THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY AUG. 26, 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.

LODGE MEETINGS.

CENTRE HALL LODGE, No. 853, I. O. of O. F., meets every Saturday evening in the Odd Fellows Hall.

OLD FORT LODGE, No. 537, F. A. M., meets on Thursday evening, on or after each full moon in the Odd Fellows Hall.

PROGRESS GRANGE, P of H, meets on Saturday afternoon on or after each full moon, at their Hall.

——If you want fresh and clean Timothyseed go to your old friend Sussman.

——The temperance party of this county talks of nominating a county ticket.

——Gen. Blair, of Bellefonte, is a member of the temperance state central committee.

——Mr. J. W. Sweetwood, of Gregg reports a cucumber (vine we suppose) measuring 5 ft. 4 inches, and challenges the county to beat it.

—— Rev. James Wilson of New York, son of Peter Wilson of Spring Mills, has been spending the last few weeks in his old home. Mr. Wilson will preach at Centre Hill on Sunday forenoon, next.

——The one hundredth birthday of Mrs Locket, of Clearfield county, in this State, was celebrated on the 13th inst. This lady has two children living, one sixty-six and the other sixty-eight years of age, and a sister in her eighty-ninth year.

——Harris township from accounts, is to have a little rail-road war bruing opposition will be made to paying subsriptions for various reasons given. The Messrs. Van Dyke have commenced work in that township.

——Mr. A. Sussman, at Bellefonte has a lot of Timothyseed just received from Chicago, fresh and clean, which he offers for sale less than can be imported from Philadelphia or purchased anywhere at home. 19 aug 3t.

——Joseph A. Young, eldest son of Brigham Young, died suddenly at Monte, Utah, on the 5th inst. He leaves four wives and seven children who intend to move to Bellefonte and buy their groceries at Sechler's.

——Old Fort Lodge, No. 537, F. A. M. was constituted and officers installed, on Thursday 19th, by Dist. Deputy Grand Master, H. T. Beardsley, of Lock Haven. Delegations from Lock Haven, Bellefonte, Milroy, Lewistown and McVeytown were present. The following officers were installed: Wm. B. Mingle, W. M.; J. A. Fleming, S. W.; D. C. Keller, J. W.; R. McCormick, Treas. C. F. Herlacher, Sec'y.

——Two boys, Langlin and Kelly, broke into Charley Smith's saloon, at Bellefonte, on Monday morning, last, between 4 and 5 o'clock, and stole a keg of lager, a box of cigars and some other articles. They were seen carrying off their booty, and the police soon tracked them up, and lodged them in jail, and on the evening of the same day they were on trial before court, and evidence heard sufficient to convict them. The reputation of the young men is bad, and they hardly expected justice to overtake them so soon.

——On last Thursday a large rattlesnake ventured from its way to the yard of Jacob Ripka, at the upper end of town, and coiled itself under a rosebush, not far from the front door. Children were playing in the yard at the time, and the reptile gave the alarm which led to its discovery. Mr. Ripka was called and shot the dangerous intruder. It measured 3½ feet in length and had 12 rattles.

——The real object of Count Turkheim's return to Centre county, was to find out how it came that more people patronized Sechler & Co. than any other establishment. The count soon learned that good fresh groceries of all kinds, at low prices, and liberal advertising in the Reporter, was the whole secret of the thing, and has now written to King William about "what he knows of keeping a grocery" and advertizing.

LONG'S CAVE.—A few miles east of this place, at the head of Penn's creek there is a large cave, which is quite a natural curiosity. This cave has been known to most of the citizens of this vicinity and valley yet strange to say, few have visited it. It is on the farm of Mr. Long and has two entrances—one by water and the other by creeping through an aperture a distance below the water entrance. The mouth of the water cave is in a large kettle, at the bottom of which is a boat to convey the curious into the monster cavern. The water has an average depth of about 15 feet, and of some 25 feet in width, and and is cool and fresh as may well be supposed. This entrance is large enough to admit a locomotive The length of the cave with its windings, may be nearly half a mile, and is navigable the entire distance for the craft aforesaid. The entire cavern is one solid vault of nature's masonry, which at the first glance settles all doubts as to its caving in and hiding you forever from the outside world. The width and the depth of the water is sufficient to flat a canal boat, except at one spot, half way down the cavern where there is a strait of about 6 feet in width and eight or ten yards in length. The subterranean scenery is grand and imposing and to say that it often borders on the solemn, when you reach the chamber of mummies and the assembly of the silent drunkards, is not an exaggeration. There are a number of chambers which are larger than any barn in our valley, and fifty feet from floor to ceiling. The sides are hung with all kinds of natural fancy work in stone, fringed, tasseled and embroidered curtains with here and there petrified watchmen to remind you of the policeman who stand guard in the outside world, and as if to warn you not to break nor mar any of the beauties of his subterranean abode, which Mr. Long will also be found objecting to. The stalactites or stony icicles hanging from the ceiling and sides are beautiful and countless. The ceiling is coursed by rich fringework white as the driven snow, and here and there forms of men and also of animals in a crouching position, can be seen on the floors of the chambers. At one point there is a large thin shelf of stone, which when struck with the oar emits a sweet and pure bass sound. Landings can readily be made at various points and excursionists can leave the boat and explore the dry apartments of the cave. We might write much more at length of the beauties and interesting objects in this wonderful cavern, but our space will not permit. It is worth a journey to see it, and it has had visitors almost weekly from Bellefonte and the cities during this summer. We extend our thanks to our friend, Mr. Samuel Long, for piloting us through the cave.

——Sussman has a splendid lot of clean Timothy-seed. Cheap.

——The free-to-all race at Cleveland, the other day, was won by Goldsmith Maid. Lulu second and American Girl third. Time, 2:182, 2:192, 2:194. The owners of Centre county nags sometimes beat that when they make for Sechler's cheap grocery, in the Bush house block.

A GREAT FIRE.

St. Petersburg, August 18.—Three hundred houses were burned at Ryeff to-day.

——The Philipsburg Journal has the following singular narration:

A sudden death under painful circumstances occurred in the office of Justice Shoop on Monday evening, about nine o'clock. Mrs. Hiram Harris was before the Justice for a hearing on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Mrs. C. Thomas. It appears that Mrs. Thomas' little boy had entered Mrs. Harris' garden and was doing injury there, refusing to leave when told to do so, when Mrs. Harris caught him by the arm and inflicted a few slight blows with a bit of lath. Mrs. Harris was making this explanation to the Justice, without visible agitation, when she suddenly stepped into an adjoining room, the office of the Justice being in his residence, and asked one of his daughters for a drink of water, which was handed to her. She raised the glass to her lips, but was unable to drink, and returning the glass attempted to enter the office again, saying faintly, "Take me home." The Justice caught her as she was sinking, and she was carried to a couch in the parlor and expired, without speaking again, in eleven minutes. A physician was immediately summoned, but did not arrive until she had ceased to breathe. Justice Riddles was sent for and held an inquest upon the body, the verdict being that death ensued from embolism of the heart. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon and was largely attended.

Democratic Standing Committee.

Bellefonte—Northward, A Sternberg; Westward, Jack M'Clellan; Southward, Wm Furey.
Benner—Adam Y Wagner.
Boggs—Henry L Barnhart.
Burnside—J K Gilliland.
Curtin—Henry Thiel.
Ferguson—George Eckle.
Gregg—John F Hechman.
Haines—John R Bair.
Half Moon—Ellis Lytle.
Harris—Samuel Ishler.
Howard bor.—George Sperring.
Howard twp.—Geo D Johnson.
Huston—John Q Miles.
Liberty—Daniel Bitner.
Marion—John M'Cally.
Miles—Uriah Shafer.
Patton—Wm Reed.
Potter—B F Arney.
Philipsburg—C A Talkner.
Penn—D L Zerby.
Rush—H B Wilcox.
Snowshoe—Able Campbell.
Spring—John Noll.
Taylor—Samuel Hoover.
Union—John G Hall.
Walker—Thomas Dunkle.
Worth—Wm Williams.

1875.

THE NEXT ELECTION.

The following points in regard to voting should be borne in mind, and attended to at once:

The new constitution forbids all persons from voting unless they have been assessed at least two months and paid their taxes at least one month before the date of the election. No one of foreign birth can vote unless, in addition to the above, he has been naturalized a month previous to the election.

The date of holding the next election is Tuesday, November 2nd.

Wednesday, September 1st, is the last day on which voters can be assessed.

Friday, October 1st, is the last day on which they can pay taxes.

Friday, October 1st, is the last day for taking out naturalization papers.

Each of these important duties can be performed at any time before the days mentioned. Let our friends see to it, that the matter is attended to before it is to late.

GERMAN PRECURSORS OF DARWIN.—This materialist philosophy, from which God, the soul, and the idea are forever absent, had its origin the last century, having, like all modern ideas, many ancient predecessors in the science of the Greeks. Lamark, a Frenchman, was the first to point out that species were developed through progressive evolutions. The immense authority of Cuvier discredited this theory, in spite of its having appeared again in St. Hilaire, until Darwin came to revive it, after twenty years of observations and study, in his wonderful book of the Origin of Species.

In Germany this doctrine had forerunners, and still has adherents, who extend and push it to extremes. Treviranus regarded the zoophytes as the root of the tree of organism, whose most perfect fruit is the human brain. Oken gives the same origin to all beings, says they grow, transform themselves one into another, and all continually ascend to a superior life. Goethe, whose studies on organic beings are much more meritorious and profound than his studies upon light, declares, in the Metamorphoses, the existence of an organic type, the leaf, of which all plants are variations and irradiations. And he considers the vertebra in zoological organisms the same as the leaf in the vegetable organism, and regards the human brain as composed of vertebrae similar to those which form the spinal marrow in vertebrate animals. The cranium is a bony capsule, a larger variation of the rings which encircle and contain the marrow, and the same is true of the cranium of all mammals. After having recognized in man the intermaxillary bone, which demonstrates his kinship with inferior beings, he declares that all organisms proceed from one common rot; that there is a close relation between the vegetable organisms and the animal; that some species are derived from others, as the butterfly is derived from the grub; that by a centripetal force organisms are strongly attached to the fundamental law of their species, and by another centrifugal force they are disunited and diversified into innumerable species, which fill the eternal and the infinite with the rich texture of their form.

We would never finish if we had to mention all the authors in Germany who have, before or since Darwin, sustained the principle of the transformation of species. The one who with most energy and success has promulgated the doctrine, under the high guidance of Darwin himself, is Haeckel, who is still bolder and more enthusiastic in his generalizations, carrying the theory from the vegetable and animal creations into history, and extending it as well to the development of worlds in space as to the development of humanity in time.—Emilio Castelar, in *Harper's Magazine for August.*

THE HISTORY OF A GREAT ENTERPRISE.—In 1854, the original incorporators of the Wilson Sewing Machine Company embarked in the manufacture of Sewing Machines, and from that time to the present, their time, talent, energy and capital have been employed in making First Class Sewing Machines with varied success attending their efforts. It being their constant aim to produce a Shuttle or Lock Stitch Machine that should be simple to handle, durable as steel and iron could make it, with unlimited capacity, unexcelled by any other machine, regardless of name or price, and withal to confine the price within the reach of all classes of people; and success has crowned their efforts in the production of the celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, which combine all the Elegance, Simplicity, Durability and strength possible for any sewing machine to attain, they are the first and only first class moderate priced machine put in the market. Machines will be delivered at any railroad station in the county, free of transportation charges, if ordered through the Company's Branch house at 227 and 229 Broadway, N. Y.

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

This Company want a few more good agents.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION—FIFTY PERSONS KILLED.

London, Aug, 18. A Spanish vessel which was shipping material of war at Barcelona yesterday suddenly exploded and sank. Fifty persons were killed by the explosion or drowned.

——HELP TO MOTHERS NURSING INFANTS.—It is a conceded fact that mothers who have the care, anxiety and draught of nursing infants are weak and need the aid of some nourishment required for the growth of the child. Ale, porter, and larger beer have often been recommended. Of late, since physicians have become aware that the Port Grape Wine produced by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., is strictly pure they have prescribed it instead of ale and porter. This wine is principally sought for by mothers who have nursing infants at the breast, as the best supplying medium to be found. The wine is rich in body and not intoxicating but gently stimulating. Druggists generally keep it, and sell it for a dollar a bottle.—*Enquirer.*

WHAT BUCHU HELMBOLD SAYS ABOUT HIMSELF.

Dr. H. T. Helmbold, who was known four years ago as the most extensive advertiser in America, has returned within a few days to Philadelphia from Europe, where he has been residing since 1871. He said to a reporter of the Philadelphia Times, among other things: This is my native city, and it is to this city that I look more than to all others for support. I commenced business on $50 at the northeast corner of Eighth and Brown streets as a druggist. It was at this time that I discovered my fluid extract of buchu. I then moved to the basement of the Butler House, Tenth and Chestnut streets. Afterwards, in 1854, I opened the finest drug store in the world on the property of E. N. Sherrerd, on Shestnut, between Ninth and Tenth. But my success here was so questioned on the opening night, a disbelief was so engendered that so young a man could not compete successfully with established druggists, that the credit I had gained was completely broken down, and after a series of struggles I failed, and my property passed into the hands of an assignee. Nothing was ever realized by any of the creditors from their assignee, but prior to my departure for New York these obligations were discharged by me, through a business I commenced under the $300 law and conducted on this very spot, No. 104 South Tenth street; those who did not prosecute me were paid in full. Then I concluded I would remove to New York, and compete with the leading druggists of America. I opened at No. 594 Broadway in 1860 the largest and handsomest "palace" drug store in the country. It was twenty-eight feet front and 215 feet deep, and in a five story building. On the opening night I took in $6,000 cash, and before one month had expired I was owner of the building. Before another month I was owner of a residence on Fourteenth street, where I resided until 1871. My annual profits, after taking the store in New York, were never less than $100,000, and often exceeded $220,000. During the year prior to my departure (1871) they amounted to $220,000, and had I discontinued my advertising at this time would have exceeded $700,000 a year. But I never was a lover of money, and doubled on my advertisements. Whatever display I have made in carriages was not from selfishness, but was another species of advertising. The whole world depends upon enterprise, and the press and the men who write for it are the machinery, and those who sit in their chairs complaining that "things are dull" must be dyspeptic, or "waiting for something to turn up," like Micawber. They are unworthy of a clean shirt or the love of woman!

THE HAPPY HUNTING GROUND.

Spotted Tail's Description of the Spirit World—The Indian's Religion—Where the Great Spirit will Lean to the Red Man's Cause.

Washington Letter to the Courier-Journal.

Correspondent—I want you to tell me somewhat of your religious belief.

Spotted Tail, after quite a pause, proceeded, in answer to questions put by your correspondent and Major Howard, to talk very gravely, the following being substantially what he said:

"Most Indians believe in the Great Spirit, in a heaven and in a hell. But some are unbelievers, and think that when they die they are no more, just like the dog and the horse. There are but two worlds, the one on which we live, and that one where the Great Spirit dwells. The spirit world is more than ten thousand times larger than this, its hunting fields have no end, and the game there is inexhaustible. Its flowers are more beautiful and fragrant than any we have ever known and its maidens are as lovely as the colors of the clouds before a setting sun, and never grow old. The land does not have to be cultivated there, but every kind of good fruit and in the greatest abundance, hang upon trees and vines continuously waiting to be plucked. Nothing ever dies there, and the wants of all who go there, are constantly and forever supplied without the necessity of any work. All good men, whether they are white or red, go to heaven, but a great difference will exist between the conditions of the races of men and individuals there and what they are here. Everything nearly will be reversed. The wealthy here will be poor there, the powerful and great here will be humble there. The Indians who have been overpowered by the intelligence and skill of the white man here will have a better chance there. Everything which was taken from them here will be given to them there even his gun, his dog, and pony. Here the Great Spirit has been on the white man's side; there he will lean to the cause of the Indian, and then," said he chief, his eyes flashing the mean time a fearful realization of the present condition of his people, we'll fight it out, and we will not be driven from our hunting grounds like the sneaking, savage wolf. The bad men of all nations will go down into the centre of the earth and be excluded from the spirit land."

Correspondent—But tell me. You know that when you die—when you people—they rot like the horse and dog, and their bodies go into the earth the air, and water. How is it that you are to go to the spirit land and do everything there as individuals very much after the same manner that you do here?

Spotted Tail—We go there as spirits and there get new bodies, which the white man can not kill.

Correspondent—Have you not heard through your missionaries about Jesus Christ, the Son of the Great Spirit?

Spotted Tail—Yes. I have heard all about Him; how good He was; what great things He did; how He would help the bad man to be good, and how he would lead all who would listen to Him to the Great Spirit, His Father, and I have also heard how the white man killed Him. The Indian never would have done that; he never would have murdered the Son of the Great Spirit. He would rather have loved Him better than his own life; would have given Him anything and all he had, and for Him would have gone upon the warpath and conquered the world. It was for a long time after I first heard about Jesus Christ that I did not understand how the white man could have killed Him; but when I got better acquainted with the whites, when I realized the fact that they had no respect for the rights of the Indian would take away his home where he was born, murder him and his children, despoil his women, and rob him of his winter's food. I then very readily understood how they could even kill the Son of the Great Spirit as they did.

Correspondent—Do the Indians often pray to the Great Spirit?"

Spotted Tail—Yes; on most all occasions whether great or small."

Correspondent—Does the Great Spirit answer their prayers?

Spotted Tail—Yes; he always answers the good men. He has given us all we have, and is always present to give us more, if we only do no wrong.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Address of Her Majesty on the Prorogation of Parliament.

London, August 13.—Parliament was prorogued to-day till the 29th of October.

The Queen in her speech closing the session says:

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: I am happy to be enabled to release you from attendance at Parliament.

The relations between myself and all foreign powers continue to be cordial, and I look forward with hope and confidence to the uninterrupted maintenance of European peace.

The visit paid to this country, on invitation of my Government, by the ruler of Zanzibar, has led to the conclusion of a supplementary convention, which I trust may be efficacious for the more complete suppression of the East African slave trade.

I have learned with deep regret that the expedition despatched by my Indian Government from Burmah, with the view to open communication with the western provinces of China, has been treacherously attacked by an armed force while on Chinese territory. This outrage, unhappily involving the death of a young and promising member of my consular service, is the subject of careful inquiry, and no effort shall be spared to secure the punishment of those by whom it was instigated and committed.

The condition of my colonial empire is generally prosperous.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I thank you for the liberal supplies you have voted for the public service.

My Lords and Gentlemen, it is gratifying to me to find that the lengthened consideration you have given the various statutes which have from time to time been passed for the preservation of the peace in Ireland has resulted in a measure which, while relaxing the stringency of former enactments, is calculated to maintain the tranquility of the country.

Her Majesty then referred to the other principal enactments of the session, her reference to the shipping bills being as follows:

The state of the public business and the differences of opinion naturally arising on a varied and comprehensive scheme have unfortunately prevented you from completing the consideration of the Merchant Shipping bill. But I rejoice that you have been able by a temporary enactment to diminish considerably the dangers to which my seafaring subjects are exposed.

I have every reason to hope the progress in the revenue system which has marked recent years will be fully sustained in the present.

The arrangements which you have made with respect to the reduction of the national debt and those for the better regulation of loans for public works will lead to valuable improvements in our system of imperial and local finance.

In bidding you farewell for the recess, I pray that the blessing of Providence may fall on your recent labors and accompany you in the discharge of all your duties.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPLOSION.

A Locomotive Blown To Pieces—Fragments Flying About—Nobody Killed.

Boston, Mass., August 13.—About 4:30 this afternoon freight engine No. 1 exploded in the freight-yard of the Fitchburg Railroad at Charlestown. The engineer, fireman and a brakeman were on the engine at the time. The two former were blown out of the cab and landed on the roof of a car on rear of the tender, escaping without serious injury. The brakeman, Edward Hackett, was thrown to the ground and horribly scalded, but may recover. The cause of the explosion is not ascertained. The engine was thought to be in good order. The force of the explosion was very great, and it seems miraculous there was no loss of life. Pieces of the boiler weighing some 200 pounds were blown through the side wall of a wooden freight-house twenty feet distant, in which several men were at work handling freight, all of whom escaped injury. Rails were torn from the track beside the engine and bent as though made of lead. One rail was carried fifteen feet and forced through the wall of the freight depot. On the track beside the engine was a train of freight cars and one standing opposite. The locomotive was made a complete wreck. Fragments of the boiler and other portions of the engine were blown in all directions. A piece of the boiler weighing thirty-two pounds, was blown into the air, and falling nearly a quarter of a mile from the scene of the explosion, passed through the roof of the St. John's Episcopal Church, on the corner of Bow and Richmond streets, and landed in the main aisle, within three feet of where a woman was engaged in washing up the floor. A portion of the bell of the engine, weighing ten pounds, struck the roof of house No. 31 Union street, an eighth of a mile distant, passing through two thicknesses of board and lodging in an eight-inch timber, which it clearly cut in two. The tongue of the bell, weighing ten pounds, struck the roof of house No. 16 Richmond street, near St. John's Church, and passed through to the second story hall and fell at the feet of Mrs. S. Kelton and her two children. A gentleman passing along Bow street, a quarter of a mile distant, was struck on the head by a fragment of the boiler and severely cut. The chimney of the "L" of a house in the rear of St. John's Church was demolished by a falling fragment of the boiler, and several houses in the vicinity were more or less injured by these flying pieces of iron. Pieces of hot iron fell in the streets in the immediate vicinity of groups of children who were at play, yet so far as heard from, none were in the least injured.

TERRIBLE ACT OF AN INSANE MOTHER.

Reading, Pa., August 17.—In this city this afternoon, the wife of Captain Philip Bissinger, accompanied by her three children, two girls and a boy, aged respectively 9, 6 and 3 years, left her home and walked up the tow path of the Union Canal, and when near Gring's mill, three miles north of this city, deliberately walked into the canal and drowned herself and her children. The bodies were recovered and brought here this evening.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Detroit, Mich., August 14.—The fourth day's general session of the American Association of the Advancement of Science met at the Opera House this morning.

Professor Putman announced that a payment of $50 would secure one a life membership and exempt him from the payment of further dues.

In Section A the first paper was read by Professor Leonard, of Iowa City, upon the passage of the Iowa Meteorite, he showing some of the fragments of it. It fell on February 10th last. The sky was clear, and the district in which it was seen was 450 miles long by 250 miles wide, the length running from southwest to northeast, and the width nearly east and west. The meteorite looked like a cylinder, or like a very much elongated horse-shoe. It left a train of inky blackness, although the meteorite itself was intensely brilliant. Some noise was heard when it fell, the fragments weighing in the aggregate 500 pounds. These observations are the most complete on record of any meteority. The next paper was read by Professor Levering, Cambridge, Mass., on an acoustic method of measuring the velocity of electricity. He said that electricity has no technical velocity, as the term is applied to other subjects. The answer to the question of velocity, as generally understood, requires a knowledge of how far electricity is to travel. It is supposed that one experiment proved that electricity travels 288,000 miles in a second under some circumstances, as when used on a very long conductor. When travelling upon a short conductor it may not travel more than 800 miles per second. The longest lines of telegraph will be required for satisfactory experiment.

THE HERZEGOVINIAN REVOLT—HORRICLE ATROCITIES.

Vienna, August 18.—The Herzegovinian revolt is rapidly spreading. The insurgents are daily receiving hundreds of recruits. Terrible atrocities are perpetrated, both by the rebel and Turkish troops. The christians, whenever they encounter the Turks and gain the advantage, pursue and slaughter their enemies without mercy. The Turks retaliate with equal cruelty, and massacre the christians in return. No quarter is offered. The priests are increasing the intensity and bitterness of the conflict by preaching a religious war.

PEACHES IN BALTIMORE.

Continuance of Over-Stocked Markets.

The Baltimore Sun gives the following account:

There were 22,000 boxes of peaches at Light street wharf on Thursday, and the glut continued. Packers bought 10,000 boxes at from 40 to 90c. per box, much of the fruit they took bringing 70c. Good yellow peaches, nearly all Crawfords, were the only kinds that packers wanted. For some choice lots $1, was paid, in one instance a lot of 300 boxes bringing that figure. The rates at which peaches not wanted by the packers and for near-by shipments were sold, were as low as on Wednesday, ranging from 5 to 40c. a box. Hundreds, and probably thousands of boxes of fruit were sold to the street hawkers and small marketmen at from 10 to 15c., and large numbers of wagons were to be seen leaving Light street at all hours of the day with from 20 to 25 bushels each, which did not cost the buyer more than $2 or $3. These peaches in a less abundant season would be considered in fair order by dealers, but their presence in market and brought disaster to the growers.

GEORGIA.

Confession of a Prominent Negro Insurrectionist.

Augusta, August 24.—Several of the prominent negroes connected with the troubles in the counties below here have made confessions. Jake Moorman, first lieutenant of a negro company, testifies on oath that nineteen counties were to be embraced in the insurrection. Last Friday was to be appointed for the uprising. All white men and ugly women were to be killed, pretty white women were to be spared and the spoils were to be divided among the negroes. All who have so far confessed substantially the same as Jake Moorman.

Chicago, August 23.—There was quite a heavy frost in various localities in this state and Iowa last night. Most of the small vines were killed. Potatoes and corn were more or less injured.

WISCONSIN.

Great Damage by the Frost.

Milwaukee, August 23.—Advices from thirteen counties in different parts of the state show that there was a frost on Sunday morning. Corn suffered great damage, and report comes from some places that three-quarters of it is killed. Tobacco, of which there is a large acreage in Rock and Jefferson counties, is totally destroyed. Hops, buckwheat, potatoes and all vines on low lands are badly injured. The weather is cold and there is a prospect for another frost to-night.

GRIMWOOD'S BODY IDENTIFIED.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—The representatives of the Journal arrived from Whitehall, Mich., this morning with Grimwood's body, which has been fully identified. Vessel men in the vicinity of Whitehall claim to have seen another body, supposed to be that of Donaldson, but as yet there has been no confirmation of this statement. Grimwood's father left this city this morning with the remains of his son for Bristol Station, Kendall county, where the funeral will take place.

THE PEACH TRADE.

Saturday, 14, was another busy day among the Baltimore dealers in peaches. The receipts on Light street wharf amounted to about 18,000 boxes, and prices ranged from twenty to sixty cents per box. Peaches of good quality sold for seventy-five cents, and fine yellow fruit brought one dollar and still higher figures. Only packers invested money in peaches at the last named prices. A larger number of packers was noticed in the market than has been the case during the week. This leads to the opinion that by the middle of the present week all the packers will make heavy purchases, as better fruit will be received. In addition to the "Troths" the varieties of peaches that arrived Saturday included the Crawford's Yorks, Mountain Rose, &c. About one-half of the receipts were reshipped to the west.

THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

The Prodding Under Which the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher Writes.

New York Sun.

When Mr. Beecher agreed with the projectors of the "Life of Christ," some years ago, that it would be more profitable to write the work from an orthodox rather than a liberal standpoint, he received $10,000 on account, and promised to finish the book in two years. His failure to keep the contract, it is conceded, has led more than almost anything else to the failure of J. R. Ford & Co., his publishers. "You would be surprised," said one of his church members, in an excusatory way, to a reporter, "to know how irksome it is for Mr. Beecher to write. He hates the labor of using a pen and while he could talk and talk all day with pleasure, he would be pestered to death if he had to write. He has frequently put off writing for Mr. Bonner until the last minute, and then dashed off something which came into his head and was worth reading because he had his name to it. He knows the printer's cry for "copy," for he has written the "Life of Christ" under the habitual prodding of Mr. Ford, and he has often had to write while the messenger waited for his manuscript." Mr. Beecher is said to have made another promise to begin to labor diligently on the last third of the second volume of the "Life of Christ" when he returns in the fall.

NEW GOODS!

—AT THE—

Centre Mills Store,

J. F. THRONE

has just opened a fine Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE which he is selling at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Consisting in

DRY GOODS,
ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS,
PIQUES,
LAWNS,
MUSLINS,
PRINTS,
FLOUNTS,
SHIRTING,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
COTTONADES,
FINE CASSIMERS,
EMBORDERIES,
GLOVES,
SHAWLS,
HOSIERY,
SKIRTS,
RIBBONS,

and fancy articles belonging to the Grocery department Sugars, Coffees, Syrup, N. Orleans Molasses, Domestic and Foreign Fruits, Fish, Salt, everything usually found in this department.

QUEENSWARE, whole sets or dishes or by the piece.

DRUGS and PATENT MEDICINES.

WOOD and WILLOWWARE.

HARDWARE,

FORKS, RAKES, SHOVELS, HOES, NAILS, &c; GENTS' CALF BOOTS, LADIES' BUTTON GAITORS & MOROCCO, CHILDRENS' SHOES of all kinds.

TOBACCO & CIGARS, all at greatly reduced prices. Call and see for yourselves. No charge for showing goods.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID for all kinds of Grain, and country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

June3-1m.

A correspondent writes to the Chicago Times:

I have been a constant reader of your valuable paper for the past two years, and wish to present for publication for the benefit of mankind a simple remedy for that dreadful disease, dyspepsia. For years I suffered terribly from this complaint, and tried all manner of patent medicines, which did me no good. Some years ago I was a resident of the city of New Orleans. There I became acquainted with a distinguished French lady, who encouraged me to use white mustard seed, taking one teaspoonful before each meal, three times a day. I kept up this practice for a month or six weeks, at the end of which I almost felt like another being, as I was sound and hearty, and have never been troubled since. A number of my acquaintances have also been relieved. These are my reasons for submitting the above in your paper.

Chicago, August 17.—A special dispatch to the Chicago Evening Journal from Whitehall, Mich., says the body of N. S. Grimwood, who ascended with Donaldson in his ill-fated balloon, was found yesterday on the beach of Lake Michigan, near Stony Creek, by Mr. A. Beckwith. The body was fully dressed with the exception of boots or shoes. Letters belonging to Mr. Grimwood and notes of his balloon trip were found on the body, fully establishing its identity.

MARRIAGES.

On the 5th inst., Franklin Reside to Miss Ellen Decker, both of Harris township, Centre county, Pa.

On 19th inst., in Centre Hall, Mr. William Smith to Miss Mary Breon, by John Shannon, both of Potter township, Centre county.

DEATHS.

On 18, at Centre Hall, Mary Ester, daughter of C. E. Peck, aged 1 year, 8 months and 15 days.

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, August 23.—Seeds—Prime western cloverseed is selling at 14c per lb. Timothy is worth $3, and flaxseed is taken by the crushers at $1.75.

Groceries—Coffee is very firm at 17½@21c for ordinary to choice Rio 20½@21½c for Laguayra, and 24@28c for Java. Sugar is quiet at 7¼@8c for fair and 8½c. for good refining Cuba. Molasses is firm and in small supply. We quote Cuba at 39@40c for 50 test.

Flour and meal—The flour market is quiet, the inquiry being confined to the wants of the home consumers. Sales of 600 bbls., including superfine at $4 75@5; extras at $5 25@5 75; Wisconsin extra family at $6 25@6 50; Minnesota do. do. at $6 75@7 25; Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana do. do. at $6 25@7 25, and fancy brands at $7 50@8 50, as to quality. Rye flour is selling at $5 75. In corn meal no sales.

The wheat market is without special change. Sales of old red at $1 47; new do. at $1 40; and new amber at $1 45. In rye no sales. Corn of prime quality is scarce and commands 83@85c. for yellow and mixed, and 6,000 bushels out of condition sold at 72@82c for old white and 45@62c for new.

CATTLE MARKET.

Philadelphia, August 23.—The better grades of beef cattle were in fair request this morning, but other kinds were dull. We quote at 5¼@7½c. Receipts, 2,900 head.

Sheep met a moderate demand at 5@6½c. Receipts, 12,000 head.

Hogs were stronger, and corn fed changed hands at $12@12 50. Receipts, 4,000 head.

BELLEFONTE MARKETS.

White Wheat $1 15 Red 110.....Rye 90.....Corn 65 ....Oats 60.....Barley 90. 70.....Cloverseed 8,00.....Potatoes 60 Lard per pound 8.....Pork per pound 06 Butter 20.....Eggs 15. ....Plaster per ton $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.

TREES FOR FALL PLANTING Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubs, Climbing Plants, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, and other small Fruits, Asparagus, Rhubarb &c.

SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING. Seed Wheats, (see price list); Seeds Orchard, Ky. Blue, Herds (Red Top), Clover, Timothy and other Grass Seeds; Turnip Seeds of all kinds; Vegetable and Flower Seeds; Hedge and tree Seeds. BULBS—Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Lilies, and other Bulbs for Fall planting; Horticultural Goods, Terra Cotta Ware, &c. Send for price list, or enclose 25c for full illustrated Catalogue. Address

EDWD J. EVANS & CO.,
Nurserymen and Seedsman, York, Pa.
19 aug 3m.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President of the court of Common Pleas, in the 25th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield, and the Honorable W. W. Love and the Honorable H. Dorp, Associated Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 15th day of Aug. A. D., 1875, to me directed for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 6th Monday of August, being the 23rd day of Aug. 1875, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of the said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of Aug., in the year of our Lord, 1875, and in the ninth year of Independence of the United States.

B. F. SHAFFER, Sheriff.

Headquarters for Boots and Shoes!

POWERS'

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Opposite Bush House,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Powers' Boot & Shoe Store is the largest and best stocked establishment in Centre County.

He keeps constantly on hand a full line of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

He is just opening the largest stock of Spring Goods ever brought to Bellefonte.

FINE SHOES

for ladies, kept constantly on hand.

Boots and Shoes for men and women, of all styles, quality and prices, from the most costly to the cheapest, constantly kept on hand.

WE DEFY COMPETITION!

either in quality or prices. Call and examine his new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and you will find it to your advantage. Apr21ly.

KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO PURE
—AND—
Silver Gloss Starch,
For the Laundry,
MANUFACTURED BY
T. KINGSFORD & SON,

The Best Starch in the World. Gives a Beautiful Finish to the Linen, and the difference in cost between it and common starch is scarcely half a cent for an ordinary washing. Ask your Grocer for it.

KINGSFORD'S
Oswego Corn Starch,
FOR PUDDINGS, BLANC MANGE, ICE CREAM, &C.

Is the original—Established in 1848. And preserves its reputation as Purer, Stronger and More Delicate than any other article of the kind offered, either of the same name or with other titles.

STEVENSON MACADAM, Ph. D., &c., the highest chemical authority of Europe, carefully analyzed this Corn Starch, and says it is a most excellent article of diet and in chemical and feeding properties is fully equal to the best arrow root.

Directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., accompany each one pound package.

☞For Sale at WM. WOLFF'S, Centre Hall. June10.3m.

JOHNSON'S HOTEL,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Johnson & Son's, proprietors, having refitted and newly furnished this house are now prepared to accommodate travelers in the most satisfactory manner. June10, 1f.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS AND Panic Prices.

H. A. LARRIMER.

at the old Centre Hill stand. Just opening a Stock of

NEW GOODS,

OLD FASHIONED PRICES!

A large variety of Ladies Dress Goods
Great Bargains in Muslins and Calicoes.
Ready-made Clothing Warranted to Suit.
His Cloths and Cassimers, Cant be excelled

His Grocery Department,

Astonishes every one in assortment and low prices.

Syrup, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Canned fruits, Domestic and Foreign Fruits, Cheese, and every other article belonging to the Grocery Department.

☞Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers look to your interest. One dollar saved is a dollar in pocket. Then call and see at what astonishingly low prices.

☞No trouble to show Goods.☜

Also the choicest FAMILY FLOUR always on hand. Apr. 15, y.

Miller &