The Centre Reporter.

FRED. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

:0:

CENTRE HALL, Pa., Feb. 15, 1877

An ineligible Hayes elector has turned up in Illinois, in the person of Chaffee, who was U. S. Commissioner, and acted as an elector without resigning. Objection will be made by the democrats when the counting reaches Illinois.

Geo. W. Patton, whilom jeweler of Bellefonte, has been appointed by the president U. S. Marshall of West Virginia.

AN ASSESSOR TO BE ELECTED.—Judge Orvis in a letter addressed to Henry Beck, Commissioner's Clerk, says Assessors must be elected in this county at the pending spring election. This is in accordance with a special act passed years ago with reference to the election of Assessors in Centre county.

On the 8th of March twelve men—Molly Maguires—will be hung at Mauch Chunk. Terrible to think of—yet it is just, and the safety of the citizen demands that the law be executed in these cases. With the execution of these men, once the terror of the coal region, people will again breathe freer and feel secure by night and by day, for the murderous Mollies have been rooted out by the strong arm of the law.

The cashier of the 1st Nat. Bank, of Franklin, Ind., absconded with the nice pile of $100,000, and obtained $16,000 from other banks the day of his flight. The reserve fund of the bank, $20,000, is gone together with $62,000 of negotiable paper. The running money for the daily use of the bank is also short $10,000. The cashier left a letter saying they need not expect to see him again and that Chicago speculation caused the trouble.

The prosecution against Belknap has been dropped at the instance of president Grant, in the following endorsement:

In view of the within statement of the district attorney of the District of Columbia to the effect that he believes conviction improbable, and in view of the long suffering of the accused and the great expense to which he has already been subjected, I think the district attorney should be directed to dismiss the suit. U. S. GRANT.

Wonder whether Grant thinks Belknap has suffered one fourth as much as the Indians and settlers who were fleeced by Belknap's post-tradership speculations.

B. F. Meyers has severed his connection with the Worth County (Mo.) Times leaving his partner, E. S. Garver, sole prop'r. Both these gentlemen are graduates of the Reporter office, which they left to take charge of the Times, which they made a live sheet, full of snap and interest. Hope Frank will be successful in any other undertaking he may have in view. We know that Elias will see that the Times will keep up its reputation, and trust the democracy of Worth county will give him the best support.

The following from the Worth Co. Star, which we have received since writing the above, explains what Frank is going to next:

Mr. Frank Meyers, at present one of the editors of the Worth County Times, will shortly take charge of the Bethany Herald, a Democratic journal of Harrison county, the publication of which was recently suspended. Frank is a good newspaper man, and in the language of the Times in speaking of us when we assumed control of the Star, we "hope he will prosper pecuniarily, but politically we wish him no good."

Well's, the chief Louisiana returning boarder who wont answer questions put to him, has killed three men in his time—two negroes and a Spanish overseer. Where would you find conscience enough in such a wretch to stop him from stealing the electors of Louisiana for Hayes? Wells is 73 years of age—a hoary headed old sinner. The following is a specimen of his answers to the committee.

Mr. Field asked the witness several questions, among them the following: In canvassing the vote of Natchitoches were any irregularities discovered? Did the Returning Board deliberately add 535 votes to five of the Hayes electors, which had not been cast for Hayes? Did you not add 574 to the votes cast for Hayes in the parish of Concordia?

These questions the witness severally refused to answer.

The witness also declined to answer the question whether 1,500 votes had not been thrown off from the Tilden electors in the parish of Orleans.

Q. Were there any forged affidavits before the Returning Board? A. I decline to answer.

Q. Did you advise that forged affidavits be prepared? A. I decline to answer.

Q. Did you not direct that forged affidavits be prepared in the Vernon Parish case? A. I did not advise the preparation of any forged affidavits whatever.

Further on we quote again:

Q. Did you take part in any conspiracy to give the State to Tilden? A. Are you through.

Mr. Field—Mr. Stenographer, read him the question.

The Stenographer read it.

Mr. Wells—Is that the finish of your question?

Mr. Tucker—This is trifling.

The Chairman—Oh, Mr. Wells, answer the question or decline to answer.

Mr. Wells—May I say a word?

The Chairman—Not now.

Witness—I do not know whether I am a vassal or a peer; if a peer, I should like to know it; if I am a vassal, I am forced as a servant to answer your question.

The Chairman—I wish in the kindest spirit to bring to your attention the attitude you occupy.

Witness—There is no gentleman to whom I would listen with more attention than yourself, but I must consider my duty.

Mr. Lawrence asked the witness whether he declined to answer because he feared he might render himself liable to a criminal prosecution.

The witness replied he did not.

Mr. Field—Will you explain what position you occupy?

The Witness—Am I a vassal or a peer?

The Chairman—That has nothing to do with your position.

Mr. Field—You rejected 10,000 votes and upwards. Were they rejected for any cause other than alleged intimidation?

The Witness—I decline to answer.

Q. Did you not know the rejection of 10,000 votes was part of the conspiracy to give the electoral vote to the party not entitled to it? A. I leave that for yourself to answer.

Q. Did you take part in any such conspiracy? A. Does that conclude your question?

The Chairman—Oh, answer the question or not.

Mr. Tucker—We will take the vote to see if such conduct on the part of the witness should be tolerated in the committee.

The Chairman—The question is whether the committee will require the witness to answer.

Mr. Tucker—The sentence of reprobation should be put on the witness for not answering.

Witness—Then I am a vassal.

The Chairman—Keep order, sir.

Mr. Seelye remarked it was unanimously decided this morning, so far as the authority of the committee went, that the witness should answer the questions.

Messrs. Lawrence and Burchard concurred with Professor Seelye.

Mr. Field to the Chairman—Is it not a case of contempt and misdemeanor under the laws of the District of Columbia for a witness to refuse to answer questions propounded by a Committee?

The Chairman—It is.

The Witness—You cannot deter me.

The Chairman—You will be accommodated.

Witness—I am willing to be accommodated.

Mr. Field—The witness is contumacious in the highest degree.

Mr. Field then exhibited to witness a statement showing the number of votes rejected in the several parishes, attested by Charles S. Abell, the Secretary of the Returning Board.

Objection was made to the paper.

Question being taken, the objection was overruled by a strict party vote. The statement showed that the board rejected 1,763 Kellogg and 10,280 McEnery electoral votes.

Another paper was exhibited to the witness, also attested by Mr. Abell, showing that the Supervisors of Registration returned 76,717 Kellogg and 80,515 McEnery electoral votes; also the certificate of the Returning Board certifying to the election of the Kellogg electors and that they received 75,135 votes, and that the McEnery electors received 70,508 votes.

Mr. Lawrence asked the witness whether if the return from Vernon Parish, as carried into the tabulated statement, was different from the original return, it was done with his knowledge or approbation?

The witness replied it was not.

Mr. Field interrogated the witness about the papers Kittlefield had exhibited, but witness declined to answer.

Q. You were asked just now whether you threw cut votes for reasons which were founded on evidence satisfactory to yourself; will you answer? A. That embraces the whole question, and I therefore decline.

Q. Will you answer? A. I tell you I decline.

Our modern Simon—the political sorcerer of to-day—has got into an unpleasantness with a-a-a woman! This is what a Washington despatch of 8 inst., says:

A statement was published here this afternoon that Mrs. Mary S. Oliver today entered suit against the Hon. Simon Cameron for breach of promise of marriage a year ago, laying her damages at $50,000. She is about thirty-five or forty years of age and is said to be a widow from Pennsylvania. She is employed in the treasury department. The friends of the senator were very much surprised to see this statement and are not inclined to believe that he has conducted himself in a way to justify such legal proceedings, as, if there were no other reasons, he is nearly 78 years of age.

The advice of the Reporter to Mary is to go in and take the scalp of the great Winnebago.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the state senate a bill was reported favorably, preventing Co. Superintendents from teaching a private school.

Many petitions in favor of a local option law are being presented.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

Mr. Stoughton is one of the attorneys for Hayes before the Electoral Commission. To show how much the republicans are willing to let fraud remain fraud, the extract below from Mr. Stoughton's speech will show. Mr. Stoughton said:

The statute of Florida created a Returning Board, having capacity to certify the number of votes cast for electors, and to certify who were elected, and if that Board performed its duty, however mistaken, however clouded with error, however (if you please) tainted by fraud, and did ascertain, and did declare how many votes for particular sets of electors had been cast, and did certify and declare who were the persons who were elected electors, that ends all inquiry here.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION DECIDES FLORIDA IN FAVOR OF HAYES.

The electoral commission, as was published in the Reporter, is composed of 8 republicans and 7 democrats. The first action of the Commission was to order that it would not go back of the returns for evidence. This was carried by a party vote, the 8 republicans voting for it and the 7 democrats against. This cut out all evidence, that would prove there was fraud committed by the returning board in counting Florida for Hayes, and which had been clearly proven by the democratic committee, and by the recount ordered by the Supreme court of Florida which showed the first count in favor of Hayes to be a fraud and the second and honest count in favor of Tilden by 69 majority. This kind of evidence was cut out by the commission by the above party vote.

The second action of the board was to order that the commission would inquire into the eligibility of electors, this was carried by the 7 democrats and Judge Bradley voting "yes."

The Commission thereupon took up the return from Florida and without inquiring into the proven frauds decided on last Friday evening that the 4 electors of that state should be counted for Hayes, which was carried by the 8 republicans voting "yes."

A formal report to this effect was signed at 8:20 P. M. by Messrs. Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar Miller, Morton and Strong, and was sent to the President of the Senate next morning.

The commission on Saturday morning made its report to the joint convention in favor of the Republican electors from Florida. The two houses separated. The Senate by a strict party vote ratified the action of the commission and took a recess; the House by a vote less strict, but still a party vote took a recess till Monday morning, 12.

The decision of the Commission was read in joint convention, from it we quote the ground upon which it based its decision:

"The ground of this decision stated briefly as required by said act is as follows: That it is not competent under the Constitution and the law as it existed at the date of the passage of said act to go into evidence aliunde, the papers opened by the President of the Senate in the presence of the two houses to prove that other persons than those regularly certified to by the Governor of the State of Florida, in and according to the determination and declaration of the appointment by the Board of State Canvassers of said State prior to the time required for the performance of their duties, had been appointed electors, or by counter proof, to show that they had not and that all proceedings of the courts, or acts of the Legislature, or of the Executive of Florida, subsequent to the casting of the votes of the electors on the prescribed day, are inadmissable for any such purpose."

After the reading of the decision, the presiding officer arose, and asked whether there was any objection to the decision.

Mr. Field (N. Y.) then rose and presented objections, which were thereupon read by the Clerk of the House. His objections were that the Commission reached its decision without hearing the proof of fraud and corruption, as taken by the two houses of Congress.

The House on Monday by a vote of 164 ayes to 104 nays rejected the decision of the commission. At 2.15 the two houses met in joint session to proceed with the count, when it was announced that as the two houses did not concur in ordering otherwise the decision will stand, and Florida was counted for Hayes. The count then proceeded—Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Kentucky were counted; then came Louisiana and with it objections, and it was sent to the Commission for settlement. The Louisiana case may take several days—we do not expect a decision to be reached in time for this week's Reporter.

The Electoral Commission is composed a majority of republicans, and this majority, by a party vote, decided it would not hear any evidence in the matter, and decided the Florida case accordingly—going as their party feelings inclined them.

The next work for the Electoral commission will be on the Louisiana case. On that the contest will be over the legality of the returning board itself, the law calling for five members who acted refusing to fill the vacancy. It will be claimed that there has been no canvass of the votes and that no electors have been appointed.

Prominent democrats say that the commission has adopted a line of procedure that must throw out the vote of Watts, the Oregon postmaster.

After Louisiana comes the Oregon case, besides which there are several cases of ineligible Hayes electors; all of these cases must be decided in favor of Hayes in order to make a majority for him, while if only a single one is decided in favor of Tilden it elects him. But if the majority should go on and decide without hearing proof of fraud which is established, then they will decide all as they did Florida, and the United States, for the first time in its history will present the spectacle of having a president who obtained the position by fraud and corruption clearly and plainly proven before the investigating committees, and confessed to boy some of the parties who had a hand in doing it.

Our state legislature has done nothing and is doing nothing. It's a regular draw—on pay.

A democrat the other day a little discouraged at the vote of Florida being counted for Hayes, thought there was no use in democrats nominating an honest man for office, and it had best try one of its biggest rascals and win. The Reporter thinks that plan would give the democrats no show at all—for if the biggest rascal is the winner then the rads will always get ahead.

Senator Cameron says the suit against him for breach of promise is stimulated by blackmailers, who will be exposed. The Senator, some time ago, procured a situation for the plaintiff in the Treasury Department, but she was dismissed and he declined to have her restored.

THE TESTIMONY OF MADDOX, PICKETT AND LITTLEFIELD CORROBORATED BY OFFICIAL MEMORANDA.

Special to the World.

Washington, February 1.—Maddox made a clean breast to-day before the committee on powers and privileges of the house. Each detail of the plot to sell the stolen votes in the hands of the Louisiana returning board for $1,000,000 was given to the committee, and the cross examination by Judge Lawrence upon data suggested by Wilson, aided by Chandler and supplied by telegraphic dispatches from prominent republicans absent from the city, failed to shake his testimony.

The strongest evidence is yet to come. Governor Kellogg said, in conversation this evening, that the case against the republicans would be hopeless only when all the members of the returning board were implicated therein. Evidence in complete proof of this fact will be submitted before the committee, if not tomorrow, at an early day.

JOHN MORRISSEY CORROBORATES PICKETT.

Albany, Feb. 1.—Senator Morrissey was questioned this evening in reference to the statement made by Col. J. F. Pickett before the congressional committee of an interview with him in relation to the Louisiana returning board. He fully corroborates the testimony of Pickett on that point. He further asserts that there was a time after the election prior to the announcement of the decision of the returning board, that the declaration could have been had in favor of Tilden for money, and that, too, without approaching anywhere near the sum mentioned by Colonel Pickett.

LITTLEFIELD TESTIFIES AGAIN.

Washington, February 2.—The senate committee of which Senator Howe is chairman, and who are investigating the conduct of the late elections in Louisiana examined to day Mr. J. F. Littlefield one of the clerks of the Louisiana returning board who in a statement made a few days ago before the Morrison committee of the house confessed having changed the figures of the returns from Vernon parish, Louisiana, so that the votes cast for the democrats at polls No. 2 and 9 of this parish were counted for the republicans. In his testimony today Mr. Littlefield stated that the republican figures which were altered by himself, came into the hands of the Morrison investigating committee through his uncle, Mr. Spearing, to whom witness gave the returns. He also stated that Mr. Spearing is a republican but a Nicholls man; that he gave the returns to Spearing without compensation; that a few days before doing so Spearing had introduced witness to a man named Gifford, a bank examiner, and witness told Spearing in the presence of Gifford of the existence of the return which had been changed. Gifford told witness if he would go to Washington with him (Gifford) the secretary would give him Gifford $100,000 for the returns. Witness would not go because he would not set a price on himself. He was not for sale. He regretted what he had done and wanted to get out of the difficulty without having it known that he had changed the figures of a return. He afterwards stated that the $100,000 was to come from the secretary of the national party, or the treasury of the republican committee.

ONE OF WELL'S STATEMENTS REFUTED.

New Orleans, February 6.—The following telegraphic correspondence took place yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5, 1877.

Duncan F. Kenner, New Orleans:

Wells testifies to-day that you offered him $200,000 to count the vote for Tilden. E. A. BURKE.

New Orleans, February 5, 1877.

E. A. Burke, Washington, D. C.:

Had Wells stated the truth he would have said he (Wells) asked for $200,000 to count the vote of Louisiana as actually cast in the ballot-boxes. I replied I did not have the money. If deemed necessary I can come to Washington. D. F. KENNER.

Just after the Returning Board's promulgation of the vote, Mr. Kenner met Wells in the street, and said to him: "Why, Wells, how could you do such a thing as that?" to which Wells replied: "Why, you all would not do anything for me." "You must have been paid handsomely," said Mr. Kenner. "You bet!" answered Wells. Mr. Kenner is one of the best known and most respected citizens of New Orleans.

HARD TIMES IN FRANCE.

Versailles, Feb. 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, M. Ordinaire (Radical Republican), member for Lyons, questioned the Government as to what steps it intended to take to alleviate the distress among the workmen of Lyons. M. Ordinaire said that fifty thousand operatives were thrown out of employment in consequence of low wages and the dearness of raw silk, which has risen eighty per cent. in price.

A Petition is now in circulation beseeching congress to appropriate $50,000 to be expended in another effort to reach the North pole. It is now proposed to plan a colony of persons as near the North pole as possible who are to take advantage of any favorable opening that may occur for accomplishing the daring project upon which so much money and so many lives have been wasted. It is to be hoped that this scheme, however, promising or feasible it may seem to be, will not meet with any encouragement from the government. If $50,000 were expended in getting a colony of adventurers located near the pole it might cost $500,000 to get them away again, and the government by its initial outlay would be committed to the inevitable yearly or tri-yearly expenditure which would be incurred in trips of inquiry and supply.

J. M'Clure's Times says the republicans are scared and the democrats frightened. We think by the time it is over that Hayes will be scared and the republicans frightened.

THE SIOUX WAR.

A Five Hours' Fight With Crazy Horse along the Tongue River.

St Paul, Feb 6—The following has just been received via Bozeman and Helena:

HEADQUARTERS, COMMAND ON THE YELLOWSTONE, Jan. 20. 1877.

I have the honor to report that this command fought hostile tribes of Cheyenne and Ogallala Sioux under Crazy Horse in skirmishes on the 1st, 3d and 7th of January, and in a five hours' engagement on the 8th inst. Their camp, consisting of some 500 lodges, extended three miles along the valley of the Tongue river, below Hanging Woman's creek. They were driven through the canons of the Wolf or Panther Mountains, in the direction of the Big Horn Mountains. Their fighting strength outnumbered mine by two or three to one, but by taking advantage and their loss is known to be very severe. Our loss is three killed and eight wounded. They fought entirely dismounted and charged on foot to within fifty yards of Capt. Casey's line but were taken in front and flank by Capt. Butler's and Lieut. McDonald's companies. They were whipped at every point and driven from the field, and pursued as far as my limited supplies and worn-down animals would carry my command. The Indians appear to have plenty of arms and ammunition, but otherwise are in a destitute condition. Some of the prisoners now in our hands were captured with frozen limbs, and were living on horse meat. The weather has been very severe, and the snow from one foot to three feet deep. The command is in good condition. (Signed)

NELSON A. MILES, Commanding.

FOUR MEN BURIED ALIVE.

Allentown, Pa., February 6.—A frightful accident occurred yesterday at the iron-ore mine of Daniel Lanes at Hensingerville, Lehigh County, Pa., twelve miles from Allentown. While workmen were digging ore the ground caved in upon them, burying Henry Hunsberger, Lewis Engle, Riese Lewis and David Frederick under ten feet of earth. The three first named were killed, and Frederick sustained very serious injuries, but will probably recover.

FUNERAL RITES.—At the funeral of the Rev. Mr. Burrell, the services were opened by Rev. A. C. Wedekind, D. D., of New York, who performed the liturgical services and offered a fervent prayer. Rev. Alfred Hiller, the life-long and intimate friend of the deceased, preached a beautiful and touching sermon, after which Revs. J. C. Duy and Kline made appropriate remarks; Revs. Wenner and Dunbar also taking part in the services. Quite a number of clergymen were present, among them Rev. Dr. Krotel, of New York; Rev. I. K. Funk, Rev. R. Neumann, Rev. Mr. Schultz, of the Moravian Church; Rev. Dr. Fulton, of the Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. Wild, of the Elm Place Congregational Church and others.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly has taken rank as the largest most liberally illustrated, and cheapest family magazine of general reading. Its pages are large, typography beautiful and clear, engravings first-class, and its price is within the reach of all classes. We have in the February Number acceptable articles from the pens of the ablest writers including A. R. Guernsey, Leonard Scott Alfred Tennyson, Robert Morris, LL. D., J. E. Norse, United States Navy, Professor C. A. Joy, and others of known ability. Its 128 beautiful pages, 100 illustrations and able contributions furnished for 20 cents, give it the largest circulation of any monthly published in America. Those of our readers who reside at a distance from book-stores and news-dealers will do well to send $2 50, the subscription price to Frank Leslie, 537 Pearl Street New York and receive the Monthly for one year, postage free.

—All taverns are watering places—you get it in your whisky.

—Simon Cameron says the only thing he hates about the breach of promise case, is that the laugh comes on him in his old days. Well he could have had it otherwise, only then there might have some little squaling come in on him instead of the laugh—for she is not over 40.

The Altoona Mirror says: A Williamsport man was robbed of nearly $1,500 whilst on the cars from Clearfield to Tyrone. He was under the influence of liquor when he reached Tyrone, and could not account for his loss.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

London, February 12.—A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta reports that a gunpowder explosion has occurred at Adbemahed by which fifty persons were killed and one thousand wounded.

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—ST. CLOUD HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA.—On a recent visit to Philadelphia we stopped at the St. Cloud hotel. The pleasure of our sojourn was made complete by the cordial welcome we met on our arrival, and the attention we received while there. This hotel is certainly the most comfortable and complete in the city. Situated in the midst of the wholesale and retail business houses, and convenient to all the places of amusement. Since the exhibition the house has been thoroughly renovated; the frescoing is beautiful, while the new carpets and painting generally add to the cheerfulness scarcely to be imagined. Mr. G. W. Mullin has admitted his son, Geo. K. Mullin, and Edward L. Bean, of Fort Wayne, Ind., to assist him. In the future the firm will be G. W. Mullin & Co. This house is certainly deserving of patronage, as it was the only one which did not raise the price on account of the Centennial, and endeavor to extend the same comforts, as it has previously, to every one. We advise all contemplating a visit to stop at the St. Cloud.

St. Valentine's day is past and with it the joy of the urchins who received a "valentine."

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.

This institution is beautifully located in Gettysburg, county-seat of Adams co. No ordinary interest attaches to the town of Gettysburg itself. It is the place where the decisive battle of our late bloody strife was fought and where rebellion received its most stunning blow. The famous Katalysine spring and hotel, located one mile from town, have their share of summer excursionists. The beautiful cemetery where lie the noble dead of our country, the grand monument erected to their memory. These and many other attractions make Gettysburg more than ordinarily interesting to the student and traveller. The people of Gettysburg one of the most kindly you can find any where. No one need fear for lack of attention should he become sick. Many students can certify to the hospitality of the citizens of the town. The institution itself is under the most admirable management. Its corps of professors is the most gentlemanly and able. Two literary societies, affording weekly opportunity for debate and exercise of oratory, and a splendidly furnished gymnasium for muscular development, are accessible to every student. Its curriculum is the most thorough. This college has sent out men who to-day occupy positions of the highest trust in all departments of life. A preparatory department is also located in Gettysburg, where students are prepared for college. Young men desiring to fit themselves for positions of honor will find Penn'a College all that they could desire. Parents wishing their sons to be well taken care of mentally and physically, send them to Penn'a College. Gettysburg is accessible by railroad three times a day. W. E. F.

For the Reporter.

THE PARABLE OF THE SOWER.

A sower went out to sow his seed: and as he sowed, some fell by the wayside, and it was trodden down, and the fowls of the air devoured it. And some fell upon a rock; and as soon as it was sprung up, it withered away because it lacked moisture. And some fell among thorns; and the thorns sprang up with it and choked it. And other fell on good ground and sprang up and bare fruit an hundred fold, Lk. 8 5-8.

What might this parable be? Ans: The sower is Christ, His apostles, ministers etc. The seed is the word of God. The four different kinds of ground indicates the different kinds of hearers. There may be good soil and good seed and no crop—not one in a thousand be saved in one congregation, while not one in forty will be lost in another. The fault may be in the ground. Wayside hearers are indifferent and thoughtless hearers. In this case the devil directs the mind and the individual thinks of other things until the minister closes the bible, pronounces the benediction and the congregation is dismissed, and what now; the unfortunate hearer goes back home empty; text, sermon—all lost. The fowls of the air devoured it. Stony ground hearers are hard hearted hearers. The seed has no rest in the understanding, memory, will, and affections, and, therefore in temptation they fall away. The plainness and simplicity of God's word offends them. Thorny ground hearers are worldly minded hearers. The pleasures, riches and horrors of the world act like thorns and choke them, they do not know how sweet the word of God is. Good ground hearers are the attentive and pious, who retain, believe, apply and practice the word. They let their light shine, Math. 5.16.

The moral application of this parable is manifest and significant. Christ seeks the salvation of men, therefore, he teaches and instructs simply, yet earnestly. To render his teaching effectual He illustrated truth by parables. He compares the word to seed. The seed is the word. In the first creation, the word of God was the seed out of which all creatures sprang. So in the new creation the word of God is the seed, James 1.18. Of his own will begat he us with the word of truth, Mark 16: 16. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, John 7:38. He that believeth on me as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. The word of God is the seed from which the new creature grows. As seed has an active principle and will spring up unless killed by accidental injuries; so the word of God has a quickening power to regenerate and make alive dead souls, if we suffer it to take root in our hearts. As there is an invisible power to cause seed to germinate and grow to perfection. So there is an unseen power to cause the seed of God's word to adhere, grow and develop itself into a man or woman in Christ Jesus. This seed and this hidden power (in spirituals the holy spirit) must come in contact with each other, in order that the seed may fructify, grow and increase. Christ does as the sower does. The farmer ploughs and harrows, Christ ploughs and harrows—both the law and tribulation plagues, etc., to break and mellow down the ground and prepare it for the seed. The sower scatters the seed, Christ did the same Himself and sent out others to do so. A good sower sows plentifully and not sparingly—Christ sowed plentifully—with his hand, indicating that we should teach by example as well as by precept. The husbandman waits patiently for the harvest, day after day. So Christ waits. Illustration, the barren fig tree, he digs about it and dungs it. It is the last thing that he will do to cut it down, only after patience has been altogether exhausted. A word of encouragement comes in here very opportunely, viz. Both sower and reaper shall be rewarded. It don't matter, therefore, whether a man sow or reap, if faithful, he will be rewarded. Christ seeks the salvation of the soul earnestly. This is evident from the fact that he sows both on good and bad ground, wayside and thorny. Christ is in earnest to save careless, worldly and hard hearted sinners Mic, 7:4. That we may be saved, it is necessary to be well hedged and fenced (guarded) radicated and fruitful. So that the birds of the air cannot get the good seed—fleshy lusts and worldly affections pick it up. Many are so thoughtless they can not say the Lord's prayer, must begin half a dozen times before they get through. Well might Luther say that one spiritual motion is worth more than twenty sermons. The love of the world must be rooted out and the love of Christ be implanted. In short we must be fruitful, 2 Peter 1:1,6,7,8, abounding in good works, faith, virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, godliness, brotherly kindness and charity. In conclusion observe carefully the gradation of soil in our parable, wayside, stony ground, and good ground. In the first the seed perished, did not spring up at all. In the second it sprang up, but withered away. In the third it sprang up and bore fruit, but not to perfection. In the fourth it yielded a harvest of perfect grain. Reader, what kind of soil are you? Examine, enrich it, fertalize it, or the sower, (preacher) seed, seasons—all may be good and still have no fruit. You must enrich the soil. J. F.

For the Reporter.

KIND WORDS.

By S. S. Meyer.

Kind words can never die,
Heaven gave them birth;
Wing'd with a smile they fly
All o'er the earth.

Kind words the angels brought,
Kind words our Saviour taught,
Sweet melodies of thought,
Who knows their worth?

Kind words our Saviour taught,
While sinners round him stood;
Kind words the apostles taught,
When Christ had left their part.

Kind words can never die,
Heaven gave them birth;
Wing'd with a smile, they fly
All o'er the earth.

ZION & SUBURBS.

Auction every day this week.

There are not as many bankrupts as misers.

The Evangelical congregation of this place purchased a very fine organ for their church. Persons attending their services hereafter, will no doubt, be treated to first class music.

Hon. Wm. Johnson of Philadelphia is passing the winter with us with a view of restoring his health. He is an uncle of Dr. P. S. Fisher.

A new firm, Garbrick & Co., will open a new store in the upper end of town on the 1st of April. The store house is now being erected.

Our cornet band is now giving a series of concerts. Their entertainments are interspersed by violin soloes, songs, duetts, &c.

Hew Mor must evidently be writing a comic almanac, as headvertised for plunny pictures to be sent him on Valentine day. If Hew had kept cool and said nothing about it he would have gotten lots of suitable illustrations in behalf of his undertaking; but as it is too late to get an almanac out for '77, the people don't wish to destroy the novelty of his issue for next year, by transmitting him pictures that may become stale before that time. However if he persists in going ahead with his project for the latter half of this year, the champion sausage eaters of Grangerville suggest that a cut of "Joe Paxon" would make a charming frontispiece.

CON DEXCER.

GREAT SPELLING MATCH.—Snydertown Feb. 5.—ED. REPORTER: One of the most heated and interesting spelling contests that ever occurred in Centre county, took place here on Friday evening, Jan. 26. It originated in a challenge of H. H. Harshberger, teacher here, to Dryridge school, Clinton county, J. M. Zimmerman, teacher. At half past seven the house was called to order by Mr. Harshberger, and all necessary arrangements were made to go to work; the house was filled to its utmost capacity, all looking forward to a close contest between the rival schools.

But, alas! a strange fancy sprang upon Mr. Zimmerman's mind, and we presume he imagined some evil prognostications, and withdrew from the contest, which created considerable excitement and with it considerable parleying between the contestants, which ended in a proposition by Mr. Zimmerman to spell Clinton against Centre county, which was accepted by Mr. Harshberger, who then announced to the audience that the contest would be conducted on the principle that to the victors belong the spoils. But a close observer could not fail to hear Mr. Harshberger soliloquize in the languarge of Dryden: "We yield on barley, but are stormed in vain." Sides were chosen, which stood, 24 of Clinton to 21 of Centre. Mr. Harshberger was chosen to pronounce during the evening. Two rounds were spelled in which Clinton missed five and Centre one. It was next suggested to spell down, which was agreed upon. And now the cannonade opened, and the sides hurled the shot and shell into each other with Herculean force; and one after another is seen dropping out of the line on either side.

After one hour's contest the sides stood 14 of Centre to 4 of Clinton. Mr. Zimmerman now claimed that it was no longer fair to spell word for word, and suggested that the words be passed around, which was objected to by Centre, but after considerable parley, that point was yielded by Centre, not on account of its fairness, but for the sake of peace and harmony. A few moments later and the contest is ended, Centre coming out victorious, 4 of of Mr. Harshberger's pupils still holding the floor: Elmer Emerick, Samuel Martin, Edwin Walter and Miss Kate Shaffer. At the close Clinton county manifested a spirit of dissatisfaction, when Mr. Harshberger challenged to spell them with the 3 boys above mentioned, but the challenge was not accepted. This is the fourth contest Mr. Harshberger's school has had this winter, and at each contest victory was written anew of its banner. Among the spellers on the side of old Centre not belonging to the schools of our district were Misses Rosa Wood and Laura Graham, of Bellefonte, Ida Gobble of Snydertown, Mollie Gates of Nittany, Hattie Swartz of Hublersburg. Messrs. John and David Brown and Moses Romick of Hublersburg. A CITIZEN.

Mr. Daniel F. Beatty, manufacturer and proprietor of the Beatty Piano and Beatty's celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organs, Washington, N. J., is certainly a very reasonable and generous man to transact business with. He makes this very fair proposition to any who may favor him with an order, as follows: "If the instrument does not prove satisfactory after a test trial of five days after receiving it the purchase money will be refunded upon the return of the instrument, and he will pay freight charges both ways." This is certainly an exceeding, generous, and safe manner in which to transact business with him. He warrants his instruments for six years. See his advertisement. July 20 y

Private Sale.

A Choice Farm and House and Lot.

The following described property, of John Emmert, dec'd, situate in Harris twp, Centre county, one FARM, containing one hundred and thirty three acres more or less, bounded by lands of B. Everhart, dec'd, James Glenn, McFarlen, Dr. Henderson, dec'd, and others is offered at private sale. The farm is well watered, a never failing stream of water running throughthe farm and within thirty yards of the barn, also, a well of never-failing water at the house, with good pump in it. The improvements are a large FRAME HOUSE, two stories high almost new; a frame bank barn, forty-five by eighty feet and all other necessary outbuildings. This is one of the best producing farms in this section for all kinds of grain; is all limestone land. A large ORCHARD of choice fruit on the premises.

For particulars inquire of Wm. Wertz on the farm. Also one House and lot Situated in Boalsburg, Centre co., the house is two stories high, with kitchen attached to it, and all necessary outbuildings also a good stable, a never failing well of water with good pump. The lot is well set with fruit trees of best quality.

Also two acres and 123 perches of excellent land situate near the German Reformed church in Boalsburg within two squares of above house.

JOSIAH NEFF, Executor of J. Emmert, dec'd. 30 nov 3m.

HARDWARE!

IRON,

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F. G. FRANCISCUS.

Lewistown, Sept. 20. 1876. sept 28.

DUNKLE & AUMAN.

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House, Sign, and ORNAMENLAL PAINTERS,

Respectfully announce that they are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, in the neatest and best style. All kinds of

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PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Calcimining a specialty. All orders by mail receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges most reasonable.

15 feb 1f. J. N. DUNKLE & CO., Spring Mills, Pa.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL.

ARCH STREET, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

DEAR SIR:—Since the close of the exhibition, the St. Cloud has been repainted and frescoed, parlors re-furnished, new carpets, &c. The house in all its appointments is unsurpassed for comfort; the culinary department being excelled by none. During the Centennial the St. Cloud adhered to its regular rates, and endeavored to extend the same comforts to its patrons as it had previously; in this particular it stood alone. Mr. G. W. Mullin has associated with him his son, Geo. K. Mullin, and Edward L. Bean, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., under the firm name of G. W. Mullin & co.

Thanking you for past patronage and hoping to extend the hospitalities of the St. Cloud with the same encouragement as in the past, We are, respectfully,

$3 00 PER DAY. G. W. MULLIN & CO.

JOSH. D. BAKER, Room Clerk. J. T. STYLES, Cashier. 1m

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Valentines & Co.'s STORE.

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Clothing,
Groceries,

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All new and desirable goods at prices below what you are in the habit of paying. We have one price, never misrepresent anything and makegood goods a speciality; it will prove to your advantage to satisfy yourselves by personal inspection that the above statement contains nothing but facts.

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H. HERMAN, Manager. 18jan

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(SUCCESSOR TO B. F. PHILIPS.)

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We have just returned from the Eastern Cities, where we purchased at CASH PRICES, a full line of

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WILLOW WARE, and a general variety of MERCHANDISE.

We do not deem it necessary to state prices here, but invite you to come and see us and we will convince you that we have as fine a lot of goods and sell as cheap as any house in Centre county. nov 16y

-GRAIN ELEVATOR-

SHORTLIDGE & CO,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Have erected a new GRAIN ELE