The Centre Reporter.

FRED. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., Mar. 8., 1877.

There is prospect for a wholesale swinging of Mollies one of these days. There are now in the jail of Carbor, Columbia and Schuylkill counties fifteen Mollies convicted of murder in the first degree, viz: Kelly, Doyle, Campbell Fisher, Yellow Jack Donohue, Carroll, Boyle, Roarity, Duffy, M'Geehan, Munley, Kehoe, Hester, Tully and M'Hugh. The prospects are that every one of them will swing.

An exchange puts it thus:—The warmest kind of hat—One that's got stove in. The Reporter thinks that not a good as a hat with a *dent* in for the wearer could be sure of a fat appointment under Grant.

The people by a majority of 250,000 elected Tilden president. The national returning board, by a vote of 8 to 7 stole the position for Fraudulent Hayes.

The Tribune of 28 ult., says, "it is sixteen weeks since Gov. Hayes was elected President." That's an untruth—Tilden was elected at that time, and Returning Board Hayes was only "counted in" last week.

Fraudulent Hayes on Friday 2, resigned the office of Governor of the State of Ohio. The vacancy was filled by Lieutenant Thomas L. Young, who took the oath of office administered by Chief Justice Welch.

The Fraudulent President arrived at Washington on Friday morning, 2, at 15 min. past nine.

The republican state senators signed a letter to Fraudulent Hayes, urging him to retain Don Cameron in his cabinet as Sec'y of War. It was Don who bulldozed Hayes' nomination at Cincinnati and defeated Blaine. Fraudulent owes Don something. Hurrah for Reform!

The Illinois republicans want Gen. Logan to be Sec'y of war under the Fraudulent President.

In speaking of the rascality by which Hayes was elected and the promised good that he now intends to do with the stolen office, the Sun expresses the true sentiment when it says:

These facts cannot be forgiven, condoned, or extenuated. They are like the sin against the Holy Ghost in religion, which no repentance can expiate. Above all, no good behavior on the part of a President thus fraudulently placed in office can wash out the stains, the shame, and the guilt of his elevation.

Senator Sherman of Ohio, it is thought, will be Sec'y of the Treasury under Hayes. Sherman did all he could to steal the Presidency and Hayes can not go back on him.

Hon. L. A. Mackey has our thanks for a copy of Memorial Addresses Life and Character of Henry Wilson.

EUROPE.—PEACE AT LAST.

A London telegram of 27 ult, says Reuter's telegram from Constantinople states that an understanding was finally established to-day between the Porte and Servia. The protocol will certainly be signed to-morrow. The Turks will evacuate Servian territory within twelve days after the signing of the protocol. The Servian delegates will subsequently hand the Porte a note giving guarantees for the future. The vote will treat of four points, viz., the erection of new fortifications in Servia, the hoisting of the Ottoman flag side by side with that of Servia on existing forts, recognition of equal rights of Jews and Christians and the prevention of armed bands from crossing the frontier. The question of the appointment of an Ottoman agent in Belgrade and the future ownership of Little Zwornik are set aside for the present.

A CHARGE AGAINST GARFIELD.

Garfield is an Ohio Congressman of the Madison Wells-Chandler stripe. He was one of the 8 who perjured himself and voted against the 7, to steal the Presidency for Returning Board Hayes: As to the purity of this gentleman's character, the following intelligence from Washington on 28 ult., will show:

A resolution has been prepared on evidence taken by the Glover committee, for the expulsion of General Garfield from the House on the charge of having corruptly taken money while a member of Congress. General Garfield has asked and will appear before the committee to-morrow to make an explanation. The charge is not unfamiliar here, and first came out in the District investigation, wherein it was testified that he received a fee of $5,000 for his influence in obtaining a contract from the Board of Public Works for wood pavement. His defense is that he wrote an argument for R. C. Parsons on the merits of the pavement; and was paid by him for it, but it is charged by the committee that in a suit in Court the contract of Garfield with Parsons as attorney for the pavement contractors has been decided to be a corrupt one, on the ground that it was made contingent on the necessary appropriations being made by Congress for this work.

MOTTO FOR RETURNING BOARD HAYES.

"Resolved, that no evidence of fraud be admitted."

A New York bull-dozer has come to grief. In October last George B. Pettibone, the superintendent of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, undertook to give Hayes and Wheeler a lift. With this view he issued a circular to the thousands of agencies of his company throughout the United States, instructing them, in so many words, to discharge their subordinates who should vote the Democratic ticket. The reasons given were that "the success of the Democratic party will be the ruin of the country," and that "this is a struggle between the intelligent and respectable portion of the community and the ignorant and roughs and rowdies of the cities." Whether this intimidation policy was carried out we have not the means of knowing, but here comes the news that Mr. Pettibone has absconded, with the report that he is a defaulter to the amount of $20,000. So much for one arrogant claimant of intelligence and respectability.

London had 104 deaths by small-pox last week.

Longfellow is 70 years old. He will soon be Old-fellow.

Fraudulent Hayes should take Eliza Pinkston into his kitchen cabinet.

Committing fraud, and voting "8 to 7," "Resolved that evidence of fraud be not received," and that's what made it for Returning Board Hayes.

Fifty illicit distillers, were arrested in Georgia the other day.

Grant is no more President, thank God, but if Hayes follows in his footsteps these fellows will all get a pardon.

Hays' inaugural address and appointments do not suit the Cameron, Chandlers, Mortons and Ingersolls—they swear he will turn out an Andy Johnson.

HAYES TROUBLE COMMENCING.

The Packard government in Louisiana, which did the stealing of that state for Hayes, is now discarded, and Grant issued an order that the military should no longer bolster it up—Hayes the beneficiary of the Louisiana fraud is said to assent to this! How strange—if the Packard government is a fraud (which it is) then Hayes is a fraud. For the vote that elected the one also went for the other. Here is an admission that Hayes is in by fraud just as Packard was. How ungratefully are the thieves now treated by the men who take the stolen goods!

The Packard crew are up in arms at New Orleans at their threatened abandonment by Hayes. The ingratitude of it strikes these worthies, and very properly and truly their Legislature yesterday passed resolutions declaring Packard received more votes in November than the Hayes electors. Ergo, if Packard is a usurper, what is Hayes? That's the question of the Louisiana Radicals. The trouble is commencing.

RAILROAD.

Our people are feeling a little suspicious that the railroad, after reaching Spring Mills, will stop again. This may be or may not be the case, but the past bad faith in pushing forward the work, leaves good ground for the fears now entertained. Such action would be nothing short of contemptible in view of the patience our people have shown, the delays they have had to put up with, after paying their subscriptions, giving the right of way, and having their farms cut up and despoiled without the long promised benefits of the railroad. If there is to be no delay after reaching Spring Mills why in all decency is not the ballasting ordered to go on with this side of that point? If there are any members in the board of directors who are indifferent about this matter, the stockholders at next election will know how to give proxes and have a new set elected.

Many of our people are of the opinion that some men in Bellefonte have not been friends of our road. Some have been very loudly for it to our faces, but worked for delays behind our backs, and wished to see it go no farther west than Laurelton. There are some Bellefonters however, who were true friends of the road and did all they could to have it go on. If Bellefonte is in earnest why not raise the paltry sum asked of it towards making the branch? It has capitalists enough to raise five times the amount.

We are informed from a source that is trustworthy that if Bellefonte does not raise the sum required within a few weeks, the Pennsylvania railroad company will conclude to make our road through to Tyrone. We are informed at the same time that the reason why our road is not constructed faster, is because Bellefonte holds back with the branch. There is plausibility in all this. We desire that Bellefonte reap all the advantages possible to be derived from our road in preference to Tyrone or any other town outside of our county, but if it longer stands in its own light, the blame rests with it.

Let Bellefonte look at the figures: The distance from Sunbury to Tyrone by way of the Sunbury and Lewistown road is 135 miles. Same by way of our road *direct* through to Tyrone is 105 miles—30 miles in our favor, and with the immense shipments of anthracite coal this saving of distance between these two points is an important consideration. The distance direct through is from 12 to fifteen miles shorter than by way of Bellefonte. Let Bellefonte be warned in time.

THE GREAT VILLAINY.

The greatest outrage ever perpetrated in this country, was consummated on last Friday night, in declaring R. B. Hayes President of the United States, in opposition to the clearly expressed will of a large majority of the American people, as given on the 8th of last November, when Samuel J. Tilden was fairly and honestly chosen President by a majority of 264,000 over white and black voters and a majority of one million of the white vote and by an honest electoral majority over Hayes the usurper now in the seat!

Hayes *is not* an honest man, else he would not accept an office which he knows was stolen for him. He can never rest his head upon his pillow without a conscience that smites him as one who committed a great crime against his country. He is not entitled to the place four years, nor three nor one year, no, not one minute and at no time is it the duty of the majority to let him remain there, if they see fit to oust him from a place to which a large majority of the American people chose another. It it is right to let Mr. Hayes have undisputed possession of the presidential chair, then the rebellion of George Washington against the wrongs that the colonies suffered from George III was wrong, and it was equally the duty of the revolutionary fathers to submit to the wrong. Our forefathers resorted to the sacred right of revolution to redress their wrongs and cast off the yoke of the oppressor, and that right is as good, and as sacred, in 1877 as it was in 1776.

If this thing is to stand, then the principle that the majority shall rule is a farce and a fraud, and a returning board of scoundrels can alter returns and throw out honest majorities and your Bradleys and Morton's and Edmundses, will resolve "that no evidence of fraud be received" and they declare who shall be President—and the majority must sit by with folded hands and say the'll swallow it. This villainous principle and argument would find us to-day in the claws of the British lion if the revolutionary fathers had not risen in rebellion. Their example will ever be a fit one to follow, and when the American people no longer know how to redress so damnable a wrong as has been committed within the last few days, they are unworthy the blessings of the free government that was secured them by the rebellion of Washington and his compatriots.

Eliza Pinkston, Madison Wells the murderer of three human beings, and Joe Bradley and the rest of the crew of that ilk made Hayes president in opposition to the expressed will of the people, and as such the great majority of the American people owe him no recognition, and we trust no democrat will stoop to greet him as such.

The House at Washington on Saturday passed a resolution by a party vote declaring that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President. All right but now let it be backed up.

The four members of the Louisiana returning board were among the first callers upon Fraud. Hayes after his arrival at Washington. The four—Wells, Anderson, Cazenave and Kenner—filed into the back room and the door was closed. What must have been the reflections of those who stood on the outside! In five or six minutes the quartet filed out, the tall white man, Anderson with, the betling brows, leading the way.

MORE HASTE THAN SPEED.

When Joe Coburn protested against "being railroaded into State prison," the general impulse of the community was to give the man fair play. Governor Hayes is certainly entitled to at least as much consideration as Joe Coburn, and should not "be railroaded into the White House." The ordinary administration of justice is held to be a matter of such importance and delicacy that every appearance of undue haste, much less of fraud, in the punishment of the most hardened criminal, is carefully avoided by every well-constituted court, and yet there are people clamoring for the decision of this great Presidential case, surrounded as it is by a thousand indications of fraud and foul play, with a degree of haste such as was thought unseemly in the trial of Joe Coburn in the Court of Sessions. We suggest to our Republican friends that they may find before long that although the matter which now appears of supreme importance to them is to have Hayes counted into office, the real thing to be done is to show that he is the man entitled to office. They are in a hurry to put him into the Presidency when they should be chiefly anxious to prove that he has a right to be put into it. If they make him Chief Magistrate of the nation, and the common sense of the country concludes, after due deliberation, that they have acted without regard to truth or justice, and placed the Government in the hands of an usurper, both they and he will become infamous. They have thus far driven headlong to their object; they have almost reached the goal of the White House with their candidate, and yet at every stride they have taken they have only made it plainer that his title to possession is a fraudulent one based on dishonesty and only defended by technicalities. Under such circumstances a little of the grand leisure of justice would be appropriate. We are not in desperate straits to pick up a President by the 4th of March. Any middle-aged American taken at random from the streets would serve our purpose if the right to the office is not to be considered. What good citizens seek to ascertain is who was elected by the people last November, and though we have, unfortunately, delegated the task of examining the matter to a commission which has abdicated its duties, we are not precluded from considering whether its members are or are not performing the work for which they were appointed, or observing their oath of office. The commission so far has presented such strange and monstrous conclusions in law and equity that there is a natural repugnance to swallowing them on the part of every healthy and well-organized mind. The general principle of the validity of fraud laid down by the commission in all the judgments which it has thus far rendered, is so essentially immoral that sensible men see it to be dangerous to society; and the decisions have been marked by such slovenly haste in the work of "railroading Hayes into the White House" that the details are full of inconsistencies. It would have been better to have gone more slowly and more securely, if indeed there be any way of walking surely without walking uprightly. On the 9th of February the commission rendered its decision in the Florida case in favor of the Hayes electors, and said:

"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 their 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"

Six days afterwards the commission rendered a decision in the Louisiana case, and stated its inability to go behind the Governor's certificate based on the canvass, in exactly the same language, with the exception of the phrase "certified to by the Governor of the State," instead of "certified to by the Governor of the State of Florida." But there is a remarkable change of phraseology in the decision of the Oregon case rendered on February 23d. It runs:

"The brief ground of this decision is, that it appears, upon such evidence as by the Constitution and the law named in said act of Congress is competent and pertinent to the consideration of the subject, that the before-mentioned electors appear to have been lawfully appointed such electors of President and Vice-President of the United States for the term beginning March 4, A. D. 1877, of the State of Oregon, and that they voted as such at the time and in the manner provided for by the Constitution of the United States and the law. And they are, further of opinion that by the laws of the State of Oregon the duty of canvassing the returns of all the votes given at an election of President and Vice-President was imposed upon the Secretary of State, and upon no one else. That the Secretary of State did canvass these returns in the case before us, and thereby ascertained that J. G. Cartwright, W. H. Odell and J. W. Watts had a majority of all the votes given for electors and had the highest number of votes for that office, and by the express language of the statute those persons are deemed elected."

Here there is no flourish about the Governor's certificate, and further on the declaration is made that the failure of the Governor to give any persons so "deemed elected" a certificate, did not "have the effect of defeating their appointment." Thus the commission declares in two decisions that the Governor's certificate is essential to the legality of the choice of an elector, even when a canvassing and a returning board pass upon the question before him; but where he is associated with a Secretary of State in the canvass, and acts as a check upon that official, his certificate is pronounced useless. The important admission is also made that the appointment of Watts consisted in his receiving the most votes whereas the Constitution expressly declares that he was ineligible when voted for. In the case of the Vermont Postmaster, the Republicans claimed at first that his appointment as elector was not completed by the mere act of election, but by the Governor's certificate. However, let us continue our citations. In the Florida decision of February 9 the commission said:

"As to the objection made to the eligibility of Mr. Humphries the commission is of opinion that without reference to the question of the effect of the vote of an ineligible elector, the evidence does not show that he held the office of Shipping Commissioner on the day when the electors were appointed."

There is nothing aliunde here but on February 16 the commission in the Louisiana decision, treating the same question, said:

"The commission by a majority of votes is also of opinion that it is not competent to prove that any of said persons so appointed electors as aforesaid held an office of trust or profit under the United States at the time when they were ineligible under the laws of the State, or any other matter offered to be proved aliunde said certificates and papers."

This was in direct violation of the practice established six days before, and was made necessary by the fact that the Louisiana electors were indefensible, while Humphries, of Florida, was not. On the 23d of February, in due process of railroading Hayes into the Presidency, the commission met the same point in the Oregon case, and violating the principle laid down seven days before, took evidence, and made this curious statement in its decision:

"That although the evidence shows that Watts was a postmaster at the time of his election, that fact is rendered immaterial by his resignation both as postmaster and el ctor, and his subsequent appointment to fill the vacancy so made by the Electoral College."

In other words the commission gravely tells us that a man who was ineligible when appointed, created a vacancy by resigning an office which he was incapable of holding, and was then put into the vacuum left by his getting out of a place in which he had never been! If it was essential to know this in the case of Watts, and if the validity of his vote depends upon this double process of resignation and reappointment, why was not the history of the State and Federal office-holders on the Hayes electoral ticket in Louisiana traced out in the same way? Why were the facts in regard to them pronounced aliunde? Was it because investigation would have shown a neglect of the devices resorted to make good the vote of Watts? When the judgments of the commission delivered within two weeks, show such shameful lapses, it is no wonder that the country pauses.—*World.*

WASHINGTON.

THE FARCE CONCLUDED.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CHAIR TO BE OCCUPIED BY A USURPER.

WASHINGTON, March 2—4:30 A. M.

The Presidential contest, which has been ably fought all day, and until this morning, has at last been brought to an ignominious close. Notwithstanding the efforts of obstructionists, and the powerful eloquence of the Democratic members to prevent the consummation of the fraud and the stealing of the Presidency they suffered an honorable defeat. This result was somewhat unexpected, as it was thought by very many that the count could have been delayed judging from the slow progress made during the day but as the night session progressed it gradually become apparent that failure would be the reward of the faithful workers.

At 4:07, the House having decided the question of counting Wisconsin, the Senate was notified, when Senators, who had been in waiting filed into the hall of the House. After all were seated, the action of the respective houses on the Wisconsin question was read and the ten votes of Wisconsin were announced for Hayes and Wheeler.

The presiding officer said this concludes the count of the thirty-eight States of the Union. The tellers will now ascertain and deliver the result of the votes to the presiding officer.

HOW THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS RECEIVED.

At 4:12 A. M. the election of Hayes and Wheeler was proclaimed. The announcement fell like a damper on the crowds present, there being no demonstrations made. Various theories have been given for this want of enthusiasm, one of which is that this result was anticipated, but which is a lame excuse. No sooner had the result been announced than the Convention adjourned, it being 4:15 A. M. J. C.

Fillibustering For The Right:

Washington, March 1, 1877.—The excitement in Congress to day exceeded anything that has ever been witnessed in the hall of the House. The dark shadow of civil war did not hang over members as it did in 1861, but there was the impending stigma and damning dishonor of a stolen Presidency—The subversion of the ballots of over four millions of voters and the reversal of the solemnly declared will of nineteen States of the Union. At times during the day session old men and young men in political service fairly grew frenzied in their excitement. The lobbies and galleries were crowded, and the overflow of privileged persons jammed the area of the hall outside the circle of members' desk and invaded the aisles. Applause and hisses were of frequent occurrence as the gallant band of "obstructionists"—obstructing fraud and forgery—pushed on the fight. Excited members, Mills of Texas, and Beebe of New York, mounted their desks to hurl their protests against the Speaker's rulings, which were, as yesterday, against dilatory motions. At one time Speaker Randall lost control of the House, and madness and riot ruled the hour. But he quickly recovered the reins and directed the Sargeant-at-Arms to maintain order, show the door to trespassers on the floor, and see that members were in their seats. At once, John G. Thompson with his eagle mounted mace appeared in the throng, and a reasonable degree of order was soon restored.

All Night Session Probable.

Seven o'clock—The House is still engaged on roll calls on dilatory motions. An all night session is threatened. The colored members from the South are intensely disgusted at the rumored recognition of Nicholls and Hampton. The filibusters have increased in numbers, and are swinging things with a perfect looseness.

The Fight Still Going On.

Eight and a half o'clock—The galleries are packed and the floor crowded Caulfield of Illinois, is leading the filibusters calling the yeas and nays on the dilatory motions. The Senate is waiting for the House to send for it. Jenks is still voting to proceed with the count. Sheakley is active to prevent it, saying, "Where fraud is law filibustering is patriotism." O'Brien of Maryland says they will keep it up all night.

An Angry Hive of Bees.

What a mix Randall has on his hands when the House, like an angry hive of bees, swarm through the hall. From twelve o'clock till three did they worry and growl. The first cold bath which fell on them was the vote of 92 to 170, which refused to give a recess, after the Senate had retired. The Texas and Missouri delegations voted solidly against delay. The bendholders, the Southern leaders who want railroads, and those who want offices are the ones on whom the execrations fall. I have not got it through my head yet just which of these causes are the most to blame. The two hours allowed for debate on South Carolina commenced to run at three o'clock. Hooker, of Mississippi had the first ten minutes. He was followed by old Mr. Lapham, of New York; then John Good, Jr., of Virginia, follows a Democrat but in suppert of proceeding with the count. He is a vigorous talker, and made a regular stump speech. Rev. Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, Republican follows. He was one of the South Carolina Committee. It is depressing to attempt to give you any account of the scenes which feed the brightening hopes of Radical festivity when one's own side is steeped in the brightening shadows of defeat. It is said that there is no sight so sad as for a man to live to see the funeral of his own reputation, and a feeling akin to this seems to settle on all citizen Democrats. Old Lapham says all this is merely a contest between eighty thousand office holders and five hundred thousand office seekers. If he had added "one of whom I am which," he would have come a little nearer.

All accounts received from Constantinople represent the condition of the Turkish Empire as very desperate. Already a scarcity of provisions in several Armenian villages near Izmir has assumed proportions of veritable famine. Inhabitants of twelve villages, numbering 15,000, are enduring the greatest privations and a few have died from starvation.

Choice Flower and Garden Seeds.

Strawberries, Peaches, &c.,

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. I grow over 100 varieties, the most complete collection in the country, including all the new, large American and imported kinds. Priced descriptive Catalogues, gratis by mail. Also, Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Roses, Evergreens, Choice Flower, Garden, Tree, Evergreen, Herb, or Fruit Seeds, 25 packets of either for $1.00, by mail.

C. C. The True Cape Cod Cranberry. C. best sort for Upland, Lowland, or Garden, by mail, prepaid. $1.00 per 100, $5.00 per 100. Wholesale Catalogue to the trade. Agents Wanted.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842. 5mar

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

GRANT TO PACKARD.

He will no Longer Support Him with Troops.

Washington, March 2.—The following telegram were sent from this city to-day:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1877—12 R—To Gen. C. C. Auger, Commanding, New Orleans: The following dispatch has been sent to Governor Packard and is hereby furnished you for your information and government.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, General.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C., March 1.—To Gov. S. B. Packard, New Orleans: In answer to your dispatch of this date the President desires me to say that he feels it his duty to state frankly that he does not believe public opinion will longer tolerate the maintenance of a state government in Louisiana by the use of the Military and that he must concur in this manifest feeling. The troops will hereafter, as in the past, protect life and property from mob violence when the state authorities fail, but during the remainig days of his official life they will be used to establish or pull down either claimant for the control of the state. It is not his purpose to recognize either claimant. (Signed,) C. C. SNIFFEN, Secretary.

TILDEN DECLARED ELECTED BY THE HOUSE.

Mr. Knott reported a resolution from the Select Committee on Privileges declaring that Samuel J. Tilden had received 196 electoral votes of electors legally and constitutionally appointed and was thereby duly elected President of the United States, and it is the opinion of the House that Thomas A. Hendricks having received a like number of votes for Vice President was duly elected.

The resolution was adopted by 158 to 88.

There is a rumor in the daily papers that Mr. Tilden took the oath as President, in New York, on Saturday. We do not think this is correct, though he is the only one now entitled to it.

CABINET OUTGOINGS.

Washington, March 4.—It is confidently stated, late to-night, by a gentleman holding close political and personal relations with President Hayes that the cabinet slate will very certainly contain the names of Messrs. Evarts, of New York, for secretary of state, Sherman, of Ohio, for secretary of the Treasury; Schurz, of Missouri, for the interior department, McCrary, of Iowa, for attorney general, and Key, of Texas, for post master general. It is now probable that one of the other places will be given Indiana. Who will represent New England has not yet been determined.

In the army appropriation bill, the House took the position that not a dollar or a man should be used by the Federal administration to maintain the bastard and corrupt carpet-bag governments of Chamberlain in South Carolina and Packard in Louisiana. A section to this effect was inserted in the bill. The Senate would not agree to it for the Senate is the last refuge of tyranny and corruption. The House bravely adhered to its position; Conference Committee conferred in vain, and Congress has adjourned without passing the army appropriation bill. This may render an extra session necessary, unless Hayes wants to commence his administration, as intimated by telegraph by stretching some old law so as to get money out of the Treasury, without its direct appropriation by Congress. This is a dangerous business, and smells of impeachment.

The House is right and the people will sustain it.

PUBLIC SALE.—

The undersigned will offer the following property at Public Sale, on

Wednesday, March, 28th, at 12 m. viz: Horses, 4 Colts, Cows, Sheep, 2 four-horse Wagons, 1 two-horse Wagon, Cart and Gears, Bob-sled, Self-rake Hubbard Reaper and Mower, New Champion Mower, Hay Rake, 2 Drills, Hay Ladders, Cornplanter, Centre Hall Horse-power Machine and Shaker, Fanning mill, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Tug harness, Buggy harness, Plow gears, Wagon Saddle, Plynetts, Hay fork, rope and pullies, Cow chains, Forks, Halters, &c. A long credit will be given. AND. GREGG, mar 8 MARGARET GREGG.

PUBLIC SALE.—

The undersigned will offer at public sale at his residence in Centre Hall, Wednesday, March 14, at one o'clock, p. m., the following personal property, to wit:

1 YEARLING COLT, TWO COWS one of which will be fresh, the other is part Alderny

1 BREEDING SOW, 7 SHOATS, 1 family sled, 1 sett double harness, 1 sett single harness, 1 cutting bench, large chop box, and other farming utensils.

Household Furniture.

1 coal stove, No. 9 cook stove, 1 radiant light, self feeder, Tables, chairs, bedsteads secretary, carpets, tubs and meat vessels. feb 15 C. C. KELLER.

PUBLIC SALE!

Will be exposed at public sale on Thursday, MARCH 15th

at the late residence of W. W. Love, deceased, 2½ miles west of Centre Hill, the following personal property, viz: 2 work HORSES, one 4 year old MARE with foal, 1 3 year old colt, 1 spring colt, cows, young Cattle, 1 breeding Sow, 1 plantation Wagon, 2 spring Wagons, 1 Carriage, 1 family Sleigh, Bob-Sled, hay Ladders, horse Rake, machine Horse Power and Shaker, Plows, Harrows, Millheim Cultivator, small Cultivators, Corn-planter, Grain Drill, field Roller, wind Mill, hay Fork, Rope and Pullies, 2 setts Tug Harness, Breechbands, Front Gears, 1 sett double Harness, Hay by the ton, Corn by the bushel, Cross cut saw, Copper kettle, 1 Spear's anti-Clinker Coal stove, 1 Tenplate stove, 1 Coal stove, meat Stand and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock when terms will be made known by

JANE LOVE
G. M. BOAL,
Admr's.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be exposed to public sale, at the residence of the undersigned in Milroy, Armagh twp. on TUESDAY, MARCH 13th, the following described valuable personal property to wit; 4 GOOD WORK HORSES, 1 3-year old Colt, 2 2-year old Colts, 1 sucking Colt, 6 HEAD MILCH COWS, all fresh, 1 2-year old Bull, 5 head young Cattle, 4 breeding Sows, seed Hog, 5 Shoats, 7-horse wagon, 2-horse wagon, Spring wagon, Junior Buckeye Reaper & Mower, Buggy, pair Bob-sleds, Sleigh, Family Sled, Hay Rake, Field Roller, Rough and Ready Cornplanter, 2 double Cornplows, 3 Excelsior Plows, 3 Heckendorn Plows, Barshear Plow, 3-horse Cultivator, 2 2-horse and 1 1-horse Cultivators, Shovel Plow, 2 Joint Harrows, Square Harrow, Hay Fork, Rope and Pullays, 2 setts Hay Ladders, 2 setts Manure Boards, Forks, Rakes, Cutting Box, pair light double driving Harness, 2 setts single Harness, pair heavy Quiler Breechband Harness, 2 pairs Lead or Front Gears, 6 setts Plow Gears, Team Saddle, 6 setts Flynets, 5 Scotch and faced Collars, 6 straw Collars, 3 pairs Check Lines, 4 bridles, 10 leather Halters, Choke Straps, Martingales, 2 setts spreaders, 2 3-horse patent Clevises, lot of Double and Singletrees, Lot of Cable, Log, Boom, Fifth, Carrying Breast, Butt and Cow chains, Grindstone, Iron Kettle, Sausage Stuffer, Lard Press, Meat Vessel, Lot of rope, Gun, together with various other articles too numerous. Also grain in the ground by the acre. TERMS.—$5 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 6 to 12 months will be given, with approved security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. 22 feb JOSEPH K. SHIRK.

PENN'S VALLEY INSTITUTE.

The first session of this Preparatory School will open at CENTRE HALL, on THE LAST THURSDAY, (26) in April, 1877, and continue ten weeks. Students of both sexes will be prepared for College, Teaching and Business. Tuition from $5 to $8 per term. Board per week, $2.50 to 2.75. Address,

G. W. FORTNEY,
Howard, Pa.
15feb 3mo

MOODY ON HEAVEN.

Mr. Moody, the evangelist, is now laboring with his accustomed success. In one of his meetings a few days ago, he preached a sermon on Heaven. We print for the readers of the Reporter a sketch of of his sermon:

Mr. Moody was in his element, and spoke of what he evidently saw. On Wednesday, taking for his text the passage of "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth," he contrasted earthly and heavenly treasures. With words that were kind, but sharp as a knife, he attacked the folly of laying up treasures on earth. He brought to his help wit, anecdote, sound sense, and an abundance of Scripture, and made a worldly life seem not only wrong but weak. Then he spoke of heavenly treasures—the possessions, the rest and the crown. Taking Paul as an illustration of a man pursuing the latter, he said:

I never touch the life of Paul but it makes me ashamed of myself. I am ashamed of the Christianity of the 19th century. He had no committee to build him a building like this—no committee to wait on him. Look at him going down to Jerusalem with a little bundle of tools under his arm to make tents with, and he gets a building on some side street. The moment he began to preach Christ crucified, they cast him out. Look at him in Corinth. There they had a committee—a vigilance committee—to take him to the outskirts of the city and give him thirty-nine stripes; and that was the salary they paid him; but he didn't complain. Some one might have said to him: "What are you going to do? Why, you have just got out of this difficulty. Don't you want to go down into Arabia and rest till this opposition dies out." And Paul answered: "I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." You don't think a few brickbats and scares are going to stop him. The devil could never switch him off upon any side track. If you will allow me the expression, Satan got his match when he got Paul. On he went, and they said this is the man that turned the world upside down.

Talk about Alexander and Napoleon making the world tremble with their armies. This man made the world tremble without. Look at him when the cry comes, "Come over into Macedonia;" and over he comes, and the first thing he had was thirty-nine stripes more—he and Silas. Look at him again; he is at Rome. The time of his departure is at hand. He takes up his pen and writes to his old friend Timothy; "I have fought a good fight, I have kept the faith." I don't know what Boston would have done to him. He held on to the faith. I suppose they would have called him a bigot, a very narrow man. The time has at last come for him to be executed, and he was beheaded two miles outside of Rome. I would like to have been in Rome and seen him. Talk about the great men of Rome,—the Cæsars of Rome. Rome never had such a man. Look at him as they took him out of prison. His legs do not tremble; he lays his head down upon that guillotine; down it comes. The devil may have his head, but God shall have his soul. Look at him as he goes to the throne, and the shout goes up from the battlements of heaven that Paul is coming, and there is great joy there; and the angels shout, "Well done, well done," and when the chariot comes rolling up to the throne, the son of God stands up and says, "Well done Paul."

Memorable American Duels, from the Hamilton-Burr to the Bennett-May affairs are described and illustrated in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March, just issued. This Monthly is certainly a marval of excellence and cheapness. There are also interesting papers on "The Lord Mayor of London," 15 illustrations; "The Story of Valliere," 5 illustrations; "Sketches of Siberia," 12 illustrations; "Fish Culture," 24 illustrations; and a number of stories, short articles, etc. Within a year the Popular Monthly has gained a circulation exceeding that of any other American magazine. It must be pronounced the favorite family monthly of America. Our readers will do well to send $2 50 to Frank Leslie, 537 Pearl St., New York, and receive the Monthly for one year, or 20 cents for sample copy postage free.

The latest rumors from Europe would indicate that the war cloud was passing away, and that there would be no conflict between the great powers on the Turkish question.

Fraud Hayes took the oath of the Presidential office at the White House on Saturday evening, while enjoying the last of Grant's State dinners.

ROCHESTER SEEDS.

Reid's Floral Tribute, a book of 90 pages with colored plates, describes 500 varieties of Flowers, Vegetables, Bulbs, &c. Price 10 cents. This work with 6 pkts

Reid's Fresh Flower Seeds,

including Pansy and Verbena, for 25 cts. 14 Choice varieties and The Tribute, 50 cts. Vegetable Seeds substituted if preferred. W. H. REID,
Mention this Paper. Rochester, N. 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 as 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, STEEL,
SADDLERY WARE,
COACH WARE,
WOODEN WARE,
WALL PAPERS,
LAMPS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
WINDOW SHADES,

at the lowest Cash Prices, at

F. G. FRANCISCUS.
Lewistown, Sept. 20, 1876. sept 28.

ANCHORED

AT OAK HALL.

6TH AND MARKET

STILL TO BE HEADQUARTERS FOR

CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

IN THE OLD PLACE AT THE OLD TRADE.

All the best talent, experience and advantages we can command, continued at OAK HALL, to produce the BEST and CHEAPEST CLOTHING for man and boy.

For sixteen years we have lived at the old corner of SIXTH and MARKET, and the business done there has been so satisfactory to the public and ourselves, that we have decided not to change or move the Clothing business away. The people like the place and we like to please the people, and we believe that we can do it better than ever at the old place.

The sales of the past year far surpassed anything we ever dreamed of, and this puts it in our power to start the Spring of 1877 with a STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, and a class of goods so excellent that we are not afraid to follow each sale with our warrantee, or receive back the goods unworn and hand over to the customer the money paid.

The store has been largely refitted, and there never was such a splendid stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's clothing under the roof, nor were we ever able to sell so cheaply. Our word for it, and we are your friends of sixteen years.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
THE OLD PLACE, 6th & Market. PHILADELPHIA.

Valentines & Co's New Store!

Valentines & Co.'s

STORE.

Humes' New Block

BELLEFONTE, PA.

New Store,
New Goods,
Largest Stock,
Best Assortment,
Lowest Prices.
Fair Dealing,
Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Boots, Shoes,
Hats,
Caps,
Clothing,
Groceries,
Wooden and
Willow,
Glass and
Queensware,

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.

Country Produce taken in trade at full market value.

VALENTINES & CO.S, Prop'rs.
H. HERMAN, Manager. 18jan

Call and see us. We study to please.

New FIRM—New Enterprise—
NEW GOODS.

IsaacD. Boyer

(SUCCESSOR TO B. F. PHILIPS.)

AARONSBURG, PA.

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 MER