain place in our town. Such men have no more good sense than any other dog, and under no circumstances should be tolerated to stop in a vicinity inhabited by an enlightened people. A town without order is like a house without a roof. Selah.

Since E. C. Campbell's new mill is in operation, some vile wretches have visited it several times at night and helped themselves to a portion of its contents. It is not a bit strange either, for every one is aware that Mr. Van Ormer makes first class flour.

The United Breathern held their quarterly meeting in Millheim on last Sabbath. Rev. Walker from Altoona presided and preached in his usual style, which is good.

10 S. C.

(The above should have appeared last week but was received too late.—Ed.)

I heard a man say the other day, that every dog had its dog, so has almost every family in Millheim, and a majority of them have two, or an awful large one. It is difficult sometimes to get along on the side walks on account of the worthless curs.

According to the present state of affairs we ought to have our railroad finished by all means. The freight on a small package from Philadelphia to Mifflinburg amounted to fifteen cents and from Mifflinburg to Millheim by stage it cost forty cents. Is this not an outrage? and almost too hard to bear, but we have to take it.

Messrs. W. E. Gaan, J. F. Chambers and Abe Gaan were out on a hunting excursion on last Monday a week ago, and brought home twenty three pigeons, six squirrels and one red fox. On Tuesday following they brought home twenty-five pigeons and two squirrels. If any party can beat this let us hear from them.

By request of Dr. Deshler the Millheim Cornet Band paid him a visit one night last week. The Dr. having visitors from a distance desired to give them a rare treat, and being a good judge of music himself, he invited our band to come and discourse in their usual good style. Our boys did nobly, consequently the genial old doctor supplied them with an abundance of good things, consisting of all the delicacies imaginable. The table was groaning under the weight of cakes &c, to which (as before said) the members of the band were invited, and after they left it, the groaning was in a different direction. They also complied with a request from Mr. Frederick Catherman to come and favor him with some of their excellent tunes.

W L Musser and J W Snook put down a splendid crossing across the street from W L Mussers to Mr Snooks building. This is a capital idea and should be imitated.

Is it not awful how they fooled Tommy Frank, our enterprising tailor, who husked some corn last week and in the eve set the shock (fodder) on the heaps. The next morning Tommy hitched up, drove to the field to fetch his corn, but the corn was no more *dar*. How wonderful is it Tommy.

At present there is a grand and great revival going on in the U. B. Church at this place, (Millheim) Rev. Ebberly the untiring and persevering man of God dispenses the word, and superintends the meeting.

One night last week Mr. Uriah Reifsnyder's ducks left and since then he has not seen them. It is supposed that some one seduced them 10 S. C.

LIVING THIRTY YEARS IN A CAVE.

How an Aged Hermit Spends his Life—Living Upon Furit and Wild Game.

Dingman's Ferry, Pa., September 29.—In the wilderness eight miles northwest of Dingman's Ferry, Pike county, Pa., underneath a huge rock in a small cave, six by eight feet, has lived for upwards of thirty years a human being named Austin Sheldon. He was born in Wales, and emigrated to this country about the year 1840. When he landed in New York he had a small sum of money, with which he came afoot to Pike county and purchased a single acre of wild uncultivated, scrub-oak land, situated in Lehman township, amid a dense and dismal forest, several miles from any habitation.

At the western end of this small strip of land is a small cave only about six by eight feet. In this cave, without any alterations or improvements, this hermit has for more than thirty years made his home.

The hermit is nearly seventy years of age. His face has not been shaven for forty years. The sides of his face, and chin, and neck are covered with coarse gray hair, while his beard is several feet in length, and white as snow. He wears the same suit of clothes he wore twenty years ago, which are so badly rent as to render it necessary to fasten them together by means of hickory withes. He never works, and unless obliged to go to the nearest store for ammunition, never leaves sight of his cave.

His mode of living is peculiar. His diet consists principally of berries and fruit during their season, while in the winter he subsists on various kinds of wild game. His education was not neglected during boyhood, for he is well read and remarkably intelligent. He is a firm believer in religion, and devotes most of his time reading the Bible and other sacred works. He is deaf, and has been so for several years, rendering it necessary to communicate with him by means of writing. He has the faculty of charming birds, many of which he has secured in this way and reared.

He has never used a lamp nor candle in his cave. His bed is composed of straw scattered upon a solid rock. Sheldon enjoys his peculiar mode of living, and says he expects to make this his final resting place.

The Indiana (Pa.) Democrat of September 24th, says:

The peach crop of this county is unusually large this year. In some parts of the county peaches are selling for 15 cents per bushel. The ruling price here is from 40 to 50 cents per bushel. There is a glut in the market."

A jealous Philadelphian named Tozier, last Monday, shot his wife twice in the head, and himself once. Both died almost immediately.

An unusually large number of marine disasters have taken place lately on the Australian coast, including several first-class iron clippers.

Moses, of South Carolina, has called for troops. The trouble in that State is between the two wings of the Radical party.

Read Hon. P. Gray Meek's Opinion of the Hon. Wm. A. Wallace.

The selection of Hon. Wm. A. Wallace of Clearfield to preside over the deliberations of the Senate this winter, is a most pleasant indication of a healty political sentiment. Mr. Wallace is well known, notonly throughout this state but, throughout the whole country as one of the leading minds of the day, and as a gentleman of *incorruptible integrity and most undoubted ability.* He has been a Senator for nearly 4 (seven) years, and during all this time he has commanded the respect of even his bitterest political enemies. His boldness, intellect, and skill as a debater, have placed him in the front rank of Pennsylvania's Statesmen, and he stands to day the leader of his party in this Commonwealth. His eminence, too, has been achieved, *not by low chicanery and trickery, but by outspoken, independent, honorable and persistent effort.* He has been the caver of his own fortune, and the upbuilder of his own good name. Talent, energy, and a tireless advocacy of the principles of truth and justice have made him what he is—the "risingest" man throughout the broad domain of the Keystone State.

With Senator Wallace in the Speaker's chair the deliberations of the senate cannot fail to be marked by the most dignified decorum. Courteous and gentlemanly himself, he will be sure to exact the same conduct from his brother Senators in their official intercourse with one another. Hence we may expect to see a high-toned spirit prevailing in the Pennsylvania Senate this winter, unmarred by disgusting and low-flung personalities or vulgar abuse. [DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN *of Jan. 9th 1871.*]

This is a very correct opinion of Mr. Wallace.

We notice that quite a number of our Democratic exchanges are mentioning the name of Hon. W. A. Wallace as a candidate for Governor in 1872. It is a good sign. It shows that they are desirous of having a good candidate to support, an efficient officer to fill the position, an able, fearless, decided man to fill the gubernatorial chair of our commonwealth. It shows that they would give "honor to whom honor is due,"—would recognize the active, working, earnest men of our party, and choose as standard bearers, those who have stood by its principles, by its organization, in storms and sunshine, as well as in success and victory. There is in this entire Commonwealth no man who would make a better executive officer than Wm A. Wallace, none more deserving than he, none who have stood by our party organization more determinedly, none battled for its success more earnestly and vigorously than he, and no name that it would give us more pleasure to place at the mast head of the Watchman as our candidate for Governor than his; but, living in an adjoining county, being a new neighbor, and feeling that we know whereof we speak, we are free to state that we do believe Mr. Wallace is, or will be a candidate for gubernatorial honors. See Watchman of Feb. 10th 1871.

If Hon. Wm. A. Wallace was so well fitted to fill the highest office in the gift of the people of the state in 1871, why is he not now after three years' more experience, much more qualified to represent the 34th Senatorial district in the State Senate. Will those who object read the above opinions and then answer the question fairly and honestly? But still later:

With the adjournment of the Legislature, the Senatorial term of Wm. A. Wallace of Clearfield expired. Mr Wallace has been a member of the Senate for twelve years, and one of the *ablest and safest Senators* in the body. He has in fact been a leader for the greater portion of the time, and in his retirement the state will lose one of her best men. On the last day of the session of the Senate, Mr. Wallace made the following dignified and appropriate little speech. See Democratic Watchman of May 22, 1874.

It is true that in the retirement of Mr. Wallace from the Senate of the State the ablest man in that body, without exception, was lost to the State. But the people of this district knowing full well the ability, spotless integrity, purity of character, earnestness of purpose, and the unselfish zeal that Mr. Wallace brought to the service of the state determined that he should continue in her service, and no small man should be allowed a place in his stead.

HAVE WE A HERO AMONG US?

[*From the Bellefonte Republican.*]

The publisher of this paper served in the union army during the Rebellion for a period of three years and two months. He was a member of Company "E," 5th New Hampshire, which formed a part of the Second Army Corps. His Captain was E. G. Cummings and his regimental commander was Col. Cross. He has an honorable discharge which is open for inspection at this office. He followed the fortunes of his regiment and corps to the end, and had the honor of smelling powder and using his musket in the following engagements:

Second Bull Run, both the Fredericksburg battles, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, seven days before Richmond, Gettysburg, White Oaks, Antietam, and a number of engagements of lesser note.

Besides, the body of the editor of the Republican is all full of bullets, and he can dispose himself any day as a solid lump of lead at 10 cents per pound to any shot factory in the country, and no doubt he is be used some day for killing crows, snipes, &c.

Set Up to be Knocked Down.

The radical county convention met again on last Tuesday. The body was not full, a number of delegates being absent. They pronounced in favor of M'Anally, for Judge. The county ticket which they set up to be knocked down, is as follows:

Assembly—John Boozer, of Potter.
Commissioner—John T. Ross, of Harris.
Dist. Attorney—J. G. Love.
Surveyor—Joseph Devling, of Bellefonte.

Andrew J. Swartz, Wm. M'Farlane and John Boozer, were on the board for Assembly. The convention did not nominate two candidates for Assembly, they considered John Boozer a heavy enough load to carry, and quit there.

Boohoooooohoochoozer, is the name of the "coming man."

Some of the most influential republicans in Potter township will not vote for John Boozer.

The radicals thought they would play sharp by postponing their Co. Convention. Their work last Tuesday would wear out half dozen grindstones before coming near the cutting point. They actually put in the field the weakest ticket that could have been framed. We could have nominated better material for them at their August session. They spoiled their egg by overhatching.

Personally, we have nothing against the gentlemen upon the radical county ticket. They are good enough citizens, but can't command the votes to get elected.

THE ARCTIC UNKNOWN.

The Discovery of Francis Joseph Land—Polar Explorations Declared Useless.

Christiana, Norway, August 30.—Another link has been formed in the chain of discovery which is evidently to unite the now unknown regions of the Arctic Ocean to the civilized world, and this time the fingers are of the Austrian nation. The discovery which they have made will render their names famous in the now but partially unrolled record of Arctic discovery. I have just had a long and interesting conversation with Captain Payer, the leader of the expedition. You have already heard the story of the expedition as given by the men themselves. It is a wonderful story. Circumstances which they could not control guided these men to the discovery of what may prove to be the long-sought Arctic continent. It is certain that they have discovered a new land and one of great extent. After Count Wilczee's departure the steamer was headed northwest, according to the original plan of the expedition. But the ice was forming fast, and they soon found themselves completely enfolded in the drifts. To navigate was an impossibility. Fourteen long months this steamer and those men were imprisoned in the mighty floes and carried with them in their never-ceasing motion. Then in December 1873, land hove in sight. The ice with which they were floating was brought to a standstill by the land. The party disembarked, and with sleds and dogs journied the island. The land was composed of dolomite formation, seperated by huge glaciers. The dolomite appeared in some places as a compact limestone, and in others in huge crystaline granulated rock of a cloudy color. But little vegetation of any kind was noticed, and with the exception of few Arctic birds, no animal life was observed. The party traveled northward to latitude 82 deg., and then turned their ship. From the point gained the land extended to the north and west as far as the eye could reach. The discoverers named the land "Francis Joseph Land."

The great question now to be settled is, What is this Francis Joseph Land which Captain Payer has discovered? Our geographers here are undecided, some holding that it is a continent by itself, and others that it is a part of Estern Greenland. This latter theory is stoutly maintained by the followers of Petremann, who always maintained that the abrupt and mountainous coast of East Greenland tends away to the northeast slightly beyond Scoresby's farthest point north of Spitzenbergen. The absence of animal life is important in settling this question, for Hays tells us that the whole region around the shores of Smith's Sound "teems with animal life, and one good hunter could feed twenty mouths." The sea abounds in walrus, seal, nrowhale, and white whale, the land in reindeer, foxes, eider-duck, wild geese, snype, and gulls of various description, and the ice is the roaming ground of bears. Francis Joseph Land seems to have none of these; but this fact may be explained by the presence of colder currents than in Smith's Sound, and the failure of the explorers to find animal life in their brief journey is not conclusive evidence of its non-existance. No limit has as yet been discovered to the existance of animal life within the Arctic Circle, and a failure to discover it immediately in this new region should be regarded as absolute proof of its absence.

No Open Polar Sea.

London, September 24.—The members of the Austrian Polar Expedition declare that explorations in the direction of the North Pole are hopeless of a satisfactory result, and that the reports of the existance of an open Polar Sea are untrue.

The Lewistown True Democrat, speaking of Mr. Mackey, our nominee for congress, says:

We have heretofore expressed our admiration of Mr. Mackey's character, and hence it gives us unfeigned pleasure to extend to him our support. He is a man whose heart is emphatically with the people. During the twenty-five years we have known him, he has earned himself a competency; but wealth has not made him proud. He is the same candid, straight forward, honest, sociable man he was before. His sympathies are with the masses, and hence the masses who know him have heretofore, when he ran for office, (once for Congress and once for Mayor of the city,) given him a most gratifying and flattering support. This fact is the best possible testimony of his exalted personal worth.

In Mr. Mackey the Democracy have a true representative, of the type of the olden school. Unfortunately too few such men are in Congress now a-days, and it is high time that the honest voters of the land see to it that more of them be sent hereafter.

Of Mr. Mackey's election there can scarcely be a doubt. If there is any virtue in presenting a good and incorruptible citizen as a candidate, his majority will not be 5,000.

Knowing Mr. Mackey's personal merits and popularity as they do, we doubt that the Republicans will find a man willing to run against him, but if they should, let us fellow Democrats, only work the harder to roll up a rousing vote for our candidate.

ENGLISH CROP PROSPECTS.

London, September 28.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the crop prospects, says: The recent rains have materially benefitted the root crops. There has been too much rain, however, for late potatoes, which have shown commencement of disease, and this will cause a greater demand upon lower desciptions of grain and prevent their further depression. Grass possesses verdure of spring which will help growers to carry their stock through the winter, notwithstanding the deficiency in the hay and straw crops. The wheat trade shows neither encouraging nor discouraging features prices in France are a shilling lower, but elsewhere on the continent they are unchanged, except at Odessa, where prices are firmer, in the hope that a fine quality crop will eventually secure better prices.

THE SIMPLE TRUTH ABOUT LOUISIANA.

[*From the Nation, Ind.*]

We know of no case of armed resistance to an established Government in modern times in which the insurgents had more plainly the right on their side. We know of no mark of justifiability in a revolutionary movement, except one, which the Louisiana movement did not possess.

The existing Government had its origin in fraud and violence, the question of its validity had been passed on by a competent and impartial tribunal and decided in the negative. The evils it inflicted on the community were, if indefinitely protracted intolerable; and that they would be indefinitely protracted there was fair reason for believing. Appeals for redress from the outside had elicited neither sympathy nor response. Had the same state of facts arisen in London, or Paris, or New York, or Boston, there is no candid and impartial person, no lover of order and progress, at the North who would make use of any argument against a resort to force except the improbability of success. Unfortunely for the Louisiana people, they cannot succeed.

Their situation is absolutely without precedent. They are now in the clutches of a tyrant who, while he oppresses with a strong hand, preserves order and equality and security. They are the victims of a band of wretched thieves, who could not themselves hold the government for a single hour who can fulfill no duty of government, but who are kept in their places by overwhelming force from without. We can recall no parallel to the situation except the support given by the Austrians to the petty princes of Italy before 1859, but it is an insult to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, or Parma and Modena, or even King Bomba, to compare him to Kellogg, and we are bound to say that we do not believe that in seventy years of odious tyranny and interference in Italy, the Austrian troops ever marched on so bad and despicable an errand as that on which the army and navy of the United States were set in motion last week.

Beecher Back to Plymouth Church.

New York, Oct. 2.—Plymouth Church was densely packed with people this evening to obtain a sight of, and hear Mr. Beecher. At 7 o'clock there was no standing room, either in the church or passages, and ladies were frequently borne out during the services in a fainting condition.

At 7,30 Mr. Beecher came on the platform, and was received with a storm of applause. He gave out the hymn, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," which was sung by the congregation with vigor and zeal.

Mr. Beecher then offered a brief prayer, in which he thanked God for this meeting on the twenty-seventh anniversary of his pastorate. He hoped that much good would accrue from his labors during the coming season, and returned thanks to God for all his fresh blessings.

After the congregation had sung another hymn Mr. Beecher, rising to his feet, said that he would much rather have met his friends as usual at the end of his vacation, but he was anxious that the good old customary Friday-night prayer meetings should not be departed from. They were met together as on so many years before, at the commencement of what might be considered a new year, to consecrate themselves to the spread of Christ's kingdom on earth. When troubles carried us away under burdens that we had no strength to bear and under waves of sorrow, when our strength failed, God's strength began. When sorrows were no longer to be tolerated and men came to the end of their endurance, then in its plenitude and abundance came the everlasting presence and power of the Almighty. Then men looked back with amazement to think that their courage ever failed. When affliction or trouble overtakes a man he should not hold down his head as a prisoner in chains. It was for us to lift up ourselves from the visible into the invisible and though there might be troubles low down, God was above the clouds. He made an appeal to the young men of the congregation to grow in righteousness and the spirit of truth, and say to themselves, "I shall not crumble in the dust, but shall rise irresistible by the power of the heart of Christ." I ask not your confidence or sympathy but the unity or a blessed hope that you feel a sympathy, for the weak to lift them up, and save them for Christ. He alluded very remotely to the discipline the church had gone through which he thought was only a kind of grindstone to sharpen their weapons of spiritual warfare for the remainder for the year, and he thought they should be all animated by a spirit of love, joy and peace in God. This had been their animating purpose for twenty seven years, and they would come out of this tribulation for no other purpose than the glory of God.

BEN. BUTLER'S COOLNESS.

[From the Boston Post's Report.]

The General then discussed the financial problem, and while he was holding all men to paying their honest debts, a spoon was lowered by means of a string through the scuttle of the roof and hung like a spectre in mid air. A giggle was heard from the audience, and it soon assumed the proportions of a roar. The General tried to continue but was several times interrupted. He failed at first to observe the objectionable article of table use. Gen. Butler finally placed his eye upon it, and gazed from right to left without a word. He again attempted to proceed, but only again to be interrupted. Finally he shook his handkerchief and straightened himself and said: "Well, I should think that is about as good an argument as I can be opposed to." The spoon wiggled in the air and the General continued: "There must be some opposition in this town." [Laughter and applause.

WHAT IS THE REASON?

There have been and are grave and perilous troubles in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana, States under the rule of the Republican party.

On the other hand, Texas and Georgia are perfectly quiet and orderly. There is no trouble and no danger of trouble in either one of them. Relatively, too, they are prosperous and free from debt. These two States are under the rule of the Democratic or Conservative party.

Can any one tell us the reason for this great contrast? Why is it that there is such an extraordinary difference between these Republican and these Democratic States?

REPUBLICAN QUARRELS.

Montgomery, September 28.—One faction of the republican party held a meeting at Wilson's station, and the other faction tried to break the meeting up. While W. G. Cox, a negro, was speaking, there were cries of "Pull him down!" a rush for the stand a pistol shot, and one of the assailing party, a negro, fell dead. The mob then tried to lynch Cox, but Wilson, a white man, got him in his store, bolted the door, and after a strong effort the mob were persuaded to let the law take its course. Cox was then taken to jail

The conference between the McEnery and Kellogg parties in New Orleans has resulted in an arrangement whereby an advisory board, consisting of two Conservatives, two Republicans, and one Independent Republican, is constituted, and is entrusted with the management and revision of registration for the coming election. Kellogg promises to appoint two Democrats on the Returning Board, which will then consist of three Republicans and two Democrats.

Charles O'Connor has written a letter to the New York Herald taking issue with Hon. Reverdy Johnson as to the finality of the President's recognition of the Kellogg government. Mr. O'Connor says, "Individual consistency in official opinion or action is not to be maintained at the expense of rectitude and justice."

It can no longer be disguised that the Republican leaders have settled upon the policy, as a fixed thing, of fomenting discord and bloodshed in the South in order to keep alive the dying embers of sectional prejudice, and thus prolong their official life. It is a very heartless policy, but the only thing left them. Will the people longer sustain such despicable work?

NOTICE.—I have applied to the Surveyor General for thirty acres improved land situate in the Township of Harris, adjoining lands of Jonathan Tressler on the East, lands in warrantee name of Jeremiah Sankey on the South, old surveys on the west, and lands of Daniel Ryley and others on the north.

Oct 8 3t. EZRA D. BRISBIN.

MARRIAGES.

On 22nd ult., Mr John T. Lee and Miss Laura Arney, both of Centre Hall.

On Thursday, Oct. 1st, 1874, by Rev C Martindale, at Bluffton, Mr Wm H Kreep of Ossian, Ind, formerly of Centre Co. Pa, to Miss Mary E Hindman, of Wells Co, Ind. May peace and joy attend them.

On the 4th of Oct, 1874, by Rev C H Reiter, at the Reformed parsonage in Aaronsburg, Mr Thomas Franklin Gensel, to Miss Emma Snyder, both of Centre co, Pa.

On the 20th inst, at Tylersville, Clinton co, by Rev W M Landis, Mr. Emanuel Bierly, to Miss Jane Miller, all of Sugar Valley.

On the 13th inst, Mr Wm Dutrou, of Blair county, to Miss Annie C Lauck, of Ferguson township, this county.

On the 22d instant at the residence of the bride's father in Selinsgrove, Pa., by Rev P Born, Mr G W Footney, of Pine Grove Mills, and Miss Zeigler, of Selinsgrove.

On September 23, at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev L S Crone, Mr J Calvin Weaver of Bellefonte, and Miss Laura G Barnhart, daughter of P W Barnhart, of Boggs township.

On September 24, at Unionville, by Rev J V R Hughes, Mr Daniel B Norris, of Lemont to Miss Gertie Rumberger, of Unionville, Pa.

DEATHS.

On 3rd inst, in Aaronsburg, Catharine Cordelia, daughter of Benj Franklin and Christina Phillips, aged 2 years.

At Troutville, Clearfield county, on Sunday evening, Sept. 12th, 1874, of typhoid fever, Josephine Margaret, youngest daughter of Rev Charles F Hoffmeir, aged 25 years, 7 months and 29 days.

For the Reporter.

Obituary.

Carrie Weber, daughter of Balser and Anna Weber, of Howard Pa., departed this life on Saturday evening, Sept. 26, in the seventeenth year of her age. She died of Typhoid fever, after a short illness. During her sickness she endured much physical suffering, which she bore with great patience. During her short life here, she was an humble follower of Jesus, which gave her, in her dying hour, an assured hope of gaining the rest that remaineth for those that love and serve God. The funeral services were conducted by Messrs. Mitchel, and Krouse, on Monday afternoon, Sept. 28th, after which the numerous company that had gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to her, followed her remains to the cemetery east of Howard, where now they repose to await the coming of the Lord. Carrie was a kind companion, an affectionate daughter and sister. She was personally endowed with many graces, a strong intellect, a warm, loving heart, great energy and strength of will, ready and keen tact and discernment. All who knew her loved her. Her death will be profoundly felt by her parents, brothers and sisters, and hardly less sorely lamented by a great number of personal friends, many of whom will never forget the many pleasant hours they passed in her society. The family has our entire sympathy, for we know they are left broken hearted, but they should be comforted with the consolation of knowing that Carrie is to-day among the angels reaping her blessed reward.

A FRIEND.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!—Will be exposed at public sale and sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1874,

at one o'clock P. M. that VALUABLE FARM, late the property of William Keller, deceased, situated in Potter township, Centre County, about one mile east of Centre Hall, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINE ACRES

and twenty eight perches and allowance. Thereon erected a large two-story brick house, large bank barn and all other necessary out buildings, about one hundred and fifty acres cleared and under good fence and in a

HIGH STATE OF CULTIVATION,

an orchard, containing about three acres, filled with excellent apple and other fruit trees. A splendid spring of water near the house, with excellent spring house, two cisterns at the house and one at the barn.

Will also be sold at same time and place a

TRACT OF TIMBER LAND,

one half mile from Centre Hall, containing about twelve acres. Terms made known on day of sale. For further particulars inquire of John H. Keller, at Centre Hall on the premises.

DAVID W. KELLER, WM. KELLER, JR.
P. F. KELLER, C. C. KELLER,
SAMUEL FOSTER,
Guardian of W. K. FOSTER.

Also at the same time and place. I will offer at public sale my valuable farm, containing 117¾ acres, adjoining the above offered premises. A further description of the farm is unnecessary, as it is well known throughout the valley.

Oct., 8 3t SAMUEL F. FOSTER.

PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Mifflin county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, October 22, 1874,

A VALUABLE FARM,

situate in Potter township, Centre county, adjoining lands of Jacob Wagner, John Love, and others, containing

160 Acres and 58 Perches

and allowance, mostly cleared and under cultivation, on which are erected a good two-story FRAME HOUSE, BANK BARN, CIDER PRESS, and other improvements. There are two Orchards on the premises, one a young one of choice fruit, and water is piped to both house and barn. Also, a

TRACT OF WOODLAND,

situate in said Potter township, adjoining lands of John Frye, W. W. Love and others, containing 10 ACRES.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years with interest, and to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day.

H. L. CLOSE.
Administrator of Wm. Nale, late of Armagh twp., Mifflin county, dec'd.
Oct. 1.

PUBLIC SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in Potter twp., on Friday, October 9, 1874, the following described real estate, late of Wm. M'Minn, dec'd, to wit: A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Potter twp., two miles west of Potters Mills, bounded on the north by land of Jesse Royer and Wm. Boal, on the east by lands of Philips and Glassgow, and John Meyer, on the South by lands of Wm. Farner and John Messinger, on the west by lands of Robert Lee, containing 112 ACRES more or less. 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a considerable portion of the farm enclosed with a new post-fence. The improvements are a two story dwelling house, bank-barn, wash-house, smoke-house, wagon-shed and other outbuildings; a never failing well with a pump in it near the kitchen door. Also a good tenant house, stable and other outbuildings near the main dwelling house; two good orchards, bearing fruit of the best quality. Also a tract of TIMBERLAND, situate in said township, containing 15 acres of good timber within one mile of the farm. Persons desiring to view the premises will please call on either of the undersigned, residing within a short distance of the farm. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m. Conditions made known on day of sale by

A. LUKENBACH,
E. E. M'MINN,
24 sep. td. Administrators.

FURNITURE.

JOHN BRECHBILL,

in his elegant New Rooms, Spring street, Bellefonte,

Has on hand a splendid assortment of HOUSE FURNITURE from the commonest to the most elegant.

CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SETS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WOOL MATTRESSES, HAIR MATTRESSES,

and anything wanted in the line of his business—homemade and city work. Also, has made a speciality and keeps on hand, the largest and finest stock of

WALL PAPER.

Goods sold at reasonable rates, wholesale and retail. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. feb6-1y

BELLEFONTE MARKETS.

White Wheat $1 15 Red 110....Rye.....85.....Corn 85 ....Oats 50.....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 retail 7,00...

Nova Scotia plaster $14 to 15. Cayuga plaster $9,50 per 2000 lbs.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, in Potter twp., on THURSDAY, October 15th 1874.

The following real estate, belonging to the Estate of Peter Durst, dec'd., consisting of a valuable farm of 118 ACRES, more or less, situate 1 mile from Potters Mills. Thereon erected a TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, BANK BARN, and other outbuildings, with two good orchards and all kinds of the best fruit on the premises, and a good spring of never failing water near the house. Also,

Eighty Acres of Timberland,

situate in Potter twp., 2 miles from Potters Mills. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. Terms will be made known on day of sale.

JOHN RISHEL,
JOSHUA POTTER,
24 sep. td. Executors.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Friday, October 16, 1874, a

VALUABLE FARM,

situate in Potter twp., 2½ miles west of Potters Mills; known as the farm of Rev. Daniel Kerr, dec'd, containing about

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

Bounded on the east by lands of Wm. Rishel, on the south and west by public road, north by lands of Mr Shadow and John Stoner. Thereon erected a good TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, BANK-BARN, and first class outbuildings, good fruit of all kinds, and a never failing spring of water near the house.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale; the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises with interest. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

W. W. SPANGLER,
24 sep. td. Administrator.

Farmers, Grangers AND Everybody!

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

for the fall and winter trade received.

Our stock of ready-made Clothing is large, and first class in every respect.

FULL SUITS, COATS, PANTS and VESTS at prices lower than ever.

King William, Melton, Beaver and other Overcoats. A fine stock of Latest Style Hats.

The very best Mens and Boys heavy Boots. Ladies, Misses and Childrens Shoes.

A full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods. Everything needed to Complete a Gentleman's wardrobe, viz—Gloves, Half Hoes, Cravats, underclothing &c.

At the Clothing Store, Milroy. Please favor us with a call and examine goods and prices. Respectf