THE CENTRE REPORTER,

JNO. KURTZ..... .... Editor.

Centre Hall, Pa., 2, Mar. 1876.

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St. Louis has been decided upon as the place and the 27 of June next as the time for holding the next democratic national convention, for the nomination of candidates for president and vice-president.

The democracy have now fixed two things for the next presidential campaign—the time and place for the meeting of the next national convention. Two more things remain to be fixed upon which any of vastly more importance to the party and the nation than the above—the democracy must fix upon candidates for president and vice-president who will be sure to win. What we want is one of the ablest and purest democratic statesmen placed in nomination for president with an unexceptionable man for vice-president. The people are tired of Grantism and crooked whiskey rings, and they will vote a good democratic ticket if our national convention will give them the opportunity. With good nominees, there is not much need for a platform. The man is what will be looked too. We place little value upon paper platforms. The people don't care a fig about high sounding resolutions but want the man with the right ring in him, and that will be platform enough of itself. Suppose Gen. Washington or Old Hickory were here and placed in nomination, no one but an idiot or Wendell Phillips would ask for the platform. Give us good men—let harmony prevail and with brisk work from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the democracy will be triumphant next November.

Moulton has written a letter to the Plymouth Advisory Council, in which he says: "I send this communication to the Council simply to say that I am prepared to prove Henry Ward Beecher guilty of adultery and perjury by evidence both oral and documentary, and that, if allowed the opportunity of producing such proof before the Council fail to sustain this assurance, then I am willing to be denounced by mankind as a wretch devoid of truth and honor and unworthy of human association."

RETURN OF REASON.

We are glad to note a return of reason and brotherly kindness and charity among a class of democrats in Centre county, whose democracy was of that strait and strict quality, that they would refuse to support a candidate for office if he at any time, however remote, belonged to the opposition party. That this political fastidiousness is wearing off we are pleased to note from the doings of the democratic county convention which re-assembled on Tuesday of last week and where Andrew G. Curtin was warmly recommended as the democratic nominee for the vice presidency. Mr. Curtin was long the head of the republican party in this state, and for the last four years has acted with the democratic party—an acquisition to our ranks of which we are proud, and the democracy need not feel ashamed of him—he is a sore loss to the republicans and a great democratic gain. It is not too late to do good and throw off squeamish notions and we trust that this will be the end of calling gentlemen like Adam Hoy "baby democrats," although he hails from the oldest and best democratic families in Centre county, and has acted with the democratic party four years to Gov Curtin's one. This same uncharitable feeling was shown towards our excellent member of congress, Col. Mackey, because he at one time was a whig and yet after having acted for a dozen of years with the democratic party, some were so fine in their political tastes that they joined in with an independent movement to defeat him because he many years ago belonged to the opposition party. We are pleased to think that this foolish prescriptive feeling has been thrown aside by the stand some of these gentlemen have taken in favor of Curtin, and that they will live up to it with consistency and extend a welcome hand to all decent republicans who may wish to join the democratic ranks.

BRISTOW STOCK WANING.

Bristow is Grant's cabinet officer who did his duty in bringing the crooked whiskey ring to justice. When the Secretary started out against these robbers and before lighting struck so close on to the heels of the president himself, and knocked private secretary Babcock into a swoon, we say before this bolt descended, many radical organs all over the country were loud in praise of Bristow and brought him forward for the presidency. But as soon as in the discharge of his sworn duty his hand fell upon Babcock, so soon Bristow's radical admirers commenced to cool down, and not one is left to say, "Bristow for president." This is proof that the republican party managers do not look with approval upon the efforts made by Secretary Bristow to break up the thieving whiskey ring. So long as it did not interfere with the thieves near the throne it was all right and Bristow was lauded, but as soon as the brave secretary's work led him into the white-house itself, and he went on fearlessly in the discharge of his duties, then radical admiration for a faithful officer ceased. What a picture this presents! There is no longer any doubt in the minds of honest men, that the crooked whiskey ring had its principal branch office in the white-house, and if there was one place above all others where lightning should strike, it was right there, and because it did strike there, the hand that directed it is cursed by all third-term politicians, federal office holders and revenue thieves.

Bristow did his duty, hence Bristow will not make a fit candidate for the radical party for president.

The jury has acquitted Babcock. That is what was expected and predicted beforehand. The administration could not afford to have any other verdict, and left nothing undone that might serve to bring about an acquittal. It was not clearly proven that Babcock was guilty, and it was not made very plain that he was innocent—that's where the matter will rest. The other jury, the people themselves, are of the opinion that Babcock was a partner in the crooked whiskey frauds. He, at all events, was very thick with the revenue thieves, and the Babcock telegrams read just like such despatches would passing between rogues that were operating to defraud the government. Grant swore that Babcock gave him a satisfactory explanation of those despatches but he did not remember what the explanation was as to a single one of them. How queer! What a pity that a president of the United States has so short a memory. But short memories are useful sometimes and in the case of Babcock it was a God-send to have the president so forgetful. The jury has acquitted Babcock, but the people still take him to be a crooked whiskey cock.

There is great rejoicing in administration circles that "one guilty man has escaped," even Grant is glad, although he forgot what the explanation of those telegrams was. This acquittal of Babcock by the jury will not change one single mind in the country—every body thinks that Babcock was in league with the crooked whiskey rogues, excepting Ulysses and he couldn't remember what explanation was given him of the queer telegrams, hence his opinion is of little account. Well, one guilty man has escaped.

Hon. L. A. Mackey, we notice by the proceedings in Congress, on Monday presented a memorial of citizens of Centre county in reference to the financial embarrassments of the country and the distress among the laboring population, which was referred to the committee on Banking and Currency. This memorial recommends a uniform legal tender government currency, and a compulsory reduction of the rate of interest heretofore charged under the financial policy of the government, which has been the principal cause of the present prostration of the industries of the country.

BOSS GRANT'S DEPOSITION.

[*St. Louis Times.*]

The publication of President Grant's testimony in favor of Babcock in the newspapers of yesterday was vitally decient. Some exceedingly interesting passages of the direct examination were objected to, ruled out by Judge Dillon, and not published, for the reason that they were not furnished to the reporters. We hereby print them as they were sworn to and signed by U.S. Grant. In answer to a question he says:

"General Babcock complained very bitterly of the treatment he was receiving after the speech made by Mr Henderson in the Avery trial was delivered."

Part of a question and answer objected to and struck out by Judge Dillon:

Question— . . . And it is that confidence in his fidelity and integrity still unimpaired and undiminished?"

Answer—"And as yet my confidence in him is unshaken. I have never learned anything that would shake that confidence. Of course, I have heard of this trial that is progressing."

Here are still others that were omitted in the published report.

Question—"What was the general character of the explanation of the nature of the despatches to which has been directed, given to you by General Babcock?"

Answer—"The explanations which he gave seemed to me to clear up all grounds of suspicion against him."

Question—"What was the general character of those explanations?"

Answer—"It was generally a statement of their meaning, and what they were in response to, but I could not, probably, gives at this time his explanation of any one of them."

Question—"But the explanations as given at the time were such as to satisfy you?"

Answer—"They seemed to me to be entirely satisfactory."

A wonderful memory and prodigious judgment.

Exit Don Carlos; enter Queen Isabella. That is said to be the arrangement of King Alfonso, who, when the war is over, will meet the ex-Queen at the frontiers of France and escort her in regal state to Madrid. This is Bourbon madness. Nothing else could suggest such a suicidal step. A dissolute Queen, who was driven from a throne by the people, is to be forced into position again as one of the earliest results of a successful war. King Alfonso will have troubles enough to face and overcome without those of his own making. If he reintroduce Queen Isabella into Spain he will have to shoulder her crimes and blunders, as well as his own mistakes, and that will be a load to crush a stronger man than he. The young King has a rough road to travel. All his enemies will not leave Spain when Don Carlos crosses the borders, and he should strengthen his position by judicious action, not weaken it by acts of folly. But he is a Bourbon, and any crooked path is possible to him and his supporters, as it was to the Stuarts, of England, and the fate of the races will be identical at last. The selfishness of the Stuarts alienated from them all their followers in England and Scotland, brave, devoted gentlemen, as many of them were. That will ultimately be the history of the Bourbons in Spain. And there is no better way to make the wheel of certain fate revolve with increased rapidity than to install Queen Isabella in the Royal Palace at Madrid. The affections of the son will not cover the outrage of the King.—*Times.*

Result of the Babcock trial—one guilty man has escaped.

Hon. L. A. Mackey has our thanks for pub. doc's sent.

Babcock has resigned and the President has appointed his son, Fred Grant, as his private secretary.

The managers of Eastern Railroad lines leading into Chicago, agreed, on Saturday, on a reduction of five cents on East bound grain and fourth class freight, and ten cents on flour. This reduction is to go into effect on March 1st.

Memphis, Tenn., February 25.—The Appeal's Jackson (Miss.) special says. In the House to-day a resolution impeaching Gov. Ames of high crimes and misdemeanors in office was adopted—yeas, 86; nays, 14. Sixteen Republicans were absent. All who were present and two Democrats—Coossland and Warren voted no.

The House elected Featherstovey, Tucker, Percy, Muldraw, Booksdate and and Spigler, managers, to prosecute the case before the Senate counsel.

Lieutenant Governor Davis filed a plea denying wholly and severally the articles of impeachment.

In the Louisiana house of representatives, Feb. 25, a committee of seven was appointed to investigate the charges against Governor Kellogg, and report as early as practicable. The Governor has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the senate, on the expiration of the regular session on March 2, to continue ten days. The republicans believe the majority of the house intend to present articles of impeachment against the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor on the last day of the session. If this is done, these officials will be suspended from office, under the constitution, and the speaker of the house will become acting Governor.

On a thorough examination of the testimony the President has become convinced that General Babcock did not act with the discretion which he ought to have observed as a member of the executive household. The matter was spoken of in the cabinet meeting to-day, and the opinion was expressed that it would be as well if he should not resume his place at the White House. The impression now is that Gen. Babcock will be superseded by Mr. U. S. Grant, jr., who has been discharging the duties of the position with great acceptability. It is understood that Mr. Luckey is also to be displaced as one of the private secretaries of the President.

THE NEW ORLEANS WHISKEY RING.

[*Special Despatch to the World.*]

Washington, February 23.—It was very currently rumored to-night that the Attorney-General had been advised that sufficient evidence had been discovered at New Orleans to warrant the indictment of a United States Senator, also an intimate friend and relative of the White House, and possibly a Judge of a United States Court in the South west for conspiracy to defraud the Government in the Whiskey Ring of that quarter.

BOWEN AGAIN BEFORE THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE—HE FIRES AND RUNS—A STRANGE STORY.

New York, February 23.—Henry C. Bowen appeared before the examining committee of Plymouth Church at Mr. Halliday's house to-night and read his statement. Mr. Beecher and forty or fifty others were present. After the reading of the document Mr. Bowen turned to leave the room, when it is said the door was locked on him by Mr. White and Mr. Shearman said: "Mr. Bowen, you will not be permitted to leave the room." But he reached the door of the back room before it could be locked and left the house with his sons, who had accompanied him. Mr. Bowen refused to give his statement to the press, saying that he left the responsibility of its publication with the examining committee. Mr. S. V. White was visited and his version is substantially this: Mr. Bowen read a statement of fifty-two pages, in which he failed to give names of dates. It referred to scandals of ten or eleven years ago. After reading a few pages he handed the paper to Dr. Ward, which showed that it was Dr. Ward who wrote it. Mr. Bowen stepped toward the door and Mr. White, desiring to prolong the interview as much as possible, and being seated near the door, turned the key withdrew it from the lock and put it in his pocket. Mr. Bowen stepped back several feet, and, surveying the situation saw a means of exit by the back door. He darted in that direction upsetting chairs and other articles of household furniture in his flight, and escaped from the house.

At a late dinner given in San Francisco California, to Hon. William Sharon, United States Senator from Nevada, by his old friends of the Comstock lode, more than half the company were millionaires, and the remainder could count their stories in hundreds of thousands of trade dollars. The feast was unparalleled in all respects, and each gentleman seated around the festive board found near his napkin a bill of fare engraved upon a heavy plate of solid silver, dug from the Comstock lode and highly polished. These were gotten up in artistic style, at a cost of over $40 each, measured about 6¼x4¼ inches, of a quarter of a dollar's thickness. At the end of the banquet each guest pocketed his unique programme as a memento of the occasion and in remembrance of those who participated in the dazzling event. This was truly a "big bonanza" in the bill-of-fare line.

MOTHER AND THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Chicago, February 15.—Late on Wednesday night a fire in Lemars, Iowa, destroyed a large building occupied by four families. A woman and three small children were buried in the ruins, and when found were burned to a cinder. The husband of the woman is now a raving maniac.

GENERAL BREAK-UP OF THE CARLIST FORCES.

Madrid, February 26.—It is officially announced that eight Carlist buttalions refused to obey orders to fire upon the Royalists. After a conflict between officers and men, the force was disbanded and surrendered in parties at Tolosa yesterday. The Carlists are soliciting amnesty by thousands. A dispatch from the Royalist General Martinez Campos announces that nine battalions have surrendered at Pampeluna. It is generally believed that a complete breaking up of the remaining Carlist forces is imminent, and the war is regarded as virtually ended.

8,000 CARLISTS SUBMIT TO ALFONSO.

London, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from San Sebastian to the Daily News says 8,000 Carlists submitted to King Alfonso at Tolosa. The Times' correspondent with the Carlists telegraphs from Hendaye, Sunday: "Lesca, with 12,000 men, was between Vera and Endorlaza this morning. Don Carlos and Lizarraga, were at Olagui near Pampeluna."

HOLIDAY WEEK AT WOLF'S STORE, PA.

It may be a general satisfaction for the numerous readers of the Reporter, to hear of one of the most successful musical conventions ever held in this part of the Keystone state, which was held at Wolf's Store, Pa., under the direction of Prof. J. A. Weaver of Pine Grove, and assisted by Prof. Wm. P. Meyer from Aaronsburg.

On Monday evening, Feb. 21st, a large number of singers and a crowd of spectators assembled in the Evangelical church, and the work immediately commenced.

Rev. Wm. Landis of Rebersburg, arrived on Tuesday morning, and after a few appropriate words by way of encouragement, also joined the class.

Singers from a distance arrived daily during the entire week, and already on Thursday there were over a hundred singers present. In fact, everybody, old and young, took an active part in the work and made it a complete success.

The united voices of such a class of well drilled singers caused this whole neighborhood to ring with its fascinating charms. The village school-master attempted to teach on Wednesday, but failed on account of its influence, and early in the afternoon the Prof. with his whole flock took their flight from the school-house to the spot from whence it originated.

Good feeling prevailed throughout the whole week and everybody being of good cheer everything passed off pleasantly and ended on Friday evening with a grand concert, which was largely attended, and everybody was highly pleased with the entertainment.

Financially it was for the benefit of the church and a handsome amount was realized.

Taking all in all, it was decidedly a grand success and a genine holiday week, with nothing to do but eat, sleep, sing and be merry.

A MEMBER.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

On Friday, 25, Mr. Reighard, of the committee appointed by the House last session to investigate the affairs of the State Treasury, submitted a report which was read.

The report and testimony make a formidable looking document, setting forth that the loan of $2,200,000 had been unconstitutionally diverted from the Sinking Fund. That an average monthly balance had been retained for many years, in the hands of the State Treasurer, of $2,100,000 on which the State had received no interest.

The committee acknowledge that the Treasurer found some justification for the withdrawal from the Sinking Fund in an act of the Legislature of 1870, but consider, nevertheless, that he should have obeyed the Constitution.

There had also been a failure to invest the quarterly balances by reducing the State debt.

The committee say that if the State had received interest in the sum of $2,100,000 the average amount which for twelve years had been in the Treasury, she would, at five per cent, have obtained $1,260,000. The committee had to subpœna State Treasurer Mackey and ex-State Treasurers M'Grath, Kemble and Irwin. Of these Mackey had alone appeared, but ultimately had denied the authority of the Committee, and he and the remainder of the gentlemen had contemptously disregarded the subpœnas.

It now remained for the House to take such action as is thought necessary.

It was signed by all the Democrats on the Committee.

Mr. Bailey, Republican, gave notice that he would present a minority report of the Investigating Committee, based upon the fact that the present State Treasurer had really opened the records of his office to the investigating Committee.

The report was ordered to be printed.

THE DOOM OF MO. LIE MAGUIRE-ISM.

Mauch Chunk, February 22.—There was the usual large crowd to the opening court yesterday when it was understood by the public that the argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of Doyle was to be heard. The authorities are taking precautions against a rescue or a surprise of any kind since the confession of Kerrigan. The carriage in which the prisoners go to and from the jail is well guarded, and the arrangements are such that a number of policemen are always near by. At night the prison is strongly guarded by men who would not give up without a severe struggle. A patrol is on the streets at all hours after bed-time.

The court, after hearing the evidence and considering it, refused to grant a new trial, and to day the District Attorney moved for sentence. Doyle replied to the question of the court as to whether he had anything to say by remarking, "I don't care what you say; you will do what you take anyway." The Judge then said he would make no protracted remarks, and proceeded to sentence the prisoner to be hung by the neck until he was dead. Doyle stood still and exhibited no sign of emotion. After the sentence was pronounced his aged mother kissed him passionately, and stroked his hair in a tender, motherly way. The poor old woman almost fainted after she resumed her seat. Doyle was removed to prison where he will remain until the sentence is executed. He is the first man ever convicted of a capital offense in Carbon county.

BABCOCK ACQUITTED.

St. Louis, Feb. 24.—At the opening of court this afternoon the motion for a new trial in the McKee case was taken up and argument begun at twenty-five minutes past three. The jury in the Babcock case sent word that they had found a verdict, and they were immediately ushered into court. On taking their seats the foreman of the jury handed the verdict to the clerk who read it as follows: "We the jury find the defendant not guilty." Some demonstrations in favor of the defendant were made but they were quickly suppressed. There was a general hand-shaking, however, and General Babcock crossed over to the jury and most heartily and feelingly shook the hand of each juryman, and thanked them kindly for their verdict. The general and his friends then left the court and started for their hotel. On reaching the street the party was heartily cheered by a great crowd congregated in front of the custom house, and almost everybody seemed well pleased at the result.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The friends of Gen. Babcock are rejoicing to-night over the verdict of acquittal. Intelligence of the result of the trial was telegraphed to the President and to Mrs. Babcock by Mr. Storrs of counsel for the accused. Mrs. Babcock in the course of the afternoon received numerous calls of congratulation, especially from her lady friends.

THE KILLING OF FEMALE BUFFALO.

Washington, February 23.—A bill was passed in the House to-day which will need Mr. Bergh and a corps of 50,000 or less to enforce it. It prohibits the killing of female buffalo in any of the Territories, by either white men or Indians, under a penalty of $100 for the first offense and $1,000 for the second offense. There is no doubt but that thousands of buffalo are slaughtered wantonly on the plains each year, many for the mere sport of killing the beasts and more to obtain the hides and tongues. The remainder of the carcass is left to rot on the ground. It is doubtful if any legislation can prevent an Indian from killing every buffalo that he can shoot, particularly the female, whose flesh and hide are considered the most valuable.

A GAUGE SHOWS THE PROFITS OF ILLEGITIMATE DISTILLING.

A correspondent of the Morristown Gazette, in Lee Valley, gives the following points from which the profits of the liquor traffic can readily be seen: "Perhaps a few items gleaned from an United States Gauger may interest some of your readers and contain some useful information. I have been assigned to the distillery of Col. William Greene, as United States Gauger since the 20th of last May, and will base my remarks on my knowledge of his operations. His distillery produces, on an average 24½ gallons proof spirits per day, the tax on which, at 90 cents per gallon, amounts to $20,265. Storekeeper's salary, Gauger's fee, and other expenses of collection, will amount to, say, $8,20, leaving $12 per day to the Government, or the neat little sum of $3,750 per year not profit to Uncle Sam on one small distillery.

The Profits.

"We will now take a glance at the distiller's profits. A good article of corn whiskey will sell readily at $2 per gallon, the distiller's share of which, after paying the tax, is $1,10 per gallon, which for one day's production would be $24,75. Deduct the expense for one day: First, the interest on his capital invested is not more than 50 cents; ten bushels of corn, the amount used each day, would be $4 at the current price; but half that can be saved by feeding the slop to hogs, so that we will put down $2 for corn; one and a half cords furnace wood at 50 cents will be 75 cents; three regular work-hands at 50 cents each, is $1,50; one practical distiller $1; allow $2,75 per day for boarding the hands, and we have a total of $8,50 expense; deduct this from $24,75, and it leaves a net profit of $16,25 to the distiller per day, or the very comfortable income of $4,986,25 per year in return for, say $1,000 invested and managed with anything like energy and judgment. These figures are correct, and will show your readers the difference between a legitimate, tax-paying enterprise, and the illicit, moonshine mode of distilling."

TURKEY.

Servia Ready for War.

Belgrade, February 21.—The Istok newspaper publishes an article declaring no Power can force Servia to be faithless to the Insurgents, or hold her back when the time comes for action. The Turks are pursuing a policy of deception. The Servian people, through Skuptschina, have declared in favor of war with the Turks. The popular voice must be heard. Servia must accomplish a sacred duty or succumb to moral death.

SPAIN.

The War Virtually Ended—Flight of Don Carlos.

Madrid, February 21.—Official bulletins announce that the Alfonsists captured twenty-three cannon in Estolio. The Carlists sacked the city before evacuation. General Cazerta, with seven battalions and eleven field pieces, was routed near Vera by three Alfonsist battalions. It is reported Don Carlos has fled into Frace.

CHOICE FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS.
STRAWBERRIES & PEACHES,
NEW SORTS BY MAIL.

Plants of the newest and finest improved sorts, carefully packed and prepaid by mail. My collection of Strawberries took the first premium for the best Collection, at the great show of the Mass. Horticultural Society, in Boston, last season. I grow nearly 100 varieties, the most complete collection in the Country, including all the new, large American and imported kinds. Priced descriptive Catalogue, gratis, by mail. Also, Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Roses, Evergreens. 25 packets Flower or Garden Seeds, $1.00 by mail.

C. C. The True Cape Cod Cranberry, the best sort for Upland, Lowland, or Garden, by mail, prepaid. $1 per 100, $6 per 1,000. Wholesale Catalogue to the Trade. Agents Wanted.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842.

A TRAGIC CHURCH PARTY.

Indianola, Iowa, Feb. 21.—Two families returning from church about eight miles northwest of this city, became involved in a quarrel last Saturday night. George and John Howery, brothers, aged respectively nineteen and twenty-two years, were stabbed and instantly killed. Their father and James Groom were fatally stabbed. The attacking party were Benjamin and Levi Westfall, Thomas Dillard, Jack Dillard, Frank Battle and Thomas Flanagan; all were armed. There has been a feud between these parties for a long time. The Westfall party are in jail awaiting examination.

PUBLISH YOUR DISSOLUTIONS.—The following item from the Huntingdon News shows the importance of publishing dissolution notices: "The many friends of M. P. Doyle, the efficient pastor of the United Brethren church, of this place, sympathize with him and family in the deep financial affliction which has visited them. Mr. Doyle was a member, until recently, of the firm of Dever & Doyle, engaged in the milling business at Mt. Union, which failed a few weeks since. Before the failure, however, Mr. Doyle had withdrawn from the firm, but is now equally liable with his partner, because the notice of dissolution was not published."

The Delaware Lackawanna and Western railroad company has decided on narrowing the guage of its roads. The change of guage will take effort on 600 miles of railroad and will necessitate taking apart 2,000 coal cars and shortening of all the trucks of the passenger cars now in use. The first work of the company will be to build 4,000 new coal and freight cars suited to the guage. This supplies the narrow guage road with rolling stock while the old cars are being taken apart. Practical railroad men say the change will save the company thirty per cent.

The Carlist battalions are in such a state of insubordination and mutiny that many of them are surrendering to the victorious Alfonsists, while others are escaping into France.

The Special Committee of the Louisiana Assembly on 26, reported articles of impeachment against Governor Kellogg. The subject has been postponed until Monday.

A number of visitors went to a Wisconsin cemetery to see a dog that was said to be watching faithfully over the grave of his dead master. When they got there he was seen chasing a brindle cat up an alley two blocks away.

Three men were shot in a row at a ball at Gaudaloupe, Cal. One of them refused to stop dancing until a physician arrived, and then only long enough to have the bullet extracted from his back; but, upon trying to dance again, he fell and died.

The Luzerne county sportsman's club have ordered 1,000 quail from North Carolina, which they will distribute through the county for propagation.

A ten year old girl in Clearfield county, hurried up a kitchen fire by pouring oil on the wood. An explosion followed, and the girl was burned to death.

The Rev. T. M. Reese, presiding elder of the Altoona district, (M. E. church,) claims that there has been fifteen hundred converts to the Methodist faith in his district during the year 1875.

The board bill of the jury who tried Doyle, the murderer, amounted to $519. The Mauch Chunk Democrat thinks the case before it is through will cost Carbon about $20,000.

One hundred persons were admitted to membership in the Presbyterian church at Huntingdon, on Sunday morning last, the result of the revival in that church, which is still in progress.

Henry Henche, of Altoona, has been arrested in that city on the charge of embezzling funds of the United Brethren Mutual Insurance Co., of which he was formerly an agent. He entered bail for his appearance at next court.

A Pittsburg paper says: A man with three wives and twelve children attracted much attention on the Uniontown accommodation last evening. He was going west to start a tannery, with a view of cheapening shoes.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

The undersigned, administrators of the estate of R. W. Jamison, late of Juniata Co., deceased, will, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, expose the following described real estate, situate in Potter township, Centre county, to public sale, on the premises, at 2 o'clock p. m., on THURSDAY, MARCH, 23, 1876.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THREE ACRES

more or less, thereon erected a good FRAME HOUSE of large size, Bank Barn, and good outbuildings. The whole of this land is now under cultivation, and is an excellent quality of arable land. There is a good Apple Orchard on the premises, and also a fine assortment of other fruits.

This land is eligibly situated, about one mile northeast of Potter's Bank, and in close proximity to churches, schools and stores.

Terms will be made known on day of sale. Further particulars can also be had by applying to D. S. Keller, attorney, Bellefonte.

JOHN MOTZER,
LOUIS E ATKINSON,
mar 1 Adm'rs.

LEVI LONG'S SALE.—Will be sold at Public Sale, 3 miles west of Madisonburg, MARCH the 10th on J. Allison's farm, 3 Work Horses, 1 two year old English draft Stallion, 1 yearling Colt 3 milk Cows, 4 head of young Cattle, Sheep, a large broad wheeled Wagon, 1 2 horse spring Wagon, 1 Excelsior Reaper and Mower, 1 sett of Hay ladders, Threshing Machine, horse Power and Shaker, horse Gears, 1 Lancaster Drill, 1 Hay-rake, Plows, Harrows Cultivators, Forks, new Bob-sled, 1 Cook Stove with pipe. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

LEDZELL & BRO. LEVI LONG.
Auctioneers. Feb 17 td.

SALE of JOS. K. MOYER.—There will be exposed at Public Sale, MARCH 16th, 1876, in Miles township, 1 mile west of Rebersburg, the entire farm stock of the subscriber, viz: Six good work Horses from 4 to 7 years old, 2 Colts, 1 2 year old and 1 yearling, 3 Milk Cows, 2 being fresh, young Cattle, Sheep, 1 Breeding Sow, 8 Shoats, 1 broad wheeled Wagon, 1 2-horse Wagon, 2 new spring Wagons, 2 Bob-Sleds, 1 Log Sled, 1 Tread Power Machine, Shaker and Strap, 1

REAPER & MOWER,

1 Hay-rake, 2 sett of Hay-ladders, 1 large Cultivator, 1 Corn-Planter, 1 Cornscraper, 2 Corn Cultivators, 1 Steel-plow, 3 cast Plows, 2 double Harrows, 2 sett Yankee Harness, 1 sett light double Harness, 4 plow Gears, Bridles, Collars, Halters and Straps, Doubletrees, Singletrees, Log-chains, Rakes and Forks, Hay by the Ton, a large double Reed Organ, and many other articles. One year Credit will be given.

JOSEPH K. MOYER.
D. M. MORRIS, Auc. 17 feb td.

KERLIN'S VENDUE.—Will be sold at the residence of the subscriber, in the Loop, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH the 8th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following personal property, viz: 1 Breeding Mare, 1 Cow, 2 Bulls, 2 Heifers, springers, 1 2-horse Wagon, two Sleds, spring Wagon, Hay-ladders, five horse Power Threshing Machine and Shaker, Hay by the Ton, Plows, Harrows, 2 Log-chains, 2 Stoves and Pipe, Household and Kitchen Furniture, a lot of Oak and Pine Lumber, &c.

TERMS will be made known at sale by
17 feb td PETER KERLIN.

KELLER BRO'S SALE!—Will be sold at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscribers, near Centre Hall, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th. The following property, viz:

Two Breeding Mares with Foal,
One Driving Mare, one Two-Year Old Colt, two Yearling Colts, one
SIX YEAR OLD STALLION,
1 Breeding Sow with pig, 13 Head of Sheep, (South Down,) Two Milk Cows, 2 Heifers with calf, 1 yearling Bull, 4 head of cattle, one Plantation wagon, with bed and ladders, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 pair of bob-sleds, 2 Family sleds, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Stoner Drill, 1 Foote Cultivator, Corn Cultivators, Shovel-plows, Plows and Harrows, Single-trees, Double-trees, Chains, Hay-Forks, rope and Pullies, Rakes and Forks, 1 Hay-rake, 2 Grain cradles, 2 Mowing Scythes, one
REAPER AND MOWER,
Threshing Machine, Shaker and Strap, Horse Power and Jack, 1 Centre Hall Cornplanter, 2 setts Yankee Harness, 2 setts of Cruppers, Plow Gears, Collars, Bridles, 1 Double sett of Harness, 1 Single sett of Harness, 2 Strings of sleigh-bell, 3 Cider Barrels, 1 Cross-cut Saw, 1 Copper Kettle, with Patent Stirrer, 1 Iron Kettle, Kitchen and Parlor Furniture, Carpet, Stoves, Stovepipe, Bedsteads, Corner Cupboard, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known.

GEO. KOCH, Auctioneer. C. C. KELLER, P. F. KELLER.

A GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

The Centennial History of the United States, from the discovery of the American Continent to the close of the First Century of American Independence. By James D. McCabe, Author of "Manual of General History," "The Great Republic," Etc., Etc.,

There has long been a great and universally felt want of a History of the United States suitable for general use. This want is now being supplied by the National Publishing Co., of Philadelphia, who have issued a handsome volume, "The Centennial History of the United States," by James D. McCabe, a well known historical writer. This work will, undoubtedly, take rank as the Standard History of the United States. It is no dry mass of details—no bombastic effort to inflame the national pride, but is a clear, vivid and consecutive narrative of the events of our history, from the discovery of the American Continent down to the present time. It traces the evidences of that mysterious race, the first occupants of our country, and gives a most interesting account of the Indians of North America, from the time of the coming of the white men. The voyages of Columbus, the explorations of the different nations of Europe and the final occupation and conquest of the land by England, are told with graphic power.

Every step of our colonial history is traced with patient fidelity, and the sources of those noble, and we trust, enduring institutions which have made our country free and great, are shown in a strong light. The causes of our great struggle for Independence are told with a logical force and ability unsurpassed in any work of the day. Then follows a clear and accurate account of the formation of the Federal Constitution; the establishment of the Union; the course of affairs until the breaking out of the Second War with England; and a full and comprehensive account of that War and its results. The events of our career from the close of that contest to the commencement of the Civil War, follow in their order. The history of the Civil War is related with intense vigor, and with a strict fidelity to truth. The author pleads the cause of no party or section. He states facts, points out the lessons which they teach, and appealing to neither passion nor political feeling, trusts to the good sense of his countrymen to sustain his views. The book contains an Appendix, giving an account of the approaching Centennial Exhibition.

It is comprised in one large, handsome octavo volume of 925 pages, and contains 142 fine engravings on steel and wood, of historical personages and scenes. The price is so low that all can afford to purchase a copy, and each subscriber is presented with a superb lithographic engraving of the Centennial Exhibition Buildings and grounds. It is sold by subscription only, and the publishers want agents in every county.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—*Thrilling experience of a resident of Cumberland county.*—One night recently, says the Harrisburg Patriot, Samuel Erb, residing near Oyster's mill, in E. East Pennsboro' township, on the opposite side of the river, had a thrilling adventure. He had been to church, and as he approached his house he was startled by a peculiar commotion in his chicken coop. On investigating the cause he discovered three men wringing the necks of his poultry. When the thieves saw him they ran away with their plunder, seeking shelter among some bushes. Mr. Erb, with his dog, pursued them; but a couple of shots from the thieves caused the dog to retreat. A correspondent of the Mechanicsburg Journal says: Mr Erb would gladly have followed his dog, but a pistol was presented to his breast with the admonition that his life depended on his silence and submission. His money and watch were demanded, reluctantly given. Mr. E now expected to be let go; but not so. The scoundrels discussed the propriety, and concluded that they would take his clothing. Mr. Erb was compelled to take off his overcoat, coat, pants—in short he was stripped to his shirt and drawers. Even his hat and boots were taken. In order to prevent Mr. E. giving the alarm too soon, they gagged him, by passing his suspenders through his mouth and buckling them back of his head. His hands were tied on his back. He was then allowed to go home. The thieves also took their leave, going towards Harrisburg. The feelings of Mr Erb can be easier imagined than described, as he walked home through the keen air. But his troubles were not yet over; for at his gate he was met by his dog, which had so cowardly deserted him; and though afraid of three black men with a pistol, he now gave unmistakable signs that he was not afraid of one white man with his arms pinioned. Failing to recognize his master, he kept barking and snapping through the pales at his legs. Mrs. Erb being aroused by the noise, looked out the window, and seeing his white figure dancing in the moonlight, thought it was a ghost, called to her father, Mr. Henry O. Booser, who was staying with her at the time—who came armed with the shot gun and opening the door called off the dog. He then desired to know the mission of one in so strange attire. Never was man more willing to speak, or more unable than Mr Samuel Erb. So the only reply was a few nods of the head, accompanied by as many jumps with the feet, Mr. Booser then brought his weapon to his shoulder and taking aim at the supposed ghost, demanded it to speak immediately or leave the premises. With this he coupled the promise that a failure to comply would cause him to fire. Mr. Erb was now in a great dilemma. Speak he could not. If he stayed he would be shot, and if he went away he would freeze. In fact he was nearly frozen already. He turned to go, and as he did so, his wife saw his arms were tied on his back. Telling her father this, that gentleman called to him to come back; but kept the gun pointed, saying as long as there was no evidence of hostility, there need be no fear. Mr. Erb tremblingly obeyed, and on drawing near was recognized and taken in and cared for. It was some time before Mr Erb could give an account of what he suffered during the last hour. He says the robbers were white men in disguise, and thinks there is no possibility of detecting them.

SIX CULPRITS TO BE HANGED.

Little Rock, Ark., February 23.—Six men, of whom four are Indians, one a negro and one white, have been condemned by the United States Court, and are to be executed at Fort Smith on the 21st of April next. There were six hanged at the same place on the 4th of September last.

Trial List for 2nd Week in March.

J H Sands vs Adolp Loeb
David Keller vs L C & S C RR Co
Thos Rhoades et ux vs J Wilkinson
W Harkins Adm'r vs Geo Durst
Jacob Bower vs John Bowersox
Reed Bros & Co vs John F Fowler
M M Musser vs A Stewart
J W Hoover et al vs C Sharrar
N J McCloskey vs Jno Confer
John Yothers et ux vs Aaron Meyer et al
W H Wortz vs H J Walker
1st Nat Bank of Bellfte vs B Lauth
C Derr vs Jas McMannus
A Stewart vs E C Humes
Herlacher & Durst vs S Musser
J K Miller vs J K Miller
Glenn & Houser vs Lehigh V Fire Ins. co
F Robb vs McCloskey et al
B Valentine vs C Witmer
James Morrison vs J H Wagner

JURORS, 2ND WEEK MARCH.

Liberty—D W Herring, Jno Beckdal sr, C Holter.
Potter—Geo Rearick, Jno M'Coy, J Carson, Jer Dubs.
Huston—A Swisher.
Miles—S K Foust, J F Throne, H Corman, J R Wolf.
Walker—Joel Tresser, Jac Lutz.
Haines—T Edmonds, Eman. Musser, H H Weaver.
Union—J G Hall, E Fisher A Thompson.
Benner—H Fishburn.
Bellefonte—H Harris, H H Benner.
Gregg—Wm Pealer, David Finkle.
Howard boro—D W Pletcher, C Diehl, H C Holter.
Boggs—H Glossner.
Harris—Arms. Jacob.
Spring—Isaac Davidson, J B Miller.
College—Luther Houser, Wm Seiler.
Marion—John Johnson.
Walker—D Dorman.

DR. A. J. ORNDORF.

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