THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY MARCH 11, 1875.

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.

☞Subscribers to the Reporter, residing outside of Centre county, should remit us 10 cents, yearly, for postage which we will pay here; this reduces the postage to one half, as the sum paid by them for one year's postage was 20 cts.

☞Public Sales should be advertised in the Reporter, as it goes to nearly every family in the valley.

SALES.—

D. Breon's sale, near Bellefonte, March 16

J. A. Haine's sale, near Churchville, March 23.

Sale, Dr. Van Valzah, dec'd Spring Mills, March 17.

Sale of And. Housman, State College, 24 March, farm stock.

Sale of Ed. Kline, Centre Hill, 24 March, farm stock.

Jacob Meyer's sale, at Lindon Hall March 27.

Mich. Ream, Gregg, sale 16 March.

Sam'l Long, Miles, sale 17 March.

John Ocker, Miles, sale 18 March.

Jacob Gephard, Penn, sale 19 March.

—Sunday, 7, snow all day.

—See Esq. Gephart's notice, and pay your railroad stock.

—The snow is about two feet deep in this county.

—A little son of J. Shuck, of Gregg, boasts of a lamb which weighed 10 pounds when one day old.

—Rev. Shumaker, who has a missionary charge at Lancaster, has accepted a call from the Reformed charge at Aaronsburg.

—Mr Shugert voted for the repeal of the Local Option law, and Mr. Alexander voted against it. We print the vote in full in another column.

—The weather prophet who predicted a mild winter, has gone south for a milder climate,—when he passed through here he had his ears frozen.

—The men who robbed Mr. Grove, in Union county, have not yet been captured.

—Senator Wallace has our thanks for documents sent us. Representatives Shugert and Alexander also have our thanks for similar favors.

—A bill preventing cattle, swine, etc., from running at large, has been reported affirmatively, in the State Senate, leaving it to the voters at any election, either spring or fall, to accept or reject its provisions.

—The sale of Henry Meyer near this place, on 4th inst., was largely attended. His stock amounted to over $1100

—Mr. Ira C. Mitchell writes from Dallas, Texas: We are making gardens here now, and sitting in doors without fires—about as spring like as it will be with you two months hence.

—Geo. B. Harpster, of Lena, Ill., formerly of this place, is in on a visit. George looks well, and as natural as ever.

—Conrod Peck did a handsome favor for Centre Hall on Monday morning, last. The snow of the day pervious being about knee deep, Mr. Peck made himself a large snow-plow, out of plank, and V shaped, hitching his horse to this, he passed over the side walks, shoving the snow aside wide enough for a boy and his gal. Coon deserves a monument of more lasting material than snow.

—A protracted meeting has been in progress in the M. E. Church at Spring Mills during the last four weeks, and still continues under charge of Rev. H.C. Galbraith. Twenty-two persons have united with the church, and many more have been converted, the majority being heads of families. Owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Leckie, Rev. Leckie has not been permitted to assist in the meeting there.

—Mr. Kittell, railroad contractor and localizer of that staunch democratic sheet, the Cambria Freeman, peeped in on us the other day. Mr. Kittell was here to bid on some of the railroad work,—he had the management of the tunnel at Beaver Dam summer before last. Hope he will get a job again.

—If any of the lady readers of the Reporter desire to have a feast for their eyes, and see something they will admire, they only need be directed to the establishment of Sechler & Co., in the Bush house block where is a large jar of pears which would sell for $50. We never saw anything in the line of fruit, no matter in what manner put up, to command ones admiration for real elegance and taste, as does this magnificent jar of pears, put up with so much beauty and artistic skill, standing with queenly splendor upon a table filled with different fruits. No one should fail to call in at Sechler's and see this elegant jar of pears, it is the wonder and admiration of all who have seen it, and has made many mouths water—it is not for sale, and costs nothing to see it.

—Mr. Lyons, the agent for a Publishing House in Philadelphia, is in town taking orders for a large illustrated Family Bible, containing 1700 pages and 1300 illustrations. The engravings are the finest we have seen in any Bible and we think no one will regret spending a short time in examining them, when the agent calls, as he designs to visit every family. He also has the history of the Polar and Tropical World, a work of great merit. We wish him much success in his undertaking.

—Little men perform great feats sometimes, and under this head we dare mention that Wm. B. Mingle tumbled Doc. Neff into the snow one day last week. This was a "big thing" for a little man like Mingle, but just here comes in our neghbor, John H. Keller, who relates how, in his younger days, he flung George Livingston—who was one of the tallest men of this county, sprawling into the snow.—This puts Mr. Keller about 18 inches ahead of Mingle on the size of the man baptised into the snow. But Capt. Beamer also wears laurels of the snow-dipping order, for on last Friday morning he laid ye editor on his back in the soft snow at Aaronsburg, and the Captain is two stories taller than we are, at that. Beamer feels big now and thinks of running for Sheriff on the strength of his having given us a show-bath. May a fat railroad contract be his lot.

☞Subscribers changing their post-office address this spring, should not fail to notify us of the fact, and furnish us the name of the office they remove too, to that the Reporter can be mailed accordingly.

INTERESTING REUNION.—A family reunion was held on Saturday, February 6, 1875, at the residence of Henry Gebhart's widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Gebhart, near Zion, Pa. The aged widow, who has attained her three score years and ten, had the pleasure of having the greater part of her posterity meet with her around the family including children, grand-children, great-grandchildren, and husbands and wives of those married, is 73. Fifty-three were present at the reunion, of which 11 were children, seven having their respective husbands and wives with them; thirty-two grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. The day was enjoyed by all, being entertained by instrumental and vocal music. Mrs. Gebhart has been a consistent member of the Evangelical church since November 1845. The greater number of her children are following her footsteps.

Letter From Texas.

PLANO, Collin Co., Texas, March 1st 1875.

HON. FRED. KURTZ—*Dear Sir.*—My former letter in the Reporter has brought me so many letters of inquiry concerning Texas and the opportunities offered therein, and the inquiries are so similar in import, that I am induced to ask the favor of your columns for the purpose of a general reply.

Nearly all inquire about "openings" for each ones particular vocations, and this question is truthfully and fully answered by saying that there are no "openings" in Texas—no "openings" for Lawyers, none for Doctors, none for Teachers, none for Dentists, none for farmers. There is simply a grand field into which all can come and make their own openings, and for active, energetic, honest men and women it is difficult to conceive of better opportunities for accumulating the necessaries and comforts of life, by a few years of patient industry that are presented between the Sabine and the Rio Grande. And there is plenty of room. If the entire population of the United States was transfered to Texas it would not then be as densely populated as France or several of the German States. A learned and experienced citizen of the State in whose company I was recently riding over our praries, remarked, "If the entire population of Pennsylvania could be poured out into Texas how it would make this famed land blossom like the rose!" I replied, Perhaps there is a large portion of that population which might not be so desirable here—the mining population." "Ah," said he, "We would have plenty of work for them. There are minerals enough in Texas to employ them all, and we would be willing to take them just as they come." The reputation of Pennsylvania farmers has reached here in advance of them and there is no class of people who would be more cordially welcomed, and those who have children to provide for could soon make them all comfortable if they would come and secure these rich lands while they are cheap. The chances that Illinois, Iowa and other North-Western States presented a quarter of a century ago are now presented in Texas, with this difference, Texas lands are cheaper than any U. S. Government lands have ever been, they are better and the climate infinitely preferable. If Mars will occupy his powers in other quarters and permit the inhabitants of this State to cultivate and pursue the arts of peace for ten years, by that time it will be checkered all over with railroads and lands that can be bought now at prices ranging from fifty cents to five dollars per acre will then be worth from fifty to one hundred dollars an acre. Major W. S. J. Adams formerly Attorney General of Tennessee, went to Comanche County, between the Brazos and Colorado rivers, and located in the practice of law, about one year ago. I met him in Dallas a few days ago. He says he never knew of a new country to settle up so rapidly and with so good a class of people as that part of this State is now doing. Over one thousand people have settled in Comanche county since he went there. As an illustration of the manner in which the *right kind* of men can make openings here, a little of the experience of my aforesaid friend Major Adams will not be in appropos. Through some financial disappointment (and this he told me himself) he found himself in Comanche, a stranger, without a dollar. He entered the best hotel, met the landlord and asked him, "Do you keep this hotel, sir?" "Well, I try to." "Well sir, I have come to your town to stay and practice law, and I haint got a cent." "All right, sir, I'll treat you as well as if you had a million." A good room was assigned the major, he ate his supper and rested until the morning. Next morning he requested the landlord to assist him in securing an office. The two gentlemen called on a Physician of the place who owned the only desirable office in the place. After an introduction the Major proceeded to business by asking the Doctor what rent he asked for that room? "Five dollars a month, sir." When do you expect your money sir? "At the end of the month." "Well, I think it extremely doubtful about your getting it from me at that time." "Very well, sir, you go on and take possession of it, and pay me when you can." Court commenced in the place soon after and the Judge (a Pennsylvanian by the way, named Osterhout,) assigned the Major to defeat some impecunious jail birds, a courtesy always extended in this county to newly arrived attorneys by way of introduction. When I met him in Dallas last week he had plenty of funds, as attorney for the county has the Bonds of the county with him for $20,000 to negotiate for the purpose of building a new Court House. There are plenty of such chances, but if anybody comes to Texas, supposing that he in going among green houses, his experience is very likely to be similar to a person I heard of recently who expressed his disgust in this language, "These Texans are the smartest set of fools I ever saw."

Lawyers, teachers, preachers, farmers, and everybody must come here and make their own openings. They will find a genial and salubrious climate, a kind and productive soil, and as intelligent, generous and hospitable a people to welcome them as can be found in any country.

In reply to inquiries about Schools, the following are the facts. The State has a financial Common School basis superior to any other state in the Union, but owing to imperfect and bungling legislation and for want of an efficient and experienced head the Public School system is not in good working order. The schools are largely dependent upon private patronage for success. The advantages of education are highly appreciated and teachers are well paid. They make from one to two hundred dollars per month. The way to get a situation is to be here, watch when a vacancy occurs and take your chance among other applicants. While waiting and watching there is plenty of work to do on farms so that no one need be idle. If there is an "opening" here for anybody it is for such a person as Prof. R. M. M'Gee who will take hold of the public School system of the State and make it a life work. Honor and Fame await "the coming man" for that great service. Persons who are not prepared to come here, but desire to invest can do so through reliable agents, who will purchase land certificates and locate them as advantageously as if the owner were personally present, taking an undivided third of the lands thus secured for services. Great care should be exercised however in the selection of agents, as Texas has been nearly as much cursed with land pirates as Pennsylvania. They are rapidly being driven to the wall however, and by obtaining the Certificate of the County clerk or Land Commissioners to the reliability of an agent confidence may be reposed with fully ordinary safety. The State and its counties are blessed with honest and efficient officers.

But, I fear I am trespassing upon your indulgence, and will leave the balance for next time.

Truly Your Friend,
IRA C. MITCHELL.

—PENN HALL ACADEMY.—The Board of Directors have about completed the arrangement to open this school on April next, by Prof. G. D Gurley, of Lancaster Pa., who comes well recommended as a skillfull teacher. This will be a good Institution for Students preparing to teach, or for College.

There are good prospects that the Watsontown Car Works will soon be in operation.

Samuel Cox, the oldest inhabitant in Northumberland, died on the 18th inst., in his 90th year.

Another nail factory for Northumberland is the order of the day. That little town is looking up.

There is an act before this Legislature authorizing supervisors of turnpikes to erect fountains or watering troughs, for horses and cattle, in the public highway at the expense of the townships.

DESTRUCTION OF THE NEW BRIDGE AT LEWISTOWN.

Although much trammeled for the want of a proper road on the southern bank of the river, our citizens have been much rejoiced for several weeks that the new bridge had come into use. The ice however was known to be of unusual thickness, and since the partial breakup in December when the trestle work of the railroad was carried away, the entire force of the current having been thrown on the farther pier, caused some uneasiness for its safety. This, with the heavy ice about the the cribbing, may have had something to do with its destruction, for there first span fell.

The thaw which commenced on Monday and continued until Thursday evening was not rapid enough to create apprehensions of a breakup until news came that the ice had given way in the upper waters, and even then it was not believed that it would give way on our dam, as there was but little sign of rottenness about it. The river had been rising slowly until Thursday night, during which a heavy flood must have come down. At the time Galbraith's omnibus came over on Friday morning with the passengers and mails from the Pacific west, there was nothing unusual in appearance, yet half an hour afterwards it suddenly broke, commenced gorging at Jack's creek, and a few minutes afterwards pier after pier was literally crushed carrying down four spans of the iron structure, one lodging against a pier of the railroad bridge, and the others between town and the gorge. The water in the meantime rose very rapidly, flooding the yards, gardens and outhouses between Elizabeth street and the creek, and causing a general preparation for removal. A few moved altogether, but most were quieted by the general opinion that the worst was past. Most of the inmates of the building between the lock and river moved out some heavy pieces of ice having struck it.

The two short spans, of 60 feet each, extending from the berm bank of the canal to the first river pier, are uninjured; but the other piers are a mass of ruins, of which not a vestige can be seen.

The bridge had only been in possession of the county authorities since January court, when viewers reported in its favor, which report was confirmed by the court. Its total cost was about $35,000, and the actual loss may be set down at from $5000 to $10,000 less.—*Gazette.*

THE BLACK HILLS.

Success of the Gold-Miners' Expedition.

Sioux City, Ia., February 27.—A special despatch to the Sioux City Journal, from Yankton says: Eph. Witcher, a well known citizen, who was a member of the expedition to the Black Hills, arrived in Yankton to-day. He reports having left his companions at the stockade of the expedition, within two miles of Harney's Peak, on Box-Elder Creek, on the 84 instant. Witcher says the expedition was composed of twenty-seven men, and one lady and her son. There were six wagons and the party well armed, some being mounted. They were also well supplied with provisions and mining tools. The expedition left here on the 6th of October. They struck Niabrara River about one hundred and twenty miles above its mouth and, after following the stream some distance, they crossed the country to a point east of the Black Hills. On Cheyenne River they met a party of 200 mounted Indians, with whom they held a peaceable parley. After reaching a path at the foot of the hills they struck into the mountains, and after picking their way reached a point within two miles of Harney's Peak in fifteen days from the date of their entry into the hills. They erected a stockade eighty feet long, and built log cabins from an abundant supply of timber which they found. The cold weather greatly impeded their prospecting. They sank twenty-five prospect holes, and struck gold in every instance. From the grass to the bed of the rock they found numerous gold and silver bearing quartz lodes, and the specimens Mr. Witcher has brought back are pronounced very rich. The party never saw an Indian while in the hills. Mr. Witcher describes the parts of the hills they saw as having magnificent valleys, seemingly limitless forests of pine, abundance of elk, deer and other game. The greater portion of the return trip was made through snow-drifts over a trackless country in very stormy and severe weather. They discovered in coming out of the hills what has been named Witcher's Pass—a good, natural wagon-road. This shortens the way out of the hills by thirteen days. Their animals lived on the grass they found beneath the snow. Mr. Witcher says he can take loaded ox teams into the hills from Sioux City in thirty days. The members left in the hills are in good health and spirits. Mr. Witcher returned for reinforcements. He says there is no evidence of other parties being in the hills. Mr. Gordon, who came with him part of the way, was delayed by his horse giving out. Nothing has been heard or seen of the two army expeditions sent out to intercept them.

FIGHTING IN SPAIN.

The Carlists Repulsed At Bilbao—350 Alfonsists Killed.

London, February 28.—Seven battalions of Carlists attacked Bilbao on Friday. After a vigorous bombardment they made an assault on Forts Puente Nuevo and Arbolancha, which were taken and retaken three times. The fighting was desperate on both sides. The carlists were finally repulsed. The Alfonsists lost 150 killed and wounded. The Alfonsists subsequently attacked the Carlists in their intrenchments, and were in turn repulsed with the loss of 200 killed and wounded.

The Carlists are preparing for a grand effort against Puigcerda.

PORT AU PRINCE.

Two-thirds of the City Burned—700 Families Rendered Homeless.

New York, February 19.—The steamship Alps, which arrived to-day, brings the following particulars of the fire at Port Au Prince on the night of February 11th.

About half-past ten o'clock p. m. a fire broke out in the city, and in a short time the flames illuminated the heavens for miles around; pieces of burning wood fell on deck of the steamship Alps about a mile and a half from the shore. The houses were principally of wood and very dry and with a scarcity of water and only three small engines with hose about garden size, it was impossible to combat the flames. The amount of damage done is estimated at two million dollars. Two-thirds of the city has been burned to the ground, and six or seven hundred families rendered homeless. The fire is thought to have originated from the explosion of a barrel of kerosene. The fire was still burning when the Alps left.

STILL THE CRY is for the Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine. And why? Because it is the most perfect and desirable sewing machine for family use and manufacturing yet invented, and is the cheapest. The constant demand for this valuable machine has made it almost impossible for the manufacturers to supply the demand. Machines will be delivered at any Railroad Station in this county, free of transportation charges, if ordered through the Company's Branch House at 222 and 229 Broadway New York.

They send an elegant catalogue and chromo circular, free on application.

This Company need a few more good agents.

Peters' Household Melodies, Nos. 1, 2, and 3. A Collection of Popular Songs, by Hays, Danks, Stewart, etc. Each number contains Seven or Eight Songs.

Price, 50 cents each; Yearly, 12 Numbers for $4.

MASSACRE OF A SHIP'S CREW.

San Francisco, February 15.—The Sydney Herald of January 15 gives an account of the massacre of the captain, officers, and crew of the trading brig James Bernie, of Sydney, by the natives of Howes Islands. The ship's company, consisting of the captain, two officers, carpenter, steward, six seamen, forty colored laborers, and one passenger, was divided into three parties on arriving at the islands, and stationed on different islands, when the natives surprised and captured the brig and all the shore parties except that of the second officer, Wm. Rhodes, who escaped with sixteen colored men in a boat, and after being four days without food or water they reached Solomon Islands. Subsequently the American whaler, Benjamin Cummings, took them up and carried them to Bird Island, whence they were taken to Hobart Town by the brig Wolverine. It is believed that the rest of the crew were all massacred. It is reported that six vessels have been captured by the natives of these islands and their crews massacred.

SAD MARINE DISASTER—TWENTY PERSONS LOST AND TWENTY-TWO MISSING.

St. Johns, March 5.—On March 2 the ship Violets, from France to San Pierre, laden with salt and sugar, was abandoned in the ice in St. Mary's bay. The captain and crew were saved.

People from the shore went to save the ship, but a northeast gale scattered the ice and twenty of them were lost, and twenty-two others are still missing.

MORE REDUCTION IN PASSENGER FARES.

Baltimore, March 2.—The Pennsylvania Railroad has reduced the fare for passengers from Baltimore as follows: To Pittsburgh, $5; to Wheeling, $5 50; Cincinnati, $6; Indianapolis, $7; Louisville, $8, Chicago, $3, St. Louis, $10.

The officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company announce that on and after March 3d they will reduce the fare from New York to Columbus from $17 50 to $15 25; Zanesville $16 50 to $15 25; Indianapolis $21 to $17 25.

SNOW AND ICE.

FEARS AND FOREBODINGS AS TO INUNDATION.

Port Jervis, New York, March 4.—The snow of yesterday and last night fell to the depth of nearly a foot along the Delaware, and to-day it has been rapidly thawing. Three days weather like this will bring matters to a crisis here, and the question as to whether the ice gorge will so far succumb to the influence of the thaw as to offer resistance to the ice and high water from above or not be decided. If to-day's weather is repeated to morrow there will begin to be a visible change in the condition of the river before Saturday morning, and the river will begin to rise, and, with a thawing day Saturday, Sunday will be apt to see lively times here and at other points.

REPORTS FROM UP THE RIVER.

Reports from up the river say that the people at Callicoon, Cochecton, Narrowsburg and Boryville are beginning to leave all houses on the low ground and to occupy rooms engaged weeks before the break up, in anticipation of a great inundation. There are four great gorges up the river, one at Holbert's Bend, a mile or so above Lackawagen, 500 feet wide, fifty deep and over a mile long; another extending from the mouth of Ten Mile river, above Most Hope, to a mile above the railroad bridge across the river; a third just west of Callicoon, where sixteen miles of ice are heaped up, on Callicoon island and three miles further up the river and another between Hale's Eddy and deposit. There are several smaller jams but none so serious as the above. Beside the enormous quantities of ice in these jams there are about forty miles of the main river above here yet unbroken. No ice has yet come out of the east branch, which runs up through Delaware county from Hancock, draining the Benzerkill region for over 100 miles. The Lackawaxen river, forty miles long, and emptying into the Delaware twenty miles above here, is yet a solid bed of ice, and none of the smaller streams are yet broken up. All this will come down on the first high water, and if the gorge here does not give way, there will be little left of that part of Port Jervis lying on the flat extending from the upper end of the jam and extending for five miles down the river to the Neversink.

POWDER EXPERIMENTS.

R. W. Ware, resident engineer of the Erie railway at this place, experimented on the gorge with giant powder. He used charges weighing from half a pound to three pounds sufficient to rend the largest rock to atoms, but the effect on the ice was barely perceptible. Mr. John G. Mills, of Goshen, to-day offered to contract to make a channel in the gorge by putting two thousand men to work upon it, but the plan is not considered feasible. Mayor Abbott is daily in receipt of letters from engineers and other scientific men offering suggestions in relation to reducing the gorge, but none of them are practicable.

The precautionary measures have been redoubled, and if the flood comes it will not take the town unawares.

A BURNING GASS WELL.

A WONDER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL REGIONS.

Washington, February 14.—The following interesting description of a burning well in Pennsylvania has been received by the Signal Office in this city from Mr. J. Cummings, of Tarentum, one of the volenteer observers of the Signal Service.

On the night of the 2nd of February, 1875, I, in company with several others, paid a visit to the great Gas Well, situated about nine miles from Tarentum and fifteen miles south of Butler, at a place called Larden's Mill on the farm of Mr. William Hervey, and owned by a company consisting of Messrs, William Hervey, J. S. Vandegrift, and J. McAllaster. The well was tapped about two weeks ago, as I learned from one of the proprietors in their search after oil. They have gone down a distance of 1,145 feet, and have just struck the first sand rock. The well is located in a hollow about 300 feet wide, between abrupt hills. Our party came in the vicinity of the well about 9 o'clock at night, having seen the vast light floating in the sky on many a dark night on previous occasions thirteen miles distant, but when we came in its immediate influence and saw the trees on either hand lit up, and their trunks and branches silvered to their tops by this burning torch, the scene was beyond description. On arriving at the ground we were met by hundreds of people from all parts of the country who, like ourselves, flock nightly to see this great wonder. The first thing to strike the visitor on arriving is the great mass of fine white flame of intense heat and brightness and the hollow rumbling noise heard as the outs rushing gas plunges into the atmosphere and lights all around by its imposing brilliancy. The flames of this natural torch is about forty feet long and fifteen wide, and keeps at these dimensions night and day with striking regularity. Hence the light is both regular and constant. The heat emitted by so large a body of flame is very great. The trees all around, at proportional distances, are budding and the grass that has not been trodden down by the throng of visitors is growing finely, and considering that this is mid-winter, this circumstance will give you some idea of the great heat. I approached within sixty feet of the flame, and supposed it to be at that distance about 140 degrees. The place has the character of a camp-meeting at night in consequence of the mighty crowds who congregate there. The light is grand. You can see to read with ease a quarter of a mile from this enormous gas jet, and if uninterrupted by trees and the wind of the road, reading could be done at the distance of a mile and a half. The noise as the gas rushes out and is consumed is wonderful.

The Rev. Newman Hall, in a letter to the "Independent," describes a great meeting held in Birmingham, England, by Moody and Sankey, the American revivalists. A vast structure intended for cattle shows, and capable of holding 10,000 persons, was filled. Sankey sang, and Moody, who did the speaking, does not seem from Dr. Hall's account to be different from the Methodist exhorters to whom we are used in this country. He is a powerful natural orator, and uses the accustomed arguments with unaccustomed force. In this instance he depicted the horribleness of sin and the terrors of hell until his hearers were wrought up into a state of intense emotion, and then depicted the office of Christ as a Savior. Then, following the ordinary camp meeting method, he added, "He loves you; He wants to save you—now. Won't you accept Him as your Savior? All you who want Him to save you stand up. Don't you want to be saved? Stand up, if you do. There is quite a number standing; now there are others. Now, you Christians, bow your heads in silent prayer, and you who want to be prayed for, keep standing." The scene that followed was like a dozen camp meetings in one. Moody and Sankey go next to London, where great results are expected.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

Baltimore, March 2.—The proprietor of the Park Hotel closed his house to-day to the public, to escape incurring the penalties of the Civil Rights bill.

Alexandria Va., March 2.—In consequence of the Civil Rights bill and fearing trouble, both the principal hotels here cancelled their licenses and closed.

MOURNING FOR THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

The Emperor of China being dead, says the London Weekly Dispatch, all his subjects, according to their rank, will be required to mourn his decease. On the proclamation of the governor of the province, the Mandarins under him not only put on mourning, but paint out the decorations on their house walls, and wrap their sedan chairs in black cloth. The common people have to shave their heads, and also perform certain ceremonies prescribed especially for them; but as for the Mandarins and local gentry, on a second proclamation from the governor of the province, they meet together on certain appointed days in a particular temple, to "lift up their lamentations" for the departed monarch whom most of these mourners never once behold.

The mode of their proceedings is in this wise: The Mandarins, gentry and others entitled to take part in the ceremonial, having muttered inside the temple, slowly and silently take up each one the position prescribed for him, according to his rank, on a raised platform previously prepared. This done, a professor of ceremony appears upon the scene. Everything being ready, the professor, amid profound silence calls out, in commanding tone, "Kneel down"! Immediately one hundred individuals, more or less, being the highest in rank and power in the province, simultaneously fall prostrate. Then the next order comes: "Knock your heads once upon the ground," which the company immediately do. Again and again the foreheads tap the floor, and yet a third time they are required to kneel and knock. The Professor, while they are still on their hands and knees, now commands them to "begin their lamentations," whereupon these adult, rational beings commence to moan and weep in a whimpering, subdued tone of voice. This having been kept up for a minute or so, all are ordered to "stop their crying," "rise up," and "disperse from their places," which, by this time, they seem not unwilling to do. Thus ends the ceremony of "three bowings and nine knockings." The funniest thing connected with the whole business is, that until the emperor's death has been officially announced from Pekin, nobody is supposed to be sorry. A steamer commonly brings the news down to a province long before the governor's official dispatch arrives, and thus, though the emperor's decease is perfectly well known, everybody surprisingly commands his feelings, and goes about his business as usual. It is only when the governor sends forth his public announcement that the land is convulsed with sudden and universal sorrow. Happy is the monarch when his people delight to honor.

ANN ELIZA'S DIVORCE SUIT.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 26.—A decision was made last evening by Judge McKean in the case of Ann Eliza Young's application for divorce and alimony. It is that Ann Eliza receive $3,000 attorney's fees, and $500 per month alimony pending the trial the alimony to date from the filing of the complaint, which was about twenty months ago. There was loud applause in the court room after the close of the reading of the decision.

SEIZURE OF DISTILLERIES.

Wytheville, March 5.—Deputy Collector Wagner has just returned from a ten days' raid through the Eighth district of Virginia. He seized fifteen distillery buildings, 241 mash tubs, eighty-one gallons of fruit brandy and ten gallons of whiskey, and seized and destroyed fifteen stills of 1,753 gallons capacity, destroyed 34,600 gallons of mash beer, ninety gallons of whiskey, 1,460 gallons of low wines and 150 bushels of malt, and made fifteen arrests, when high water compelled his return.

VESSEL WRECKED—SIXTEEN LIVES LOST.

Boston, March 5.—The bark Giovanni, from Palerma, ashore off Cape Cod, has gone to pieces. Sixteen lives were lost. The only survivor is the steward.

John Goss, a well-to-do farmer, residing three miles west of Tyrone, hung himself in his barn on Thursday last. Religious affairs had been troubling him for some time past. He leaves a wife and five children.

London, March 4.—Advices from Buenos Ayres state that disturbances have occurred in that city, during which the palace of the Catholic Archbishop was sacked and the houses of the Jesuits set on fire.

New Orleans, Feb. 20.—A hurricane swept over Chaupgne settlement in Avoyelles parish last week, destroying a church and fifty-four buildings and killing two persons.

THE NEGROES EXERCISING THEIR RIGHTS.

Richmond, March 2.—The negroes here are beginning to exercise their rights under the civil rights bill. During the day several parties have visited various restaurants, including the bar room at the Exchange hotel, and in one instance a barber shop, and demanded to be waited on. They were refused in every instance and ordered out. Nothing is as yet known as to what the party thus treated will do.

MARKETS.

Produce.

New York, March 6.—Flour firm; receipts 9,000 barrels; superfine western and state $4 25@4 85; common to good $4 90@5 00, good choice $5 10@5 85; white wheat extra $5 35@6 00, Wheat steady; receipts 49,000 barrels; No 1 spring $1 12@1 20, No 3 $1 07@1 10; No 2 Milwaukee $1 14@1 15; No 2 northwest $1 12@1 14. Rye shade firmer at 90c. Corn less active; mixed western 83@84c; white 84@85c. Coffee firm at 16½@18½c. Sugar steady, fair to good refining 7¼@8c. Molasses firmer at 65c. Petroleum dull, refined 14@14½c; firm at 45c. Dressed Hogs easier at 8½c. Butter western 15@24c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 8.—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 spring 90½@91c; No 2 87¼c spot or March; 86¼c seller April; 91½c seller May; No 3 83c; rejected 78c. Corn dull and nominal; No 2 mixed 63½@63½c spot; 63½c bid seller March 74½c seller April 70½c bid seller May, rejected 62c. Oats dull; No 2 52@52½c spot; 52½c seller April; rejected 50c. Tye steady and in moderate demand, No 1 97@97½c. Barley—demad fair and market firm; No 2 $1 06 spot; $1 03 seller April.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, March 8.—Clover seed unsettled, western 10@11½c. Flour firm with a fair trade, superfine at $3 25, extra at $4 37½@4 50, Wisconsin and Minnesota $5@5 50; high grades $6 25@7 75. Wheat—red $1 20@1 23; amber $1 25@1 26. Corn dull, yellow 81½@82c; western mixed 81@81½c. Oats steady; white 68c; mixed 66c. Butter western extras 28@30c, do firsts 24@27c. Eggs western 37@38c.

MARRIAGES.

On the 6th ult., by Rev Sloat, Mr J O Stover of Millheim, to Miss Jennie Wilson of Roland, Pa.

AUDITOR'S MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Auditors of Potter twp., will meet at Old Fort, Mar. 25th 1875 at 9 o'clock, to audit and settle the accounts of the Overseers of Poor, and Road Supervisors. All persons having business to transact with the auditors are requested to attend.

W. W. SPANGLER, JAMES McCLINTICK,
Town Clerk. Jos M. GILLILAND,
J. J. ARNEY.
Mar. 11. Auditor's

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to and all persons having claims against Graff & Thompson and the undersigned are requested to call and settle their accounts with James M. Lashell, at Centre Hill, on or before the 31st day of March, next. Prompt attention to the above is requested.
4mar.3t. A. W. GRAFF.

CAUTION.—An indentured boy, named Wesley Edger, in the 17th year of his age, having run away from me, I hereby caution all persons against harboring or trusting him with any thing on my account, as I will pay no debts contracted by him. WM. WEAVER, farmer.
Feb. 25. 3t. Farmer's Mills.

BEATTY PIANO!

THE BEST IN USE. ☞Send Stamp for Circular. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

PUBLIC SALE.

There will be offered at Public Sale, at the residence of the undersigned, near State College, Ferguson twp, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24th, the following property: Three Head Horses, 14 Head Horned Cattle, 2 Hogs, 1 Centre Hall Threshing Machine, and 1 Millheim Machine, Hay Rake, Gum Spring Grain Drill, 1 Plantation Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, Plows, Harrows, 2 small Cultivators, 1 Millheim Cultivator, 1 Sled, Scraper, Corn Planter, Hay Fork, Ropes and Pullies, Log Sled, Shovel Plow, Silver plated double Harness just new, 1 Horse Gears, 4 Fly-nets, Double and Single trees, Chains of all kinds, 1 Grain Cradle, and a variety of other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. when terms will be made known. ANDREW HOUSEMAN,
Feb 25 t-d.

PUBLIC SALE.

There will be exposed at Public Sale at the residence of the undersigned, at Centre Hill, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, the following property: 2 Work Horses, 2 2-year old Colts, 1 yearling Colt, 2 Cows, 1 Bull, Farming Implements, 1 Plantation Wagon with Hay ladders, Plows, Harrows, 1 1-horse Cultivator, 1 2-horse Cultivator, Flash Roller, Singletrees, Doubletrees, Horse Gears, Britch-bands, Front Gears, Plow Gears, Collers, Bridles, and other articles to numerous to mention. Sale at 1 o'clock p. m. when terms will be made known. EDWARD KLINE.
Feb. 25 t-d.

BEATTY PIANO!

ENDORSED BY THE HIGHEST MUSICAL authorities throughout the world as THE BEST. D. F. BEATTY, Proprietor, Washington, N. J.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, to me directed there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Bellefonte, on Saturday the 20th day of March, 1875, at one o'clock P. M. the following described real estate to wit;

All that certain lot of ground situate in Jacksonville, Marion township, Centre Co. Pa. Beginning at a stone, thence S. 58½°, W. 12¼ per. to a stone, thence N. 45½°, E. 5 3-10 per. to a stone, thence N. 58½°, E. 12 per. to a stone, thence S. 52°, E. 5½ per. to the place of beginning containing 62 per. neat measure, thereon erected a Log Dwelling House, Stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in Execution and to be sold as the property of John H. Trevillyan.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Bellefonte,
February 23, 1875. } B. F. SHAFFER. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co. Pa., to me directed, there will be exposed at public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte on Tuesday, the 16th day of March A. D. 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described real Estate to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in Benner twp, said county, beginning at a pine tree thence South 34°, E. 200 per to a black oak, thence N. 56°, East 16 per. to a hickory, thence N. 38°, E. 131 per. to stones, thence N. 33°, W. 159½ per. to stones; thence S. 65°, W. 143½ per. to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fifty-two acres and fifty-two perches and allowance; thereon erected a two story frame dwelling House, large Bank Barn, and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in Execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. F. Tibbens.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Bellefonte,
Feb. 19, A. D. 1875. } B. F. SHAFFER. Sheriff.

BEATTY & PLOTTS

BEATTY & PLOTTS' Celebrated Golden Tongue PARLOR ORGANS are ranked by eminent musicians and distinguished men of honor throughout the world as the leading PARLOR ORGANS now in use

An excelent Organ for the Church, Hall, Lodge, Sabbath-school, as well as the parlor.

N. B.—Special rates in this case, as an advertisement.

An offer: Where we have no agents we will give any one the agent's discount in order to have this wonderful musical producing instrument introduced.

No other Parlor Organ has attained to the same popularity.

Send stamp for price list and a list of testimonials. Address:
BEATTY & PLOTTS,
Washington, Warren County, N. J.

PUBLIC SALE

Will be offered, at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, near Bellefonte on TUESDAY, MARCH 16, at 10 o'clock, the following personal property.

Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sheep Hogs, Threshing Machine, Reaper, all kinds of Wagons, Cornplanter, all kinds of Plows and farming implements.
Feb 4. DANIEL BREON Jr.

BELLEFONTE MARKETS.

White Wheat $1 00 Red 100.... Rye 90 .....Corn 60 ....Oats 55.....Barley 90 70.. ...Cloverseed 5,00 .....Potatoes 60 Lard per pound 8.....Pork per pound 06 Butter 29.....Eggs 15. .....Plaster perton $14 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.

Blatchley's Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you,