THE CENTRE REPORTER,

FRED. KURTZ..... ....Editor.

Centre Hall, Pa., Nov. 25, 1875.

TERMS.—$2 per year, in advance, 2,50 when not paid in advance.
Advertisements 20c per line for three insertions, and for 6 and 12 months by special contract.

In Montgomery county the democrats elected their Recorder by 1 majority.

It turns out now that the principals in the monstrous whisky frauds in the west were especial pets of Grant. Not surprising at all.

The revivalists Moody and Sankey have commenced their meetings in Philadelphia. If they convert that city there will be fewer false registries, less repeating, and larger democratic majorities. Hope they will do much good.

The Bellefonte Republican thinks the democratic party had better nominate Beelzebub as its next Presidential candidate. But then that other "bub," Danny Hastings, would ask to be put on the same ticket for Vice President, because of bosom friendship. But the democracy need not go into the radical ranks yet for its men, and besides there is rad deviltry enough in the government already.

What has become of the Keely motor? Couldn't it be utilized to start up the democratic party? This question is asked by the Bellefonte Republican, and we answer by saying that the democracy don't need it, since there are two such rad motors as Love and Danny Hastings whose speeches "utilized to start up the democratic party" of old Centre to 1400 majority.

Twenty-one out of the thirty-seven states have democratic Governors—of these fourteen are western and southern and seven eastern states. This does not made things look very blue for the democrats for the next presidential campaign, and if Grant should succeed in getting the nomination for a third term, the democracy would make it hot for him.

The most astonishing story of all, about the Mississippi election, comes from Washington, and is detailed by a special correspondent who says that the Attorney General has received several reports from the special agents of the Department of Justice sent to the state of Mississippi before the recent election. From these reports it is ascertained that the negroes were in many instances beguiled into voting the Democratic ticket from the fact that the unterrified placed on their ballots the head of a negro, and the colored men voted it believing the same to be a republican ticket. Many thousand negro voters were also gained for the Democratic ticket by all sorts of fraudulent devices. Aside from this being very gauzy, it is a direct insult to the intelligence of the negro. The idea that his political action is controlled by a picture of a negro on a ticket, is a direct charge that he cannot vote intelligently.

Third term rumors are multiplying. One says that Senator Morton has been in Washington aiding the President in manufacturing thunder on the school question. Another reports Secretary Chandler's saying to a friend that the President will certainly be a candidate; that he (Chandler) was appointed to help on the work, and that a war with Spain is probable in order to capture the Southern vote. All of which may be classed as important if true.—Tribune.

The official figures on the State election are in at last, and show that though Hartranft is elected Governor, he is nevertheless a minority man. He received 1,214 less votes than were cast for Pershing and for Brown. His majority over Pershing is 12,030. This is the record verdict to day against a majority of 35,672 three years ago! Pershing's majority outside of Philadelphia—where ring rule and ruffianism run the machine—is 5,252. The Prohibition vote of the State was 13,244. It is argued, and with much plausibility, that the liquor vote in the largest cities was unitedly in favor of Hartranft, not that they had any particular love for him, but as payment of the debt incurred and agreed upon when he signed the repeal of the Local Option Bill.

"General" McDonald, now on trial in St. Louis for connection with the whisky frauds, formerly kept a livery stable in that city where Grant used to hitch his horse and take a drink in *ante bellum* times. This intimacy led to McDonald's appointment as supervisor of internal revenues for the district in which Missouri is included. The territory supervised by McDonald is a very extensive one, and it is estimated that the frauds on the revenues which have been committed through his connivance reach $10,000,000. When McDonald made application for this position his appointment was earnestly opposed by those who were familiar with his career as a speculator in cotton between the lines of the two armies, but the old livery stable intimacy with Grant could not be overcome by trifling considerations of regard for the public interests.

Twelve State Senators have been chosen at the recent election, in the following districts: 1. Geo. Handy Smith, R. 13. John B. Warfel, R. 17 Jacob G. Heilman, R. 22. Charlton Burnett, D 24. Robert P. Allen, D. 34. Thos. J. Boyer, D. 35. John Lemon, R. 38. D. P. Thomas, D. 40. Jas. W. Hayes, D. 46. Geo. V. Lawrence, R. 46. F. H. Braggins, R. 49. Harry Butterfield, R.

Warfel, Heilman and Lemon were reelected. Thomas is a democratic gain. The Senate will now stand, Republicans 29, Democrats 21.

During Buchanan's administration the Radicals made a great outcry against Democratic extravagance when the Government collected and expended $60,000,000 a year. But look at the figures now! The total receipts from revenues during the past fiscal year were $288,000,551.10. The expenditures were $274,623,392.34.—If we deduct from the above $150,000,000 for interest on public debt, it leaves what it cost to run the Government, namely, $124,623,292.34. Just double the amount it cost fifteen years ago.

The Cincinnati Gazette publishes a recipe which is claimed to be a dead certain cure for the epizootic. It is as follows: "Take brown mustard, grind it, and give a teaspoonful scattered over the horse's bran mash or chopped feed. Give this much to each feed. It serves to cut the phlegm, and gives quick relief." As the epizootic has to allimited extent made its appearance in this locality, the above recipe may prove of value to owners of horses. It is very simple and will cost next to nothing to give it a trial.

It is understood that the prince of Wales has been advised by the British Cabinet to return home at an early day.

THE OUTLOOK FOR '76.

The radical newspapers, says the Patriot, are hallooing before they are out of the woods. They are so overcome with joy on account of their party having made a narrow escape from losing even its strongholds, that they have forgotten that elections have been held recently, elsewhere than in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Iowa. They will please remember that at the last elections held in the several states of the Union, twenty of them cast democratic majorities and but seventeen were carried by the republicans. The electorial vote of the states is as follows:

Democratic.		*Republican.*	
Oregon	5	Ohio	22
Missouri	15	Pennsylvania	29
Tennessee	12	Maine	7
Kentucky	12	New Hampshire	5
Arkansas	5	Massachusetts	13
Mississippi	8	Rhode Island	4
Louisiana	6	Vermont	6
Texas	8	New Jersey	9
Alabama	8	Minnesota	5
Georgia	11	Nebraska	9
North Carolina	10	South Carolina	7
California	6	Florida	4
New York	35	Illinois	21
Maryland	8	Iowa	11
Virginia	11	Kansas	5
Indiana	15	Michigan	11
Connecticut	6	Nevada	3
Delaware	3		
West Virginia	5		
Wisconsin	10		
Total	202	Total	164

Of those states which voted democratic at the last elections held, not a single one will be doubtful, with the exception of North Carolina and Wisconsin. Of those which voted republican, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Florida and Nevada are not at all certain for the republican candidate for President. Thus it will be seen that 20 electorial votes in the democratic column are uncertain, while 72 on the republican side of the table are doubtful. The prospect of a further lease of the presidential office to the republican party is, to say the least, rather gloomy.

TO ADVERTISERS AND THE PUBLIC.

We hereby caution our patrons against placing any confidence in the statements made in the "American Newspaper Directory," published in New York, as to the circulation of newspapers throughout the United States.

For the last several years past we have been receiving circulars from this establishment, and we have answered the questions propounded honestly and truthfully, as appears upon record in the Press room, and the books of our office, and yet in not a single instance has our circulation appeared correctly or within one third of the actual and bona fide number of papers sent out to subscribers. We presume if we were patrons of, or did business with the Directory men, our circulation would be placed as much too high as it is now too low. This year we have notified them that unless they give our circulation correct they will oblige us by leaving our paper out of their Directory entirely. As to their failure to receive the Republican, we can only say that it was not accidental or neglect on our part, and the reserved space can be filled by them at any time.—*Lock Haven Republican.*

We have the same complaint to make as the Republican. And we charge the compilers of the Directory with willful falsehood in putting down our circulation at 700, for they had, and still have, the means of knowing that it is nearly 50 per cent above that figure. But not being a patron accounts for the blackmail.

THIRD TERM.

AN OPEN BID FOR FOUR YEARS MORE.

[*Herald Special*]

Washington, Nov. 14.—The Sunday Chronicle, formerly the property of J. W. Forney, and lately edited by his brother, came out to-day flat footed for Grant and the third term. The paper after its desertion of republicanism affiliated with the liberal movement until the latter died out. It has since been on the fence, with a strong leaning at times toward the democracy. Its sudden conversion to-day to the third term is regarded as more of the work of Zach. Chandler and Judge Edmumds in "organizing victory" for the third term campaign. The old National Intelligencer has also reappeared in Washington after several years of a precarious existence in sulky democratic exile in Fairfax co., Virginia, and has thrown the third term flag to the breeze, to the horror and disgust of all the dyed-in-the wool Bourbons of Maryland, Virginia and the district of Columbia. It is said that Zach. Chandler has bought the paper also in the interest of the third term intrigue. Hardly another explanation can account for such a complete transformation in the politics of the paper.

[*World Special.*]

Washington, Nov. 14.—Forney's Sunday Chronicle comes out to-day in a long article declaring that Grant is the only man in the country who can save the republican party, and favoring him for a third term. It bases its hopes upon a statement which it makes, and which decidedly squints at the new and groundless issue which is to be forced by the republicans on the country. It says: "Governor Hays, after the campaign was over in Ohio, stated in the executive mansion, in Harrisburg, Pa., while a guest of Governor Hartranft, that the educational question had given the republicans the victory in the Buckeye state. It was Grant was made that question a republican issue, in a speech delivered a few weeks previous to the Ohio election."

SNOW THREE AND A HALF FEET DEEP.

Omaha, November 19.—The operator at Evanston, Wyoming, reports the show three and a half feet deep and still snowing.

Green River reports two feet of snow which is thawing.

The physicians report a great deal of diphtheria in this city. Old and young are alike afflicted.

At Locustville, Pa., while miners were on a box of powder, a spark dropped, igniting the powder, which exploded killing Alfred J. Steely, Jno. Durken and Mordacia Jones.

Sloane Richards, metal broker, of Birmingham, has failed. Liabilities estimated at $500,000.

Five men were terribly injured, one of them fatally, at Trenton, on Saturday, by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

The friends of Mr. Shiras, of Pittsburg are confident that he is the coming man for the Attorney Generalship of the State.

The relations between Spain and the United States promise a favorable and prompt settlement of all pending differences.

The failure of Wallace & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers, New Orleans, is reported. Liabilities, $750,000; assets, $500,000.

It is now understood at Washington that the President has no intention of recognizing the independence of Cuba at an early day.

Mrs. Joseph Schneck, the wife of a wealthy farmer living in a village nine miles from Allentown, Pa., was murdered on Friday night.

NATURE'S WONDERFUL WORKS.

A party of Pittsburg gentlemen visited, the other day, the wonderful gas works, in Butler county, Pennsylvania. The Pittsburg Commercial thus states what they saw:

The train reached Butler a little before four o'clock, and the party immediately took carriages and drove out to the wells, a distance of ten miles, reaching the first one—the Burns or Duffy well, on the old Duffy farm—at half-past five. This well was struck some months ago, and has thrown out a vast amount of gas. Four pipes had been laid some distance from it, having two burners at its end. these were lit, after our arrival, and presented a grand sight. The flames shot high into the air, nearly every hue of the rainbow being shown in the blaze. The escaping gas roars so loud that it is impossible to carry on conversation near the well. In letters of fire at the foot of the hill was the sentence, "Use me; don't waste me."

The party moved on about a mile to the Delameter well, on the Charles Duffy farm, which is estimated to be discharging twice as much gas as the Burns. Here four pipes, two of two inch and two of three and a quarter inch diameter, running thirty yards from the well, were burning, throwing light over a great expanse. In addition to this great flow, an engine of twelve horse power was run by gas pressure alone, and a large pipe connected with the tubing allowed a vast amount to escape.

The pressure at the Burns well is so great that all attempts to test it have failed, as it is impossible to confine the gas. Even could they succeed in doing the latter, the force of the flow would be so great as to shatter the heavy iron tubing, and thus ruin the well. A pressure guage was put on the top of the tubing at this well when gas was flowing below from four two inch pipes, and found to register three hundred pounds to the square inch. It is estimated that the full pressure is nearly if not quite nine hundred pounds to the square inch. That of the larger well is, of course, much greater. The escaping gas from these wells makes a noise like the rushing of a mighty body of water. This can be heard, on a still night, a distance of fifteen miles. The light from the burning gas can be seen on a clear, dark night, from the hills about this city.

The stories, heretofore considered apochryphal, about the heat from burning gas wells starting vegetation in winter, were here demonstrated to be true. For twenty feet around the burning gas everything was burned away, but beyond that for a considerable space, the grass was growing nicely, and as fresh and green as in May. Beyond this again it was withered and brown, and in some places covered with snow.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH'S REVENGE!

MRS. EMMA C. MOULTON'S NAME STRICKEN FROM THE ROLL BY A UNANIMOUS VOTE.

New York, Nov. 5.—About sixty members of Plymouth Church assembled in the society's parlors last evening, none but members being admitted, except Gen. Roger A. Pryor, who sat by Mrs. Emma C. Moulton, being present as the latter's counsel to answer the church committee's recommendation that her name should be dropped from the rolls for non-attendance. Mr. S. V. White was moderator of the meeting. Deacon West's name was first taken up, and by an almost unanimous vote he was expelled for persistently absenting himself from the church services. The chairman then announced that the committee recommended that the name of Emma C. Moulton also be dropped from the roll, because of her non attendance upon the ministrations of the church, adding that Mr. Hawkins, a member of the committee, had served an official notice to Mrs. Moulton. The report of the committee was received by a unanimous vote, and a formal motion for its adoption was made. Gen. Pryor then arose and read the followed letter from Mrs. Moulton:

To the Members of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.: I received yesterday evening, through Mr. D. H. Hawkins, official notice that the examining committee of this church (of which committee he is a member) contemplated recommending to you this evening the dropping of my name from the roll of members, on account of my having absented myself from the services of the church. Mr. Hawkins further said that on behalf of the committe, he gave me the notice that I might attend the meeting to-night and give my reasons for non-attendance.

This official notice by Mr. Hawkins, giving me the conclusion of the examining committee, is the first intimation I have had that the committee had considered the propriety of expunging my name from the roll of Plymouth church; nor have I had any intimation, official or otherwise, that the examining committee even designed to consider any such question. Had I received any such intimation or notice, I should have appeared before the committee to give my reasons for non-attendance. Having been deprived of the opportunity to appear before the committee, I now appear, in accordance with its official notice, before the church.

I protest against the adoption of the recommendation of the examining committee, because I am not an absentee in any proper sense of the word; nor does the rule of the church in regard to absentees contemplate any such case as mine.

My absence is an enforced one, and is caused by the crime of adultry committed by Henry Ward Beecher, pastor of this church, with one of his parishioners, which I know to be a fact through Mr. Beecher's confessions to me, and through the confessions of Mrs. Tilton, and through conclusive evidence of the crime from other sources. I appear before this church in loyal obedience to the summons which I have received, and I hereby declare my disposition and desire to discharge all the duties devolving on me as a member, that are consistent with my knowledge of the adultry of the pastor and his false swearing in regard to it.

Very respectfully,
EMMA C. MOULTON.

Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., November 4, 1875.

As soon as the reading was finished, Mr. Shearman sprang to his feet and offered as an amendment to the pending resolution that Mrs. Moulton, being present, be questioned concerning the insinuation that her answer contained, and be requested to answer questions propounded to her. "Mrs. Moulton," he concluded, "has come here with insinuations only. As a member of the church she has a right to make charges in a definite form, and to furnish her proof to substantiate them, but she has no right to injure us by her insinuations." Mr. Pryor replied that Mrs. Moulton was ready to answer questions at any suitable time, but that her reasons for non-attendance were not insinuations but definite charges. The moderator decided that the amendment was not germain to the subject, and ruled it out of order. The original question was then taken up, and, by a vote of 53 affirmative hands, and no negatives, Mrs. Emma C. Moulton was expelled from Plymouth Church. Mrs. Moulton and Gen. Pryor then quit the room, and drove away together in a carriage.

The New York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Ministers have appointed a committee to make a careful examination of the charges against Mr. Beecher, and to report whether or not the association ought to retain him in membership. The association met in Brooklyn last Wednesday, and the question was taken from the table, where it was laid in Nov. 1874. Mr. Beecher's friends fought hard to prevent the question from coming again, but, being in the minority, they were overruled. It is believed that Mr. Beecher would withdraw from the Association rather than answer of its charges, should it commit the folly of measuring its strength against that of Plymouth Church and its pastor.

THE WHISKEY FRAUDS.

FURTHER REVELATION OF THE SECRETS OF THE ST. LOUIS RING.

St. Louis, November 18.—In the McDonald trial to day the first witness was B. H Engelke, a rectifier, who testified to having talked with Joyce at various times since 1871 about doing business; the witness was told by him he could purchase "crooked" whiskey, and would be protected in so doing; in fact, was urged to do so, and several times was asked by Joyce if he was getting all he could handle He was always notified in advance of agents coming from Washington or elsewhere to investigate, and was ordered to "straighten up," "get the house in order," "be prepared to receive company," &c. Avery used to send to the ring information of any movement that looked dangerous. Joyce on one occasion said to the witness, "My friend Babcock writes me there is hell to pay; we are in a scrape and must get out of it." The witness paid his share of various assessments made for the benefit of Hogue and others "When we were told to raise money," said the witness, "there was little satisfaction given us. We were told to do it and it had to be done." The witness paid John Leavenworth two assessments for what was called "the campaign fund"; paid $100 to the Hutchins Sixth Ward fund and $250 to the State fund; understood the Hutchins fund reached $3,000, and all were required on contribute to it. From 1872 to 1875 the ring was composed of McDonald, Joyce, Fitzroy, McKee, Maguire, Patrick McComb and Grosvenor, of the Democrat; the latter got $1,000 to "let up" on Maguire when the latter was seeking the nomination for Mayor of the city. Con Cannon, Everest and perhaps others also received money. Witness gave considerable information about the manner of doing "crooked" business. He had trouble at different times with some of the officers about his way of purchasing crooked whiskey and at one time he was assessed $800 for it, which he refused to pay. They then threatened to "shut him up," and he told them if they did they would have to close up others too. Matters were finally compromised. He understood that $20,000 had been raised for the "campaign fund" in 1872; Ford closed his house once in 1871 for two days, and then he was allowed to proceed.

John F. Siedenkopf, foreman at R. W. Ulrice's distillery, testified that in 1872 whiskey was so low in price, and at that time the market was so glutted that they either had to close or run "crooked," as the rest were doing at first; Ulrice opposed it, but finally yielded, and began August 1, 1871.

THE MEXICAN BANDITTI.

HUNDREDS OF SQUARE MILES OF TEXAN TERRITOR INFESTED

Brownsville, Tex., November 15.—The Federal Grand Jury, in their report, say that from Brownsville to the Pecas River, a distance of 600 miles in length and 100 in width, to the Nueces River, all American rancheros have been ordered to leave their homes by Mexican raiders on pain of death, and that 100,000 head of stolen cattle are driven to Mexico annually by Mexican marauders.

Numbers of Federal officials have been assassinated, post-offices burned, houses robbed and mail carriers and inspectors of customs killed while in the discharge of their duties, and the perpetrators of these crimes have gone unpunished, and general insecurity of life and property prevails on the border.

The jury found eighty indictments, and urge decisive action on the part of the State and General Government to punish the criminals and protect the inhabitants against Mexican banditti.

THE TEXAN TROOPS INVADE THE MEXICAN TERRITORY.

Galveston, Nov. 19.—The following is just received from San Antonio, Texas:

The following telegram was received from Fort Brown:

"Randlett struck yesterday, back of Los Cuevas, a trail of 250 stolen cattle. He followed them to the Rio Grande, where they were crossing, and the thieves on the Mexican side hauling them out. A demand was made by him on the Mexican authorities to surrender the cattle and thieves etc. If the demand is not complied with this morning he will cross into Mexico to recover them. Major Clendenin has gone down to assist him with all available troops from Ringgold barracks. Major Alexander has just started with two companies from Los Cuevas. I made a demand on Col. Christobal for the rendition of the cattle and thieves.

(Signed) "POTTER, Commanding,
LATER.

McNally crossed into Mexico this morning and had a fight with four hundred Mexicans—part regulars—and four Mexicans were killed. The United States troops are ordered not to cross into Mexico. McNally commands the state troops only.

CHARLEY ROSS.

A Possible Clue to the Lost Child at Last.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 20.—The Charley Ross excitement in this community is unabated. The reports from Thomaston and Cheshire confirm previous statements that a strange woman, believed to be Mosher's sister, is wandering from town to town with the lost child. The theory advanced is this. A few days after the abduction of Charley Ross a man answering to the description of Mosher was seen to cross the bridge over the Housatonic river, between Bridgeport and Milford, having in his custody a child which answered to the description of Charlie Ross. Mosher then had a sister living in Millford, the next day a sail boat, belonging to Mr. Samuel Wilmot, of Bridgeport, was stolen from Bridgeport harbor; that boat was the one which Mosher and Douglass used in their raid on Bay Ridge, when they were shot by the Van Brunts. It is conjectured that Mosher put the Ross boy in the hands of his sister with a sum sufficient to defray several months' expenses, with the injunction to keep the transaction a profound secret. Mosher was killed, the money which he advanced run out, and the custodian of the child was obliged to seek other means of support. Such is the theory.

The First Suspicion.

Some four or five weeks ago a young lady visiting in Cheshire, in this state, was accosted on the street in that town by a woman, who desired to know the way to the almshouse with a boy apparently about five years old, who bore a striking resemblence to the portraits of Charlie Ross. The lady was so struck with the resemblance that she insisted upon an investigation, but no one listened to her, and the woman and child passed on.

A Yankee Looking Her Up.

More recently a Mr. Bunnell, who seems to be a right good specimen of an inquiring Yankee, found a woman and child in Thomastown, on the borders of Harwinton in Litchfield county, whose actions were mysterious. By observation he learned that while the woman had dark hair, the child's hair was light. The woman told different stories about the child's parentage, and when pressed she admitted it was not her own. She said she was from Hamden, Connecticut, and asked to be let alone.

At times she dressed the boy in girl's clothes, especially when passing through a village. At times she also covered his face with a veil, and at all times she seemed anxious to divert attention from the child to herself. She never presented the appearance of a pauper. Indeed, the incongruity of her dress with her asking alms is what first set young Bunnell on her track

Lost the Track.

He put himself in communication with Mr. Ross, but when he sought to find the woman he was much surprised to find she had flown. For three days, he has followed her up, hearing from her and the boy in several towns, but up to to-day he had not been able to put his hands upon her. Those best acquainted with the affair say that Mrs. Bradley is a bona fide resident of Hamden, and that from her former associations, she is as likely to be the custodian of Charley Ross as any one living. She is described to be a woman twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, dark complexioned and wholly mysterious. No one knows exactly who she is or where she came from. She is described to be unusually keen for one of her class, and her mysterious disappearance from Thomaston, just when she was most wanted, is taken to be an indication of her shrewdness The people hereabouts believe that the child in her possession is Charley Ross.

The woman was arrested to-night at Newtown, but was discharged. She was rearrested at Birmingham.

MURDEROUS WORK OF A LANCASTER COUNTY TRAMP.

Lancaster, Oct. 26.—Last night, at ten o'clock, the barn belonging to Getz's tavern, on the Columbia turnpike, three miles west of this city, was destroyed by fire, and two horses and one man perished. Two tramps called at the house early in the evening and obtained permission to sleep in the barn, and one of them was known to have some matches in his pocket, and it is believed he fired the barn and left, as the remains of only one man were found in the ruins.

THE THIRD-TERM CRUSADE.

Forney's Sunday Chronicle Returns to the Charge—Republicans Must Accept Grant or Political Chaos.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Forney's Sunday Chronicle returns to the third-term question with an elaborate leader this morning, showing the chaotic condition of political parties and the inevitable disintegration of Republicanism if Grant shall not be made the candidate in 1876. The following extracts give a fair idea of its tone:

What Napoleon I was to the empire Grant is to the Republican party. Military glory in both cases made the object adorned by it famous, and when the politics of the present are so combined as to form a St. Helena for Grant, just so sure will the Republican party be buried by the allies called in to save it. It was the creation of military glory—its first victory grew out of an antagonism which made war necessary to save the government from treason—and it must continue to find vital force for victory at the ballot box in the prestige it won on the battle-field, or perishing gloriously in the weak hands of civilian manipulators. * * * Great necessities like those which now surround the republic and the republican party compel the people to look beyond the present far into the future, and it is this influence which now guides the Republican masses on this question. It is not the man, but the times, the epoch which we discuss. And yet, when a man can so stamp himself upon an age, when he can so engraft himself on a nationality as to become the glory of the one and the vital force of the other, we are bound to accept him, or continue to suffer from the chaos of uncrystalized political opinion. The country was never so barren in ideas as it is now, never so ploughed with failures in the shape of sham statesmen, and therefore it clings to the common sense and military glory embodied in Grant. * * * Neither the Democratic nor the Republican party can present a man at the present time who combines the same elements of strength which are embodied in the silent man of the White House. His personal prestige vitalizes the party which he now heads and the democratic party appreciates this more keenly than the Republicans when they hurl all their force in their efforts to break him down.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Cralgvale, Ont., November 18.—A house occupied by Dennis Cunningham was destroyed by fire last night and four children perished in the flames. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham narrowly escaped with their lives.

MAN AND WIFE TO BE HANGED.

St. Louis, November 18.—Day before yesterday Henry Hollenshied and Anna, his wife, were sentenced by the Circuit Court of Gasconade County to be hanged on the 17th of December for the murder of Christian Alband, their son-in-law, in June last. The execution is to take place at Herman, Mo.

WM. EHRHARD, of Centre Hall, has the agency for Centre and Clinton counties, for the SILVER MILKING TUBES, advertised in another column. All parties wanting them should apply soon. He will canvass a portion of the county.
Nov 11. 1m.

SCHOOL TAX NOTICE.—The taxpayers of Potter school district are hereby notified that the tax-duplicate has been placed in my hands for collection. All tax paid on or before December 1st, next, will have 5 per cent. deducted, and from that date to January 1st the amount on duplicate will be payable, and all taxes unpaid after January 1st 1876, will go into the hands of a collector with an addition of 5 per cent.
I will be at home Tuesday and Thursday of each week to receive tax.
A. H HOSTERMAN,
7 oct 8m. Treasurer.

—If your wish a sewing machine of any manufacture apply to Bunnell & Aiken, Milroy, Pa.

Lumber for a Horse.—The undersigned offers lumber of any kind in exchange for a good, sound horse, six or seven years old. Apply soon to J. A. FLEMING, near Potter's Mills, Pa.

—If you wish a sewing machine at Granger prices, address Bunnell & Aiken, Milroy, Pa. 21 oct 3m.

—JOHN S. MILLER, Tailor, of Millheim, is putting up the best of work and the public would do well to call upon him, as his prices and work suit the times. Satisfaction guaranteed. We have seen some of his work and find it equal to that of the best of tailors. 21 oct 6m.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.—The undersigned is now prepared to sell Brick at his kilns at Centre Hall to suit purchasers, at reasonable rates, also to furnish or contract Brickwork. S. S. FARNER.
7 oct y

MOODY'S TALKS IN BROOKLYN.

With the last echoes of the hymn Mr. Moody's voice was again heard, saying: "You remember last night we were talking about heaven, and trying to find out who got there, and now I want to take the subject up just where we left off. Turn to Matthew vi., 19, and we find there, "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt and where thieves break through and steal," and in the next verse you are told to "lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven." "Now, the trouble is," continued Mr. Moody, "you don't lay up your treasures in heaven; you lay up your treasures on earth; that's the trouble. You can easily see where a man's treasure is; if a man's treasure is on earth, just talk to him about stocks or how to make money, and see how his eyes will glisten. Now what's the use of that? Take the men that are the most successful, are they the happiest men? No; the happiest men are those that lay up their treasures in heaven. Just see how many families there are of great wealth whose sons have altogether gone to ruin, and just because they won't obey God and lay up their treasures in heaven. A man should pack up his treasures and send them on by the first freight train to heaven, and then when they themselves get there they will be all right. A friend of mine saw a ship come into Liverpool, and she was sunk clear down to the water's edge, and he wondered that she did not sink altogether, but he found she was loaded with timber and could not go down altogether; but she was what they call water-logged, and that's the way with a great many Christians. They are water-logged, and it takes all the strength of the Church to look after these water logged Christians and get them safely into harbor. They have got too many treasures down here," pointing down to the reporters' tables, "and too few treasures up there," pointing to the rafters of the building. "Now look at Hebrews ix., 9: 'There remained a rest for the people of God.' That's another thing we have got in heaven—rest. People think they come into the church to rest; they get a comfortable pew and hear an eloquent minister once or twice a week, and they don't think of giving up any comfort; go to church to-night, to the theatre the next night, dance the next night—mixing the Church and the amusements all together. Now this is the place for work, and when our work is done we can rest up yonder," suiting the action to the word, "the Church is the place for work; you will have all eternity to rest in up there. I know a man who one night got very despondent, wished he was dead, and he got asleep and he dreamed; he dreamed that he had got to heaven and there he met two friends, and, as they were walking along the pavement of light, he saw a glorious chariot coming towards him, and in the chariot was his Saviour, he knew him, knew it was Jesus, and the chariot pulled up right alongside of him, and Jesus jumped out and took him and led him to the battlements of heaven, and looking down he saw this earth and saw men blindfolded going to the bottomless pit, and he looked up and said he should never wish himself dead again; he wanted to live as long as he could and tell men about the beautiful place up there. I don't think Mr. Sankey would sing much if he had thirty-nine stripes on his bare back. (Laughter.) But Paul and Silas sung in prison, and that's the kind of Christians we want now—people that can sing when things go wrong."

Mr. Moody here related an anecdote of the men who were to go to their homes in a boat, and they got drunk and forgot to untie the boat, and so they sat and rowed, and did not find out till the daylight came that their boat was still fast and that represented, he said, these men that were trying to work their way into heaven, they could make no progress, however hard they worked. The only way was to trust in the Lord Jesus Christ and be saved. After you are saved, then you can work for heaven.

Mr. Moody here observed a man in the audience asleep, and he said, "I wish that brother would wake up; I want to tell him something." The brother having awakened, Mr. Moody preceeded to tell him of the great joy there would be in heaven if the little boy who sat beside him should repent, and he hoped that there would be many among the audience that would cause joy in heaven on this night by repenting of their sins.

RELIGIOUS TRUTH IN BROOKLYN FOUND.

Mr. Moody's sermon the next evening was founded on a text from Matthew. "What think ye of Christ?" The preacher demanded of his audience what they personally thought of the Saviour. He did not doubt there were some among them who doubted Christ, and there were more who had never given themselves the trouble to hear his case. He would, to use his own words, place Christ on trial. He would call up witnesses for and against, would put them in the witness-box and question them.

Having thus stated the plan of this trial he turned about towards the group of clergymen who sit nightly on his left hand, and stamping his foot suddenly, cried out in a loud voice, "Judas Iscariot!" There was some little trepidation among the good men at this, but the preacher went on "Judas, come up here and testify for our Lord. We will hear his enemies first." And turning again to the audience Mr. Moody explained that Judas himself had testified for the Lord. When, overcome by remorse, he came back with thirty pieces of silver and threw them jingling down upon the table, he cried in agony, "I have betrayed innocent blood!" "Yes; Judas, who had betrayed him, testified for Christ."

Turning now to his right hand, Mr. Moody fixed his eyes upon the ladies of the choir—many of them maiden ladies—and called out, "Pontius Pilate's wife!"

Not a spinster stirred, but Mr. Moody, changing with chameleon facility from court-crier to examiner, proceeded to question the spouse of Pilate as if she actually stood before him.

"Pilate's wife. We will," said Mr. Moody, smiling, "let the women come in in this trial; we will let the women speak. Wife of Pilate, what do you testify?"

"Have nothing to do with that just person?"

Again Mr. Moody called out;

"Caiaphas!"

The imaginary Caiaphas stood forth. "Caiaphas, what do you testify for our Lord?"

"This man receiveth sinners and eateth with them!"

"Why," exclaimed Mr. Moody, "that is precisely what we glory in. Caiaphas has testified well. Christ broke bread with sinners and ate with them!"

"Pontius Pilate!"

By this time the clergymen were no longer startled, and Mr. Moody proceeded to demand of Pontius Pilate his testimony. Pilate answered:

"I find no fault in him."

And Pilate, explained Mr Moody, was a disinterested witness. He was not a Jew but a Roman. But even the bitter enemies of Christ were obliged to bear witness for him.

"The Centurion," said Mr. Moody, "is a witness. When the Son of God hung between heaven and earth, he! the Centurion started up and smiting his breast cried out: 'It is true! This was the Son of God!'"

The Testimony of Satan and the Angels.

With scarcely a pause, Mr. Moody turned again to the group of quiet clergymen and thundered out:

"Satan!"

"Even you, Satan, shall testify for Jesus. What were the words of Satan to Jesus? 'We know thee; thou art the most high God!'"

Then turning to the witnesses who loved Christ, the preacher brought out the testimony of the apostles. Of John the Evangelist he said that he never ceased to "blow the good old Gospel trumpet." Thomas represented more in his audience, the preacher thought, than any other of the apostles. He was a doubter. The salvation of the present day seemed to be worked by means of doubt. But Thomas testified for the Lord.

Again the angels testified. There on the plains of Bethlehem a host of angels descended, and one angel outflew the rest—Mr. Moody guessed it was Gabriel—and proclaimed with clarion voice that a child was born in Bethlehem who was the King of Heaven. And the last and great testimony was that of God himself. Some scholars were of opinion that God had never spoken to men, and that the Jehovah of the Old Testament was distinct from God. If that be true God now broke the silence of 4,000 years and testified, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased!"

Mr. Moody closed his sermon by exhorting his congregation to work hard for Christ. He told them to talk of Christ, to talk of him everywhere, in the streets, in hotels, in horse-cars. Men needed only to hear of Christ, needed only to be brought to think of him, in order to believe on him.

At the close of his sermon Mr. Moody again gave notice that he wished to see wicked people about him, and particularly mentioned clerks. He said that meetings would be held on three evenings of next week for the sake of the clerks of Brooklyn, and that he trusted finally to be able to reach the thoughtless and wicked, who were the ones who particularly needed his ministrations.

DR S. G. GUTELIUS,
Dentist, Millheim.
Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession.
He is now fully prepared to extract teeth *absolutely without pain.* my5-73-tf.

IS IT YOU
Who said that you would like to get such Clothing as City People wear, rather than the *wholesale goods* commonly sold? This will tell you how to do it.
The very large increase of our business allows us to make A STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, AND
You Can Save Enough
in buying a Suit at Oak Hall
TO PAY FOR THE TRIP
from anywhere in this County to the City of Philadelphia, and have a day of sight-seeing besides. Wanamaker & Brown stand by this Statement, and so will you after one trial.

Character of the Goods we sell! For Men & Boys.
TO be *sure* of what we sell we manufacture our goods, some of them in our own building. They are well cut, sewed and finished. They can be relied upon. Storekeepers out of the city misrepresent us when they say they sell our goods, as *we do not wholesale*, but confine ourselves to retail. We bear no ill-will to any one, and state this only because some dealers sell poor goods as coming from our house. To each of our customers we are responsible for articles bought of us. By our plan of Ticketing the *right names* of the materials on our goods, no one can be misled as to qualities.

How Wanamaker & Brown treat their CUSTOMERS.
THE price in plain figures and *nothing off*. The same price to acquaintances and strangers. To city people and country people equal advantages. With each article sold, a *Guarantee* is given, that the Price is as low as it can be bought anywhere, and that the quality is as represented; also, that the money will be paid back in full, if purchaser within 10 days wishes, for any reason, to return the goods, unworn.

Exactly where the Store is.
THIS is important indeed, because, unprincipled people having stores in Philadelphia, *counterfeit* our signs, cards, advertisements, and stop strangers on the street, *with false directions* about where the store is, so that they may sell their counterfeit goods. There is but one Oak Hall in Philadelphia, it is a large building, the size of four ordinary stores, and is on the South-east corner of SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH and Market Streets.

Those who cannot come to the City.
WE send patterns of material and prices by mail when requested. Persons can have made-up goods sent by Express, by sending their measure (we furnish easy directions that any one can measure by,) and describing color wanted, and price desired. Payment can be made to the Express Co. on receipt of goods, and the privilege of examining them is allowed before paying. Where goods do not please, we will return the money and pay the expressage back to Philadelphia.
You should be sure to see our name on the building and over the door as you enter.
WANAMAKER & BROWN.

SHORTLIDGE & CO., COAL, LIME, &c.,
WILLIAM SHORTLIDGE. BOND VALENTINE
SHORTLIDGE & CO.,
Burners and Shippers of the celebrated
Bellefonte
WHITE LIME.
Dealers in the very best grades of
ANTHRACITE COAL.
The only dealers in Centre County who sell the
WILKESBARRE COAL
from the old Baltimore mines. Also
SHAMOKIN AND OTHER GRADES
of Anthracite Coal dryly housed expressly for house use. at the lowest prices

DEALERS IN GRAIN.
They pay the highest prices in cash or grain that the Eastern markets will afford
WHEAT,
CORN,
RYE,
OATS,
CLOVER SEED &C.,
Bought or will be sold on commission when desired, and full prices guaranteed. Information concerning the grain trade will be furnished at all times, to farmers with pleasure, free of