THE CENTRE REPORTER,

FRED. KURTZ..... Editor.

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Governor Hartranft has signed the new license bill, and it is now a law. On Monday evening, last, he took courage to put his signiture to it.

The radical papers of Union county are in favor of Charley Wolfe for State Treasurer. We don't think little Union's "favorite son" can make it.

John B. Linn, Esq., of this county, now deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, is strongly urged in many quarters, as Republican candidate for State Treasurer. Mr. Linn is fit for the place and an honest man, and if the republicans nominate him, we will give them credit for it.

One hundred thousand dollars were sent into Connecticut from republican sources. But Connecticut can not-be-cut.

When the news from Connecticut was received at the White House, Grant "took a little" to keep down sorrow, and the talk ran into third-term prospects, the President suddenly fell into a snooze, the last word dropping from his heavy lips was "Can-not-i-cut."

The Rome correspondent of the Journal des Debats writes to that paper that the pope will take up his residence in the United States if it should become impossible for him to remain in Rome, and says it is with a view to such a possible emergency that Archbishop M'Closky was elevated to the cardinalate.

The ruling of Judge Elwell in respect to the collection of school taxes has been reversed by the supreme court and the interpretation of the law by the school department sustained. The effect of this decision is to authorize school directors to assess a tax not exceeding fifteen mills on the dollar for school purposes.

Mr. William A. Galbraith has addressed a letter to F. M. Robinson, of Connelsville, declining to be considered a candidate for the Democratic nomina for Governor. He declares against candidates seeking important nominations, and says that "it is too often the case that our State Conventions, of both parties, instead of reflecting the wishes of the rank and file of their constituents, assemble only to carry out an already carefully adjusted and foreordained programme, with which the people have had, in fact, but little, if anything to do."

Says the Times: It is refreshing to note the fact that, while the war of the Railroad Kings is going on in the liveliest sort of a way, Mr Garrett is waltzing down among the orange groves and crocodiles of Florida, and Col. Scott has just gone to dance a jig in the Halls of the Montezumas. In the meantime Mr. Garrett left orders behind that he will not negotiate for an adjustment of rates until he is allowed the unconditional use of Col. Scott's line, through New York, on his own terms; but Col. Scott does not seem to appreciate the wisdom of allowing his enemy to entrench in his camp, before he knows what Mr. Garrett will do about it when he gets there. Most people would do pretty much likewise.

In the case of Jeffries, administrator, versus Economical Mutual life Insurance Company, error to the Circuit Court for the District of Missouri, in the Supreme Court, of the U. S., has rendered the follwing decision: In this case it is held that where an applicant for insurance upon his life who was married when asked if he was married or single, replied single, and, being already insured, when asked if he had applied elsewhere for insurance, replied no, such replies amounted to intentional deception and defeated the policy, and this notwithstanding the fact that the answers may not have been material to the risk, and even though they made the applicant appear a better subject than the truth would have done. The express contract being that the company should not be deceived, it makes no matter whether deceived to its injury or benefit, the result is the same. Affirmed. Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion.

LAST WEEK'S ELECTIONS.

In Rhode Island the election resulted in no choice for governor and lieutenant governor. The repeal of the prohibitory liquor law mixed up the parties.

St. Louis went democratic. Lavenworth went radical. The democrats carry Omaha and have a gain of over 500. The democrats also carried Schenectady, N. Y. The elections throughout Ohio generally resulted in favor of the Democracy. The tidal wave goes on.

Michigan went radical by about 12,000, which is a falling off.

Two more members of the legislature have died. On Wednesday of last week Charles Willett, democrat of Berks county died, and on Tuesday William Bardsley, republican, of Philadelphia, died. This makes seven members that have died.

And now honest Johnney Cessna has been provided for. He is a true-blue third-termer, and the President has appointed him Assistant Attorney-General. Jonny also was strongly in favor of Grant's force bill for the subjugation of Southern states and forcing them into choosing Grant electors—and for this the ex-congressman has his reward.

The 'longshoremen in New York have struck again. The strike may bruise them most as it did last winter. The men declare that they will hold out for their demands, and the stevedores, on the other hand, emphatically declare that they will never give in, and will not under any circumstances re-employ the men who have struck.

The factory operatives at Fall River, Mass., are on a strike.

The Houtsdale miners, in Clearfield county, demand an advance of ten cents per ton on their wages.

All is quiet in the coal regions. The military are guarding the mines in the vicinity of Hazelton, and as there is much popular indignation at the presence of troops the Governor has promised to withdraw them if the sheriff of Luzerne county so advises. The miners of the Lackawanna section have resolved not to strike, and it is believed that this will have a good effect on the disaffected region.

SUNBURY & LEWISTOWN RAILROAD.

The Lewistown Gazette, of last week says relative to the road: "It is now nearly a year since this road was sold under the first mortgage, and possession obtained by those bond holders who had formed a combination to buy it. Since the Pennsylvania ceased to operate it but little effort seems to have been made to run cars, thus disorganizing the coal and local trade, local travel, and many private interests which sprung up along the line. Hopes were entertained that as spring came on some conclusion would be arrived at, but we can hear of nothing definite. In the meantime rumors are occasionally floating about, and transferred to the road in the course of construction between Mifflintown and the Susquehanna river. We cannot think that there is any truth in this story; but if it should turn out that the present owners will do nothing themselves, nor let others do anything, if will remain for the many land owners whose damages have not been liquidated, to take legal action in the matter and see whether the road cannot be resold to some party that will use it."

AN ORGAN ON CONNECTICUT.

The New York Times, a leading republican organ, speaks of the result in Connecticut as follows:

"The campaign in Connecticut has been largely a defensive one. While in form it was an attack on the Democratic party for its reactionary tendencies and its complicity with the disorders that exist, or have recently existed, in the South, it was in effect a defense of the measures of the Executive and of Congress which were based on those disorders, and meant to suppress them and prevent their recurrence. The principal arguments addressed to the people of Connecticut were, in substance, a justification of the course of the government in Louisiana, of the attempted legislation known as the Force bill, of the Civil Rights law, and of that general purpose of the Administration which these measures embody and illustrate. This general position of the Republican managers in Connecticut was marked with great distinctness by the nomination of a man for Governor who was conspicuously a believer in the policy we have referred to. The people were asked to believe that correction, and we may even say violence, is the only proper policy to be pursued toward the South. It is a policy, we need not remind our readers, which we have steadily opposed. The result shows that we, at least, not misjudged the tone of public feeling on the great question at issue. While a large proportion of the Republican party are in sympathy with the sentiment which animates the Administration, and which was displayed by the majority in the last Congress, there is a considerable number of Republicans who are either not in sympathy with that sentiment, or who do not approve of the policy to which it has given rise. It is these Republicans who have given the Democratic party a larger majority than they had a year ago. Whatever they may think of the possible mischief to be apprehended from that party, they are willing to trust it far enough and long enough to express in an unmistakable manner their disapprobation of the present position of some Republican leaders. In short, the people want peace, and they are fully determined to have it."

BEECHER ON THE STAND.

The Philadelphia Times in its outspoken manner thus refers to the Beecher trial, or rather to Mr. Beecher's testimony in his own behalf:

We said the other day that we hoped Mr. Beecher would not stay on the stand as a witness so long as to destroy all recollection of what his predecessors had testified to, and we said so because we want the ends of justice served. Nothing is to be gained in this case by dramatic effect or sensational situations. It is a course which concerns public morality, and in which is involved a social problem of no little moment. Back of Henry Ward Beecher stands the class of which he is a member, and back of the crime he is alleged to have committed stand the theories of which he is a representative.

Now thus far, we must say, without desiring to or take either side, that the mass of the testimony is overwhelmingly against him. There is a millstone around his neck, which has not been removed, even while one has been attached to the giraffe Tilton. The witnesses he has produced have testified to nothing which exculpates him, while they have revealed numerous things that exculpate Theodore Tilton. They left the case precisely where it stood before. We knew Theodore Tilton as a long-haired, long-limbed visionary, who could write the sweetest song that ever lulled a baby to sleep, and the most libidinous argument that ever excited the appetite of a lecherous author of Pantarchy. We knew Henry Ward Beecher as a full-faced, full-bodied and full-minded preacher of physical religion, who drew his illustrations with full freedom from nature, and we know him as such now. He tells us that he grew up in an atmosphere, speaking theologically, or rather religiously, as pure as crystal; that his father, Lyman Beecher, was an accepted expression of the orthodox faith of New England, and that his six brothers were all preachers. Very well. And then he emphatically denies that he committed the crime for which he is charged. He denies Tilton's statements; he contradicts Moulton, and he charges all the other witnesses for the prosecution with being purjurers. But he does it alone, not a single witness has been produced who corobarates, sustains or clinches his evidence. It rests alone upon his own word, and that, if the plaintiff and the long line of witnesses who followed him on the stand are to believed, is a slender reed indeed. As the case stands at present, Tilton's testimony holds good; the mutual friend is still firm, and Mrs. Moulton is to be credited with having wished to "give the old man another chance," Brother Richards, an unworthy brother who witnessed and acquiesced in a sister's shame, is unimpeached, and Mrs. Carry, the cook—nautral embroiler of a family—stands unchallenged. The letters, too, which are in evidence, remain unexplained and unanswered. Mr Beecher still hangs on the sharp and ragged edge of anxiety, fear, despair and remorse; Theodore would still have acted better under the same circumstances than he did, and Moulton is the friend God sent him, yet. To all intents and purposes, as far as the evidence goes, he preached his last sermon yesterday.

What Mr. Beecher must do is to confirm and coroborate his story by other witnesses. The fact that puritanical Lyman Beecher was his father, and that his six brothers were all clergymen; that Tilton is an abandoned social licentiate; and that Frank Moulton besides being a heathen according to his own confession is a swash-buckler and a braggart, will not help him. If he could bring in Bowen to clink the gaps left by himself, he would gain a great deal. Bowen could—if he were consistent in the story of the defence—explain Tilton's motives, as Mr. Beecher has his actions. Otherwise the weight of the evidence is against Mr. Beecher, and assuming the place of Judge Nelson for the time being we so charge the great jury of public opinion, which will pass upon the case.

Governor Tilden of New York, has pardoned Ingersoll who was implicated in Tweed frauds. This action of the Governor is for the purpose of using Ingersoll as a witness against other parties to these frauds, and in order to recover several million dollars of stolen property and bring guilty parties to justice. Thus do the democrats of New York pursue the thieves who have plundered that city, although Tweed and others were democrats.

Since writing the above we see that notice of the action has been given in the new $6,000,000 suit against William M. Tweed. The list of the property attached embraces everything known to be in the possession of Tweed at the time of the exposure, and which he passed into the hands of other parties.

THIRD TERM CRUSADE.

Radicals who are not in favor of a third term must step aside—all such will be considered as unsound republicans, and if in office, their heads will be brought under the block. The Times' Washington correspondent says the policy of the Administration will henceforth be one of proscription of all leading Republicans who do not favor the whole policy and ambition of the President, including the third-tern. The Grant organ here and the home organ of Cameron in Pennsylvania, edited by his private secretary, who is paid by the government, have led off in the work of hunting down Bland, Howley, Phelps, Foster, Dawes, and all those who do not bow abjectly to the third-term programme. It is openly declared by those who speak for the President, that there shall be no more distractions of the party by the "Independents;" that they shall all be compelled to go to the rear at once and be treated as outside the pale of party favor. Morton is absent in New Orleans, and Cameron is also junketing along the sea-coast on Government rations, but it is proclaimed that they will fall into line as soon as they return. Morton must do so or yield the leadership absolutely to Conkling, and Cameron must obey or lose his position as Chairman of Foreign Relations and his control of Pennsylvania patronage besides. Many will incline to revolt, but when it is evident that they cannot make the issue inside of the party, but must go, like Schurz, and Fenton and Trumbull in 1872, outside of the fold, most of the Senators will yield a sullen obedience and the President will triumph. The special friends of Grant say that the best possible result for the republican party is to loose the elections generally this year, as it will prove the absolute necessity of taking him as the candidate in 1876. They give up Ohio as lost, and they regard Governor Hartranft with favor. His intrusion into the Presidential arena last year was an offense that has never been forgiven, and his defeat next fall will be greatful news to all about the White House. It is now no longer possible to question the President's purpose to make the race for the third term, and those who still doubt it but display their want of ordinary political sagacity.

BOWEN'S TESTIMONY NEEDED.

We see it now announced, says the Sun, as if by authority, that Mr. Henry C. Bowen is to be called by neither party to the Beecher trial. We hope in the interest of justice, public morality, and the innocent victim or victims of perjury that the assertion is not true. The case can never be unravelled without Mr. Bowen's aid, and the public impression that the failure to call him will produce will be worse for the party or parties so manifestly unready to avail themselves of important evidence, than his testimony, however damaging it might be to one or both of them could possibly be.

Why was he made one of the parties to the tripartite treaty if his connection with this business was not close, intimate, essential, and influential? His two fellow covenanters are fighting to death in a great suit of law, each accusing the other of perjury, and yet he, the third party to that solemn agreement of peace, forgiveness, and brotherly love, is not to be asked to testify in either's behalf.

We shall not believe that there is any intention to omit evidence so vital as Mr. Bowen's until the case is closed on both sides without his having been called. If the testimony of Mrs. Tilton, Miss Susan B. Anthony, and that depending on it, shall not be taken because the law or the Judge will not receive it, its absence will be a lamentable but necessary loss to the public and the innocent party, but there is nothing in the law to prevent the appearance of Mr. Brown on the stand. He declares that he has nothing but the truth to tell, and if he tells what is not true, a fair and searching public scrutiny and opinion will sift his testimony and punish his perjury; and the twelve jurymen before whom this case is nominally tried can weigh his evidence along with the rest of the body of directly conflicting testimony before them.

There is a square issue of perjury joined in Brooklyn now, and other crimes than adultry, crimes in essence really more odious than that, are awaiting the decision. Two laymen, and a woman of social position, and a renowned clergyman, whose good name is priceless to him and unspeakably dear to many thousands of the people, are confronting each other with the terrible charge of perjury. Can either side afford to spare the testimony of Mr. Bowen under such circumstances? It cannot, for there can can be no rest until this infamous business is sifted to the bottom with the help of all essential testimony, and the guilty punished to the extremity of the law.

Pinchback has been making a speech to his admirers in New Orleans, but it was not the bloodthirsty affair that was expected. He has cooled down wonderfully since he was storming around Washington with fury in his eye immediately after the rejection of his claims to a seat in the Senate; yet he informed his hearers that he made no abatement in his demands; that according to the forms of law he had been elected a Senator of the United States; and that he proposed to press the contest to a successful issue, even if it took the remaining four summers of the term for which he was elected. Pinch also quoted the Louisiana resolution passed by the Senate as the recognition of the Kellogg government, and contended that his claims to recognition by the senate were quite as valid as those of Kellogg, in which he was undoubtedly correct. But he omitted to consider one very important difference between the two cases; Boss Grant had no brother-in-law whom he wished to put in Kellogg's place, while to see Casey in the seat which Pinchback aspires to has long been a fondly cherished hope in the Executive mind.

A EUROPEAN WAR IMPENDING.

FRANCE THE INSTIGATOR.

ITALY PREPARED TO JOIN ANY ALLY AGAINST GERMANY.

London, April 9 5:30 a. m.—The Berlin post, a ministerial journal, has a leading article saying: Recent events unfortunately render it probable that the present French Assembly fearing there will be a Republican majority in the next Assembly disposed to peace, are anxious to precipitate a war of revenge under dangerous auspicies of Marshall McMahon and the Orleans princes, while the strong body of Royalist deputies will be placed in a position to profit by the restoration of monarchy. War accordingly is coming, although the clouds gathering on the horizon may yet be dispersed.

The Austrian conservatives are endeavoring to oust Andrassy from the Cabinet with a view of participating in coming events. The greater part of the upper classes in Italy are ready to join and ally against Germany, considering her anti-papal attitude hostile to Italian interests. Yet it is by no means certain that France will be able to procure an Austro-Italian alliance just now. If her endeavors fail, the war will probably be delayed, but things reach a pass when the German people should be better acquainted with the realities of the situation. It is time to awake the slumberers.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says this article is likely to have a strong effect and alarming rumors are rife. The same correspondent states that since the meeting of Emperor Francis Joseph and King Victor Emanuel there is even less prospect than before in Berlin of concerting common measures with Austria and Italy in relation to the personal responsibility of the Pope.

A COLOSSAL ENTERPISE.

According to Harper's Weekly, Mr. P. T. Barnum promises to elipse all his former efforts in presenting to the people of the States this season, the most gigantic enterprise of its kind ever seen on earth. It says:

"The Great Roman Hippodrome will resemble a moving camp. There are 1,200 men, women and children in Mr Barnum's service, and the stock includes 750 horses and ponies, besides elephants, camels, English stags and stag-hounds, trained ostriches, lions, bears, tigers, and other animals. For the exhibition of the menagerie and the various shows, displays, and performances connected with the enterprise, two enormous tents, each 500 feet in length and 300 in width, have been provided, one of which will be kept in advance, in order that no time may be lost by delay in making ready. The question of transportation by rail—a very serious one—was solved by the construction of 150 cars, twice the usual length, built expressly for this purpose. Among them are a number of "horse palace" cars, constructed with commodious stalls in which the horses can lie down and rest while on the journey, and arrive at the place of exhibition quite fresh for the performance. Besides moving the tents, animals and all other material in these Hippodrome cars, berths will be provided in those devoted to the personel of the company for nearly all the employees. Besides the great exhibition tents, there are cooking and dining tents, and stable tents for the horses and other animals. There is also attached to the company a large corps of blacksmiths and carpenters and builders, some of whom precede the show several days, to make ready for the exhibition by preparing the ground, erecting seats, etc. The dressing room tents alone will cover more ground than an ordinary circus.

"To move such an enormous establishment without hitch or delay requires the employment of clear headed, practical men at the head of each department. Every thing is so arranged as to move with the smoothness and precision of clockwork. At the appointed hour the canvas will go up, the street procession will move, the performances will commence. When all is over, and the great tent emptied, every thing will be packed up by those detailed for the work, and the caravan, without the loss of a minute, will be on the move toward the next place of exhibition.

"The programme of performances will be varied and attractive. Donaldson will make daily balloon ascensions with a car large enough to contain a company of five or six persons, at a cost of about $500 a day for this feature alone. Then there will be the "Roman races" in chariots driven by "Amazons," the "liberty races," in which forty wild horses are turned loose in the arena in exact imitation of the famous carnival races of Rome and Naples; the "standing races," in which the riders stand on bare-back horses; hurdle races for ladies; flat races by English, French, and American jockeys: besides camel, elephant, ostrich, and monkey races. Another feature will be exhibitions of Indian life on the plains, in which the actors will be scores of Indians, with their squaws and papposes. They will put up a genuine Indian encampment, hunt real buffaloes, give war dances, pony races, foot races against horses, exhibitions of daring horsemanship, lasso-throwing. A band of Mexican raiders, mounted on their famous mustangs, will make a pretended attack on the Indian camp, and give a mimic but faithful representation of the wild scenes enacted on the Western frontier. The English stag-hunt will be an exact picture of the sport itself, with a company of 150 men and women in full hunting custume, and a large pack of English stag-hounds. There will also be many other interesting and attractive features, the mere mention of which would make a small volume."

A BATH IN THE DEAD SEA.

Mr. C. A. Kingsley writes as follows in Forest and stream of a bath in the Dead Sea: "Reaching at length this most remarkable of all seas and lakes on our globe we prepared to take a bath—I can hardly expect ever to take again. I had previously bathed in numerous seas, lakes and rivers, but never did I enjoy such a bath as this. The specific gravity of the water is such, from its holding in solution so large a proportion of salt (twenty six and a half per cent.) that one floats upon its surface like cork. At the time there was only a gentle ripple upon the sea, and being a good swimmer I at once struck out into deep water. I soon found that I could not only swim and float with wonderful ease, but that I could actually walk on the water, sinking only to the arm-pits. Discovering this fact, I made for the shore and taking Dr. C., one of our party, who could not swim, by the hand, led him into the sea where the water was many fathoms deep. At first he was quite reluctant to follow me, but he soon gained confidence on finding there was no danger of sinking and he enjoyed the novel bath as much as if he had been an expert swimmer. Should the bather allow the water to get into his his eyes or mouth he would suffer considerable abatement to his enjoyment, on account of its extremely salt, bitter and irritating nature. No fish can live in this sea but various kinds of ducks abound here at certain seasons of the year. The water was as clear as ordinary sea water, its temperature was agreeable, and it had an oily feeling, and altogether its action on the surface of the body was such as to develop those pleasurable sensations pertaining to the sense of touch, accompanied by the most delightful exhilaration. Of all the baths in the world, give me a bath in the Dead sea.

The employes of all but one of the collieries in the Shamokin (Pa.) region are on a strike.

THE MISSION OF THE FLY.

THE MEANS OF GRACE: HOW TO USE THEM.

BY REV. JOHN HALL, D. D., NEW YORK.

All human attainments come to us in the use of means. As a rule the more valuable the acquisition, the greater the demand on our thought and energy in employing the means. Great scholars have been hard students. The successful athletic, whose body is a pliant, strong instrument of the will, has had many an hour's training. The well-balanced mind is the ripe result of many a season of careful self-culture.

There must be an adaptation in the means to the end in view. Human wisdom shines in the wise selection of fit means for good ends. Infinite wisdom, we may well believe, has selected the fittest means for the maturing of Christian character. As books, teachers, schools, regulations of meeting, and well defined arrangements have been found necessary to the education of the race, He who knows man's nature, and works on its plane, has systematized the means for man's spiritual culture.

No one would pronounce the religious education less valuable than the intellectual; yet many, with a most laudable effort to go through the curriculum, at the end of which a common education is reached, count on picking up religious training by the way. No wonder that their knowledge in this highest department of human thought and effort should be fragmentary and unsatisfactory.

In common education more is to be considered than the transfer to the mind of a number of ideas. How often one hears of quick-witted youths to whom learning was no trouble, who in point of fact never did apply themselves to it, yet were not conspicuously defective. But all too often, these children of genius are useless in life. Habits of continuous patient effort, no less than a number of ideas, have to be acquired, if we are to be practically useful.

Let these two elements in a common education be kept in mind, viz.: ideas to be gained, and habits to be formed; we shall see that in appointing for us means of grace our Heavenly Father has given the model of which the best secular education is the copy.

School-books, or text books are indispensable. The child begins with a book, and so soon as shortened human life, and the organization of a church render it fitting, God gives to men a religious book, which is enlarged as it is required, and can be used. How much importance the Lord attached to its use we may see from his directions to the Hebrews, (Deut. 11: 18-20); from the estimate put on the book by the inspired writers, Ps. 1: 2; 19: 7; from the anxiety of the reformers to get it into the mind of the people, Neh. 8: 7, 8 and 9: 3; and from the fearless manner in which great men are led of him to stand by it, (Dan. 1: 9). Nor are we left without the most explicit directions as to the frequent, earnest use of this book, as one may see in the teaching of our Lord (Jno. 39) the commendation given to those who rightly used it, (Acts 17: 11); and the appeal we are directed to make to it in both the Old Testament, (Isa. 8: 20,) and the New, (Luke 16: 29.)

The want of knowledge of this book is a radical want of our times. Eager haste in life, abundant literature—much of it good, and a kind of superficial bustling religiousness, with excessive company-keeping, displace this book. Unbelief and infidelity thrive on this ignorance. The two leaders of scientific free-thinking lately quoted Scripture in public; and both unconsciously misrepresented it.

Now let men think. God has given a book—you may call it a series of books, if you will—but it is not overgrown; it is far less than any of our great histories, Bancroft's, Macauley's, Froude's; it is less than many of our biographies, or philosophies; it can be a "pocket-bible;" it is less than Shakespeare, or many of our great poets. Is it much that he make acquaintance with it a necessary part of a religious education?

But in addition to the book, he has given teachers. It is no objection to the efficiency of the book that they are required, any more than is the existence of an army of common-school teachers, trained, and in employment over the land. The teachers are trained. Their business is to explain the book and apply it. Their claim to respect is founded on the Levitical arrangements for Israel, (Deut. 24: 8, 33: 10,) and the express direction of the Saviour (Matt 28: 18) followed by the examples and command of his apostles, (2 Tim. 3: 2, 4: 12, 6: 2.)

But the ministers often labor in vain, from neglect of the book. Sometimes the neglect is their own. Ministers have been known to declare that the demands on them in various ways, including the work of devout exposition, conventionally known as "sermons," precluded the study of their Bibles. More frequently it is on the popular side the error lies. Youths go to college insufficiently prepared in classics and mathematics; and in the competition among colleges they are admitted (as we sometimes too easily admit to church-membership,) and all through their terms the professors' instructions assume a knowledge they do not possess. It is all over their heads, unintelligible to them, utterly wearisome, and the only satisfaction they ever have in connection with it is in quitting it for ever. So preachers assume knowledge which their hearers have not, and with the corresponding results.

The point which is sought to be made here is that from defective knowledge of the book, the efforts of ministers are less productive of good than they ought to be. It is obvious to say that parents, Sabbath school, and Bible class teachers should ply all efforts to put into the mind of the generation following a competent knowledge of the book.

Whatever is to be done thoroughly must be done regularly, and on a system. Hence colleges and schools only insist upon attendance on the part of pupils. This requirement the Lord has put among the provisions we call "means of grace." Hence the requirements of the Fourth Commandment, the tabernacle arrangements, the synagogue system, the example of Jesus, (Luke 4: 16,) and the express command of his apostles, (Heb. 10: 25). These assemblies are intended to give the ministers the opportunity for teaching, and the people for knowing and understanding the book. All who honestly wish to be instructed will avail themselves regularly, and on a plan, of the opportunity. No persons are less instructed than the occasional visitors at nearly all the churches, the "casuals" of the Christian community, just as pupil-visitors to public schools would infallibly grow up in ignorance.

But these are not the only purposes of the Sabbath-gathering. The sacraments are founded in the word, their uses defined therein, and their observance enjoined. But from ignorance of the word they are neglected, travestied, abused, or converted into a mechanical observance, and the danger is all the greater, as to them, because they include an element that appeals to the senses, and man is always ready to be drawn away from the invisible objects of faith, to the visible objects of sense. On this tendency the knowledge of the word is the devinely appointed check. It is not wonderful then—it is only what might be expected—that where sacraments are exaggerated in importance, and number, and perverted, and misrepresented in character and objects, the book is of little practical account. A sacramental religion does not push Bible study.

But finally, prayer is one of the means of grace, of divine arrangement. It may be offered in secret by the individual and in every possible combination of men, but prayer is the asking of things agreeable to God's will. How shall it be known what we may ask, but by knowledge of the word? Prayer is limited by certain conditions. He who prays in disregard of these conditions, prays in vain, and finding nothing come of it, is likely enough to abandon it as useless. The very temper of mind out of which confidence in God, a sense of dependence on him, and the impulse to pray, spring, is fostered by mental contact with the book. The neglect of it, and the lack of this contact, will usually be followed by prayerlessness.

If, therefore, we had opportunity to speak to intelligent men, professing anxiety for religious education, we should say to them: Go back and re-enact the scenes of your childhood. Thoroughly master this book. Give regular, thoughtful attention to those whose function it is to teach it. Act as the book directs you, as to Sabbaths, sacraments and prayer. Then you will look for, while you honor the Holy Ghost. And in your regular, diligent attendance on the means, you acquire that habit of devout application which is as much an element in religion as the power of steady, sustained effort, is in the enterprises of secular life.—*N. Y. Observer.*

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BEATTY PIANO!

NO OTHER PIANO FORTE has attained the same popularity. ☞ Send stamp for Circular. D. F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

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 allow 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.

Ho! for Sussman's!!

Just opened in his new quarters in Bush's Arcade.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Trunks, Valices, All kinds of

Leather & Shoe Findings

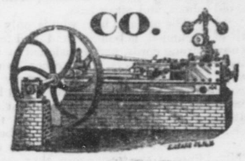
Shoemakers call and see SUSSMAN for cheap stock.

BUYS AND SELLS

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED.
dec 3, 1-f.

Miller & Son,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
DEALERS IN
PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, NOTIONS, FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, &c., &c., &c.
PURE WINE AND LIQUORS,
for medicinal purposes.
Trusses & Supporters in great variety.
Also, choice
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
and all other articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store.
Prescriptions carefully Compounded.
2oct tf MILLER & SON.

CENTRE HALL
FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOPS



CO.

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.

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. R. WILSON. T. A. HICKS.
WILSON & 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

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

DR. A. J. ORNDORF,
DENTIST,
Is still located at Pine Grove Mills and is now prepared to travel to the homes of patients at a distance and render any desired service in his line, in the best manner, of best quality and at reasonable rates. Insertion of new dentures made a specialty. *Teeth extracted without pain.*
21 jan 74

BEATTY PIANO!
This splendid Piano Forte combines every improvement in tone with power and great durability, and has received the unqualified endorsements of the highest Musical authorities for its Marvellous extraordinary richness of Tone, having NO SUPERIOR IN THE WORLD. Large size, 7½ Octaves, overstrung Bass, full Iron Frame, French Grand action, Fret Desk, Carved Pedal, Solid Rosewood Mouldings, Ivory Key Front, Capped Hammers, a Graffe Treble, &c., &c., &c. Weight when boxed over One Thousand Pounds. Liberal discount to the trade. Agents Wanted—(male or female.)
☞ Send stamp for Circular. Address the inventor and Proprietor, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

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 NOTIONS:
Prints, Muslins, Opera Cantons, and Woll Flannels. Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Delains, Alpacas, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Sacques, 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
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, Nails, &c.
Circular and Hand Saws, Tennon Saws, Webb Saws, 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, Lard, Lubricating Coal, Linseed, Tanners, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Screw Plates, Blacksmiths Tools, Factory Bells, Tea Bells, Grindstones, Carpenters Tools, Fruit Jars and Cans, Paint, Oils, Varnishes received and for sale at
June5 68-tf. J. & J. HARRIS.

BEATTY PIANO.
AGENTS WANTED! (Male or Female,) to take orders. D. F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary to the Estate of Rebecca Books, late of Potter township, Centre county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for payment. A. LUKENBACH, Executor.
Mar 11, 6t.

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.
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,