The Centre Reporter.

FRED. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., April 19, 1877.

Allunde Bradley has not yet hung himself. Let him read the history of Judas and hurry up.

John J. Patterson of Juniata county and senator of South Carolina is mad and swearing at Hayes, because he has sealed the doom of carpet-baggers in South Carolina by withdrawing the federal soldiers. With carpet-bag Chamberlain's surrender, carpet-bag Patterson sees his end, and his post-office address will soon be "Midlin, Juniata Co., Pa." Any dog that bites Patterson will die from the contact.

The Lochiel Iron Works, Harrisburg, have shut down for an indefinite period. All the laborers have been paid off and discharged.

Under 16 years of republican rule better things were promised for the laboring class.

The figures below show how extensive the oil product of Pennsylvania is: The shipments of crude oil for March were 912,603 barrels, or a daily average of 29,439 barrels. The Allegheny Valley rail road carried 31,665 barrels; deliveries at Pittsburg by pipe lines, 99,945 barrels, by Green line, east, 150,451 barrels; by P. T. & B. R. R., to all points, 181,204 barrels; by A. & G. W. R. R., east, 78,013 barrels; same route, west, 3,199 barrels; to Cleveland, 110,468 barrels, by Lake Snore, east, 42,414 barrels; same road west 125,225 barrels, and from Bradford and Olean to all points, 90,016 barrels. The shipments for the first three months of 1877 were 2,105,058 barrels, against 1,757,784 barrels in 1876, and 1,516,983 barrels in 1875. The shipments in March, this year, exceeded those of March, 1876, 319,082 barrels.

The supreme court of the United States a few days ago reversed the decision of the circuit court for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania in the case involving the distribution of money in the hands of the centennial board of finance, and ordered that $1,500,000 be paid to the treasurer of the United States before any division to stockholders is made.

Thorneycroft & Co's. Wolverhampton iron works at Birmingham, England, are about to be closed because the enforcement of the eight hour system by the miners has resulted in a continuous loss. About 1,200 workmen will be thrown out of employment.

SOUTH CAROLINA FREE.

South Carolina—one of the old thirteen—is again free! Free from the carpet-bagger and stranger who ruled and robbed her since the close of the late war. Free from the offensive federal bayonet which pinned the will of her people to the dust and maintained the despot's finger that held her in bondage for the last decade under Grantism. Bayonet elections are no more in South Carolina—Chamberlain the late bayonet pretender has at last stepped down and out, and handed over what little of the governorship he held to Wade Hampton whom the people chose. Chamberlain has packed his dirty linen into his carpet sack and passed north, and South Carolina is free of the plague of misrule and usurpation by the northern stranger. The following tells the story of the end.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN HAMPTON AND CHAMBERLAIN.

Columbia, S. C., April 10.—The following correspondence has just transpired between Governor Hampton and Mr. Chamberlain:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, COLUMBIA, S. C., April 10

SIR: Having learned that you now purpose to turn over to me the Executive Chamber, with the records and papers belonging to the Executive office now in your possession, I beg to inform you that I will send a proper officer to receive the same at any hour you may indicate as most convenient to yourself.

I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant, WADE HAMPTON, Governor.

To Hon. D. H. Chamberlain.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, COLUMBIA, S. C., April 10.

SIR: Replying to your note of this date, I have to say that my private secretary will meet such officer as you may designate at 12 meridian, to-morrow, at the Executive Chamber, for the purpose indicated in your note.

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN.
Governor S. C.

To Hon. Wade Hampton.

There is no excitement whatever; all parties seem to take the result as the proper one for the future welfare of the State.

THE LOUISIANA CASE.

The Administration and its four-to-one Commission, says the Pittsburg Post, are excessively cautious in giving the people definite information as to the conclusion reached in New Orleans and Washington. The general impression seems to be that enough of Packard's legislators will go over to the Nicholls House (only six are needed) to give it a quorum of Returning Board members. The Senate has already such a quorum. On every theory suggested, this will constitute an undisputed legal Legislature. It will then re-canvass the vote for Governor, and declare Nicholls elected. If necessary an act will be passed legalizing every thing that has been done by the Legislature heretofore and by the Nicholls judiciary. After this plan has been worked out, Mr. Hayes will withdraw his troops as he did in South Carolina, and the Packard rump will fall to pieces.

That is one theory; but there is another that Packard will not acquiesce; that he has been counselled to violent resistance by the Northern Radicals; and that he will call out the negro militia, armed as Kellogg says, with a can of petroleum and a box of matches, and attempt to raise the very old Harry in the negro parishes.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The news from Europe makes it most certain there will be a declaration of war this week, either formally or by hostile acts between Russia and Turkey. Russia will probably take the initiative. It is the general opinion that England and Austria will be involved before many months, and Germany may drift into the conflict, unless the "inflexible neutrality" of France, which has been officially announced, compels caution. It is an accepted fact that France is only awaiting her opportunity, and Germany appreciates this.

Remember the poor-house election next Saturday.

The new Supreme Judge to be elected this year, holds office twenty-one years.

Senator Peale has our thanks for a copy of Smull's Hand Book.

Indications are that there will be no trouble among the democrats in the organization of the approaching extra session of congress and that Randall will be re-elected speaker. The field looks stormy for the radicals, Hayes' policy has caused deep mutterings among the president stealers.

War between Russia and Turkey seems to be almost inevitable just now, in consequence of which there has been a rise in grain.

CHEAT ALL AROUND.

Hayes has been president some six weeks. The manner in which he became the de facto president and the manner in which he is administering the office, so far as regards the South are a cheat to both parties. In the first place Tilden was fairly elected but a returning board and the 8 to 7 commission cheated the democratic candidate out of his office by counting in Hayes and refusing to receive evidence of fraud. This was cheat No. 1, and was against the democrats. Hayes' policy, thus far, is directly the opposite of what his party had pursued and opposite what the fellows who counted him in had calculated upon. Instead of upholding the carpet-bag pretenders, Chamberlain and Packard, in South Carolina and Louisiana respectively, as Grant had done before, he takes the democratic policy calls off the soldiers and permits the democratic governors to take the offices to which the people elected them. And now the republicans declare he has cheated them. So he has.

The democrats still hold that he stole the presidency, yet they admit that his southern policy as thus for developed is right, and just what Mr. Tilden would have laid down, only that he would have been more prompt in carrying it out.

We do not know which is the worst cheated: The democrats were cheated out of the president, yet have the satisfaction of seeing their principles carried out upon one all-important subject. The republicans may be the worst cheated, for they have the president and yet have not got him, and what is worse they are mortified to find him go directly in opposition to their wishes in regard to the south.

EDUCATION IN CENTRE CO.

As the schools of our county are about closing it seemed to us that a comparision of statistics of some thirty years ago with the present would be interesting to the readers of the Reporter and friends of Education.

According to census of 1840 the number of children in the county between 6 and 20 years, was, males 3686, females 3516—total 7202. We have not at hand the statisticts showing the number attending school in 1840, hence take the statistics for 1844, four years later, when the number of male scholars reported was 2760, females 1955—total 4715. There were 18 school districts in the county and 00 schools in operation, with an average of 44 scholars to each school or 75 per cent of the total number of children in the county between the ages of 6 and 20 attending school. The average cost of tuition per scholar was 40¾ cts per month. Average time schools open 5 months, with 82 males and 10 female teachers, with average salary for males $20,20, females $16 per month.

Amount of tax raised $5,737, state appropriation $2,991. Expended for school houses $947.11.

The common school system up to 1844 had been accepted by every district in the county, excepting Haines and Gregg, which also adopted it soon after. This question called up much bitter feeling and many were fiercely opposed to the adoption of the system, and it was voted down by some districts, until its good effects in those which adopted and gave it a trial wore off enough of the ill founded prejudice to enable its friends to have it carry in the rejecting districts.

IN 1876.

The report for the school year ending June 1, 1876 contains the following statisticts, which, when compared with the foregoing will show the progress made since 1844.

Number of districts,	30.
Whole number of schools,	211.
Average number of months taught,	5.30
Male teachers,	164.
Female teachers,	55.
Average salary males per m.,	$39.08
" " females,	$35.22
Number male scholars,	4,817
" females,	4,095
Cost per month.	96 cents

Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes $57,968.63.

State appropriation	$8,149.54.
Expended for school houses,	$10,714.62

UNCLE SAM GETS A MLLIION AND A HALF.

The Supreme Court in the Centennial Appropriation case has decided that the $1,500,000 appropriated by Congress shall be returned to the Government before any dividends are paid to stockholders. The opinion was delivered by Chief Justice Waite. It decides that, in the opinion of the Court, the net proceeds were profits, and that all legislation on the subject of aid to the Centennial enterprise points to the fact that Congress was only a lender. This decision reverses that of the Court below, and requires the repayment, by the Board of Trustees, of the $1,500,000.

Wednesday was "Arbor Day" in Nebraska. The Agricultural Society of the State pays $50 to the person who plants the most trees on that day; $25 to whoever plants the most hard wood trees; $10 to whoever plants the most cuttings and $25 for the greatest number of trees planted by one man in the month of April. This system has been in operation several years, and has resulted in in the creation of a large area of embryo forest, greatly needed in that State, where there is a large amount of prairie.

The question, "can a wife steal her husband's property?" has been decided in the negative in England, in a recent Crown case. The prisoner, who had been a police constable, was charged with receiving stolen money, knowing it to be such. The prosecutor was an inn keeper, and the theft was alleged to have been committed by his wife. There was no question but that she had left his house secretly, and without his consent, carrying away with her about $700 of his money, his gold watch, and other articles, which she transferred to the prisoner. But his counsel contended that there could be no felonious receiver of stolen goods, without there first being a thief, and that the conviction was wrong because a married woman could not in law steal the goods of her husband. The Court so held, and quashed the conviction, saying that although the goods were taken by the wife, they were not stolen; that husband and wife were one, and "it would be a violation of the law of England to hold that a wife could steal her husband's goods." The same law holds good in this country and proceeds upon the well-known legal maxim that a man and his wife are out one person, and consequently it would be impossible for a man to steal from himself.

A letter from the Black Hills reports laborers' wages at from $4 to $5 a day, but flour $12 per hundred.

Prof. John A. Light, an intrepid balloonist, well known in this and surrounding counties, died last week in Illinois of throat consumption.

There is no longer any doubt expressed in Europe of a war between Turkey and Russia, the former country believing the terms of the protocol no severer than those that will be inflicted upon her in the event of defeat.

Halifax, April 11.—A ninety-six feet whale was driven ashore by ice at Schooner Pond, Cape Breton, and secured.

When Senator Patterson learned that the President had ordered the troops to be removed from the South Carolina State House he went right home and crawled under the bed.

The Cambria Iron Company has leased Matilda furnace in Mifflin county, and will shortly put the same in blast.

It would no doubt be highly amusing, and at the same time astonishing, to see a complete list of all the expressive and "powerful" names of the multitude of short-lived medical preparations placed upon the market during the past few years as "most wonderful discoveries" and "infallible cures," (Inhoesignovinces,) by unscrupulous speculators and adventurers who recognizing the value of advertising seek by these means to obtain public favor and popularity for their doubtful and so often entirely worthless and even dangerous Preparations. And it is a genuine pleasure for us to commend Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup as one of the few really deserving medicines offered to the public. Its adoption by many of our intelligent Physicians is due only to its real worth and merit and by thousands of families it is regarded as "the standard household remedy."

SAVED BY MERE CHANCE.

Reprieved at the Very Foot of the Gallows.

Boston, April 6.—Marshal D. Downing, a reputable citizen of Boston, had his attention drawn this morning to a published statement from John P. Phair, in which he asserted his innocence of any complicity in the murder of Mrs. Frieze. It is thirty-four months since Mrs. Frieze was murdered; since September, 1874, Phair has been a convict; he has lain under sentence of death since February, 1875, Phair was to have been executed to-day. Mr. Downing had paid but little attention to this case, but chancing to notice that Phair laid great stress on his inability to get proof of a visit to Providence; R. I. on the evening of June 9, 1874, and of a return from that city to Boston on the following morning he began carefully to consider the story. He soon became impressed with the belief that he had himself occupied a seat with Phair on the return from Providence, and a reference to his diary showed that he really had made the journey at that time. A strong point against Phair was his alleged sale of some of the murdered woman's effects to Boston pawnbrokers at the very time when the suspected man claimed to have been in Rhode Island. A substantiation of his claim would be in effect to prove him innocent. Mr. Downing had been very favorably impressed with his fellow-traveler, and remembered his features distinctly. He hurried to police headquarters, and being shown the doomed man's picture, recognized his old time acquaintance. It was then nearly 12 o'clock, and Phair was to be hung in two hours more. Almost frantic with excitement, Mr. Downing rushed to a newspaper office to see what could be done to stay the execution. A few minutes later he was at a telegraph office, and a message, indorsed by Colonel Taylor, of the Globe, was sent to Governor Fairbanks, at Montpelier. The Governor not being there, the operator forwarded it to St. Johnsbury, where his Excellency chanced to be in the office when it was received, and the following telegram was instantly forwarded, arriving only twenty-five minutes before the hour set for the execution:

ST. JOHNSBURY, VT., April 6, 1877.

To S. W. Stimson Sheriff of Windsor County Windsor Vt.

Delay execution of John P. Phair until May 4, next. Written reprieve will be en route mail.

[Signed,] HORACE FAIRBANKS.

When the news was conveyed to Phair he was completely broken down. He covered his face and wept bitterly. The object of the respite is to give the Governor an opportunity to more fully consider the case. But it does not presuppose a new trial.

BIG FIRE AT LEWISTOWN.

The Lewistown Democrat gives an account of a serious conflagration in that place, on 10, from which we copy the following: On Tuesday morning about 11 o'clock a fire was discovered in the loft of the front building of Willis & Schoch's Boiler Works, on Logan street, which soon spread over the whole building, and led to a general conflagration. A high breeze prevailing to the northwestward, the flames in a short time extended to J. F. Williams' stable, across the alley. All the stables on both sides of the alley, inside the triangle made by the junction of Valley and Mill streets, together with Geo. Fetzer's and other shops, and a number of smaller buildings, were destroyed.

We append a list of buildings destroyed together with estimated losses, viz:.

Willis & Scoch's Boiler Works, Axe Factory and Foundry—three buildings, with all the machinery and tools. Loss $22,000. No insurance.

Robert Hockey's frame house. Loss $2,000. Insured for $1,200.

John C. Sigler's two stables and a werks shop; loss about $500.

Abraham Stover's stable, $800.

Wm. C. Vines's carpenter shop, $250.

Allen Schoch's stable, $800.

Spanogle & Penebaker's stable $150.

Harry Hassinger's stable, $150.

Adam Rankin's new Stable, $800.

Mrs. Aikens's new stable, $450. Insured $3000.

J. F. Williams's stable, $300.

The total loss of the fire very closely approximates $30,000, with less than $2,000 insured.

The origin of the fire is generally attributed to the smoke stack, which it is said became at times red hot up as high as above the second floor.

ALTOONA, Pa., April 14.—A miner named William Harkins, an employe of the Penn Colliery at Houtzdale, appeared in town yesterday evening and gave evidence of insanity from some cause, most likely drink. He stated that fifty men were after him, trying to shoot and stab him. This morning he attended mass at St. John's Catholic Church, and after the services Father Caldwell noticed him draw a razor from his pocket and heard him at the same time remark that he might as well kill himself as he killed. The priest induced him to surrender the razor. Leaving the church he wandered aimlessly about the town chattering to himself and making threats. About 11:30 he approached a man named Hugh Courtney, in front of Olmes & Links' meat market and without the least propocation, stabbed him four times in the side and once in the leg, with an ordinary penknife. Then he dashed across the street to a crowd of men, who all started to run. A man named J. G. Knepp, while running, stumbled and fell, when Harkins stabbed him fatally in the stomach. The doctor says Knepp cannot live.

Harking was struck over the head with a pick handle, his skull fractured twice, and his left arm also broken at the wrist. He was shot twice, once through the left side and lung, and also through the neck. His injuries are considered fatal. Harking has a sister residing at Irwin's station.

SPRING MILLS, Apr. 13.

The Penn Hall singing class, under the instruction of Prof. J. A. Weaver, of Pine Grove held at the close of their term a concert on Friday evening, April 6.

The programme consisted of Anthems, Glees, Duetts, Songs and Choruses, interspersed with comic songs and lively instrumental music furnished by Prof. W. T. Meyer and J. F. Rearick, which they both did in a manner that contributed largely to the evening's entertainment. Great credit is due both Prof. Weaver and the class, and I judge the day is not far distant when this class will be able to compete with any class of singers in the Valley. The order during the entire evening was the very best that could be asked for and from the number of citizens of the surrounding community that were present shows that they too are interested in the music cause. SPECTATOR.

Mrs. Sidney Miller, wife of Joseph S. Miller, the man who was murdered near Lebanon last week, has been committed to prison by the Coroner, to answer to the charge of wilfull murder. The victim was buried on Sunday and his funeral was attended by nearly 3,000 persons.

TROUBLE ON THE RIVER.

The Williamsport Times says: There was considerable excitement among the river men this forenoon, respecting the rafts of logs that have been held by the Susquehanna boom company since the 5th instant, said company claiming boomage upon them. The facts in the case appear to be that Mr. Samuel Babb, of this city, with a force of men, has been engaged in catching logs about three fourths of a mile up Pine creek, and it is claimed beyond the limits defined in the charter of the boom company. These logs were the property of Messrs. White, Lentz & White and Edel & Deemer, manufacturers of this city. Mr. Babb states that the object in view was to get these logs in the basin, so that when rafting out of the boom commenced there would be no difficulty in keeping the mill in motion. Upon reaching a point above the Linden bridge, it was found that the boom company had closed their sheer or fly boom, extending from the main boom of the Susquehanna to the north bank, thus closing the stream and preventing the passage of rafts. Messrs White, Lentz & White, represented by Messrs. Parsons and Cummin, thereupon applied to the court for an injunction, restraining the boom company, and an order was issued commanding the company and employees to absolutely desist and refrain from closing the channel of the West Branch or preventing logs from coming down, under penalty of $5,000.

A ST. LOUIS HORROR.

THE SOUTHERN HOTEL BURNED TO THE GROUND

About 20 Guests Loose their Lives

St. Louis, April 11.—At 1:25 this morning, the Southern Hotel, the finest edifice of the kind in the city, was discovered to be on fire. The salvage corps responded to the alarm before it was sounded on the city bells. Before the engines arrived, the entire upper stories were in flames.

From the best information at hand it seems the fire caught in the storeroom in the basement, and was first seen coming through the ground floor, north of office, and in ten minutes it had ascended the elevator and rotunda, and spread itself over the sixth floor under the roof. This floor was occupied entirely by employees of the hotel, the largest part of whom were women.

The fire spread rapidly, filling every room and hall with flames and smoke, and the scene was of the most terrible description. Frantic men, women and children ran through the halls shrieking in the most heart-rending manner, in their wild and frantic efforts to escape.

Ladders were raised as soon as possible, and women and children with nothing but their night clothes on were thus taken from the building. Some fainted from fright, and others sank exhausted to the ground from nervous exhaustion. The ladders gennerally were too short to reach the fifth and sixth steries, but by hoisting some of them on the one-story balcony on the north side of building these floors were reached, and all these at the windows rescued.

While this work was going on some frightful scenes occurred. One man, who had been occupying a window on the Walnut street front of the hotel, became desperate at the seeming delay in effecting his escape. With nervous hands he tore sheets from his bed into strips and tied them together, and fastening this improvised rope to the window sill, and disregarding the fact that it did not reach more than twenty feet, he let himself down hand over hand. Men below, who saw his position, turned away their heads to avoid witnessing the sickening event that was inevitable. Finally he reached the end of the sheet, and then, for the first time, he seemed to realize his position. He stopped, threw his head back, revealing a ghastly face, and swinging slowly to and fro, swayed by the breeze, which the roaring flames above created. His limbs swung around convulsively, as though to let go and catch upon something, then he let go, and groans went up from the hundreds as he whirled round and round, and finally struck upon the stone flagging with a sickening thud. He was carried to a saloon across the street and died in a few moments.

A. Adams, the English Evangelist, leaped from his window and was killed. Mr. Munster, a member of the English Parliament, escaped, but got separated from his wife, and supposing her lost shot himself dead. Mrs. Munster was saved.

George Frank Gauley, Grand Secretary of the Masonic order, and wife, tied wet towels on their heads and started down stairs. Mr. Gauley returned to his room for a picture of his dead boy, was cut off by the flames, leaped from the window and was killed. Mrs. Gauley was forcibly prevented from returning and was saved.

Two other men jumped from the fourth story windows, one of whom seemed not to be dangerously hurt, while the other expired in a few moments.

A woman in the fifth story window, on Fifth street front became panic-stricken and jumped out. She alighted on her feet and was carried to the St James hotel, still alive. Her husband, who had been standing by her side, then tore up the bedding, and let the strip, so made, out of the window. To this the firemen attached a rope, which the man hauled up, and making it fast to the window sill, safely descended by it. A man named J. W. Wilson, jumped from the fourth story window and was killed. Andrew Ensman and Mrs. Scott met their death in the same way.

The loss is about 1 million dollars, insurance in various companies $432,000.

A PARTY OF HUNTERS SURPRISED BY THE REDSKINS—FIFTEEN OF THE WHITES REPORTED KILLED.

St. Louis, Mo., April 1,—Advices from Leavenworth to-night bring intelligence of a fight out on the Buffalo range between a party of hunters and a band of Indians, said to be Sioux, during which fifteen of the hunters were killed, the Indian loss not being ascertained.

After a day's hard work the hunters encamped at night, on suspecting the presence of the reds in the vicinity, neglected to put out sentinels, as is customary. About three o'clock in the morning before daylight, the camp was surprised by a large body of Indians, and as the hunters rushed out to meet their foes they were shot down like sheep. After the first surprise was over the hunters made a desperate charge right into the midst of the bands of the howling devils, scattering them and forcing them to retire.

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

—Report of Decker School Gregg District.

[illegible] months during term 34.

Average No. of pupils [illegible] term

Percentage of attendance during term [illegible] till date 75 per cent, names of pupils who did not miss a day during the term, Henry Hettinger and Lucy Hettinger. Best progress Wm. J. Hanna & Forrest Bible, conduct of the school in general very good. The undersigned returns his thanks to the patrons of the district for the kindness shown him during the time he was amongest them as teacher. School closed March 30th with an Exhibition.

W. H. FAHRIAN.

For the Reporter.

THE COMING OF THE SAVIOR AND THE OBJECT OF HIS COMING—THE SALVATION OF THE WORLD.

Sing unto the Lord a new song (N. T. Song), and his praise from the end of the earth, ye that go down to the sea, and all that is therein, the isles and the inhabitants thereof. Let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voice, the villages that Kedar doth inhabit; let the inhabitants of the rock sing. Let them shout from the top of the mountains. Let them give glory unto the Lord, and declare his praise in the islands. Ps. 42:10-12.

I. What has been done. 1. What has been done by God himself? Ans. An eternal plan of redemption has been contrived and adopted by God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, and the part each person in the adorable Trinity was to sustain in it was assigned. Christ as a reward for his sufferings and death had a kingdom promised him, that in its progress was to extend over the world and endure forever. Ps. 2:8. Ask of me and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the the earth for thy possession. I will bring them again also out of the land of Egypt, and gather them out of Assyria; and I will bring them into the land of Gilead and Lebanon and place shall not be found for them. 2. In the fullness of time Jesus Christ actually came into the world and made atonement for sin. Without an atonement, God could not pardon sin, even if man did repent. The course of the Law would lie against him and preclude all hope of salvation. 3. God has also given the gospel for the salvation of the world. Consider the offers of mercy in the gospel, Acts, 16:31. Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved. Is. 55:1. 6 Ho, everyone that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money; come ye, buy and eat; yea come, buy wine and milk without money and without price. Incline your ear, and come unto me, hear and your soul shall live; and I will make an everlasting covenant with you, even the sure mercies of David. Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near. Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord and he will have mercy upon him, and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon. Is. 55:6-7. 22:17. The spirit and the bride say, come. And let him that hear-eth say, come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely, Ex. 33:11. As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked; but that the wicked turn from his way and live: turn ye turn ye from your evil ways; for why will ye die, O house of Israel. 4. God has given the Holy Spirit to apply the work of redemption to the heart, to render effectual the earnest preaching of the gospel of Christ, to call, convict, convert and sanctify the soul, guard, guide, supplant and comfort believers to the end. What has been done by man. 1. Consider what the twelve apostles did. They tarried at Jerusalem till they were fully endowed by the Holy Ghost, and then they went everywhere preaching the word, that man should repent of their sins and believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and be saved; and in spite of opposition and persecution they literally filled the world with their doctrine. 2 Consider some statistics. The number of believers soon increased to 120, then to 3000, and then to 5000, etc. So that in the 1st century there were 500,000 christians. In the 5th century there were 15,000,000. In the 10th century there were 50,000,000. In the 15th century there were 100,000,000. In the 18th century there were 200,000,000. In the 19th century there are from 250 to 250,000,000 of followers of of the despised Nazerene. The bible has been translated into 148 languages and dialects, 43,000,000 of copies are in circulation among 600,000,000 of people. We have printed instead of written bibles. We have steam-power instead of hand power presses, and writing and transcribing. Instead of staff and boat, we have railroad cars, steamships and telegraphs. By our facilities and advantages all parts of the world are brought together and have communication with each other. If Christ could reasonably expect the 120 to convert the world, He may more reasonably expect us to do it.

II. What is to be done yet? Ans. But a little compared with what has been done already, and nominally it, and really a great multitude to do the work. And what is to be done? Ans. Publish the news of salvation to the rest. Go tell what Christ has done to redeem sinful and lost man. Go tell the story of the cross everywhere and the work is done.

Conclusion.

Brethern, in the ministry go tell what Christ has done. Elders and deacons, sunday school teachers and christian workers, everywhere, go preach the gospel to every creature and the work is done.

J. T.,
Aaronsburg.

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 steries 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.

Wolf's Old Stand.

AT

AT CENTRE HALL,

Magnificent Stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

One Price! Low Price!

POLITE ATTENTION!

Having just returned from the East, and bought at panic prices, I am now prepared to sell cheaper than ever before. My stock consists in part of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
RUBBER BOOTS,
SANDALS, &c., &c.

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear a speciality.

A LARGE STOCK OF

READY - MADE CLOTHING

constantly on hand.

Customers will find the stock complete, and a call is all that is required to assure you that this is the best place in the valley to buy your goods.

Remember, we have but one price for everyone.

WM. WOLF.

J. P. HARRIS, DANIEL HESS, J. A. BEAVER, WM. WOLF, WM. B. MINGLE.

PENNSVALLEY BANKING CO.

CENTRE HALL, PA.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS, and allow interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities. Gold and Coupons.

WM. WOLF, Pres't. WM. B. MINGLE, Cashier

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,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE OLD PLACE,
6th & Market.

HARDWARE

WILSON & M'FARLANE.

NEW AND CHEAP

HARDWARE STORE.

P. B. WILSON. ROB'T M'FARLANE. BELLEFONTE, PA.

We have opened a new and complete stock bought in New York and Philadelphia, from the manufacturers from first hands at extremely low prices, which we will sell at the lowest bottom prices, which we will give the people the advantage of. We say and will satisfy that we are the

Cheapest Hardware Store in the country. We have a complete stock of Ranges, Heaters, Parlor and Cook Stoves. Each Stove guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect. Bar-iron, Nails, Horse-shoes, Norway Nail Rods, warranted of the best quality, We claim we have the best Pure Lead, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, ever offered and the cheapest. Our Stock of Coach and Wagon Materials are of a very superior quality, and cheap. We will sell Saddlery goods as low as they can buy them in Phila. We will keep all kinds of Farmers Implements, Cultivators, Shovels, Plows, Pumps, Picture Frames, Moulding, Mirrors, Toilet Setts,

Children's buggies, Wagons of all sizes, Oil Cloths, Tubs, Buckets, and Churns,

We have in connection a Tin Shop, Mr. Smith, foreman, in which we manufacture all kinds of Tinware.

Spouting made and put up of the best quality of tin at the lowest prices.

Call and see us and we will substantiate what we advertise, as we shall take pleasure in showing our stock.

Rooms No. 7 and 8, Humes Block, 6 doors north of Post Office, Bellefonte.

WILSON & McFARLANE,

5ap3m

GRAIN ELEVATOR

SHORTLIDGE & CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Have erected a new GRAIN ELEVATOR on their Coal Yard and are buying grain

AT THE HIGHEST PRICES,

in cash on delivery, for

WHEAT,
CORN,
RYE,
OATS,
CLOVER SEED &C.,

Unloading is done more easily and more promptly than any other place in town which makes the NEW ELEVATOR the most desirable place to sell grain.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

The only dealers in Centre County who sell the

WILKESBARRE COAL

from the old Baltimore mines. Also

SHAMOKIN AND OTHER GRADES

of Anthracite Coal dryly housed expressly for house use. at the lowest prices

RIFLE and BLASTING POWDER.

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY.

DEALERS IN

CAYUGA GROUND PLASTER,

which is always sold at low prices, and warranted to be as good a fertilizer as an other plaster.

OFFICE AND YARD

NEAR SOUTH END B. E. VALLEY R. R. DEPOT

BELLEFONTE, PA.

DUNKLE & AUMAN.

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

GRAINING,
PAPER HANGING,
AND CALCIMINING,
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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

J. N. DUNKLE & CO.,
Spring Mills, Pa.

Chas. H. Held,

Clock, Watchmaker & Jeweler

Millheim, Centre Co., Pa.

Al kinds of clocks, Watches and Jewelry of the latest styles, as also the Maranville Patent Calender Clocks, provided with a complete index of the month and day of the month and week on its face, which is warranted as a perfect time keeper.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired on short notice and warranted.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa.

—Lincoln Butter Powder, makes butter sweet and hard, and quicker to churn Try it—for sale at Wm Wolf's store

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS,

Dentist, Millheim.

Offers his professional services to the public. He is [illegible] on all operations to the dental profession. [illegible] prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. may 3tf

S. & A. Loeb.

THE TIMES ADMONISH YOU,
THE TIMES ADMONISH YOU,

TO SAVE MONEY WHEN YOU CAN,
TO SAVE MONEY WHEN YOU CAN,

We are selling—CARPETS AT 20 CTS.
We are selling—CARPETS AT 20 CTS.
We are selling—CARPETS AT 20 CTS.

We are selling—CARPETS AT 25 CTS.
We are selling—CARPETS AT 25 CTS.
We are selling—CARPETS AT 25 CTS.

We are selling—ING'N CARP'TS at 30c.
We are selling—ING'N CARP'TS at 30c.
We are selling—ING'N CARP'TS at 30c.

We are selling—INGRAINS AT 35 cents.
We are selling—INGRAINS AT 35 cents.
We are selling—INGRAINS AT 35 cents.

We are selling—Damask hall & stair car'ts
We are selling—Damask hall & stair car'ts
We are selling—Damask hall & stair car'ts

We are selling—Superfine Ingrain at 75c.
We are selling—Superfine Ingrain at 75c.
We are selling—Superfine Ingrain at 75c.

We are selling—Tapestry Brussels at $1.00
We are selling—Tapestry Brussels at $1.00
We are selling—Tapestry Brussels at $1.00

We are selling—Ladies' Dolmans at $2.50
We are selling—Ladies' Dolmans at $2.50
We are selling—Ladies' Dolmans at $2.50

We are selling—Ladies' Dolmans at $3.00.
We are selling—Ladies' Dolmans at $3.00.
We are selling—Ladies' Dolmans at $3.00.

We are selling—Ladies trim'd hats at $1.00
We are selling—Ladies trim'd hats at $1.00
We are selling—Ladies trim'd hats at $1.00

We are selling—Ladies trim'd hats at $1.50
We are selling—Ladies trim'd hats at $1.50
We are selling—Ladies trim'd hats at $1.50

We are selling—Ladies trim'd hats at $2.00
We are selling—Ladies trim'd hats at $2.00
We are selling—Ladies trim'd hats at $2.00

We are selling—Ladies Shoes at $1.00
We are selling—Ladies Shoes at $1.00
We are selling—Ladies Shoes at $1.00

We are selling—Ladies Shoes at $1.25
We are selling—Ladies Shoes at $1.25
We are selling—Ladies Shoes at $1.25

We are selling—Ladies' Button Shoes at $1.50
We are selling—Ladies' Button Shoes at $1.50
We are selling—Ladies' Button Shoes at $1.50

We are selling—Calicoes at 5 cents.
We are selling—Calicoes at 5 cents.
We are selling—Calicoes at 5 cents.

We are selling—Spool Cotton at 2 cts
We are selling—Spool Cotton at 2 cts
We are selling—Spool Cotton at 2 cts

We are selling—Dress Goods at 8 cts
We are selling—Dress Goods at 8 cts
We are selling—Dress Goods at 8 cts

We are selling—New Spring Plaids at 10 cents
We are selling—New Spring Plaids at 10 cents
We are selling—New Spring Plaids at 10 cents

We are selling—Men's Plough Shoes at $1,25
We are selling—Men's Plough Shoes at $1,25
We are selling—Men's Plough Shoes at $1,25

We are selling—Men's Gaiters at $1,50
We are selling—Men's Gaiters at $1,50
We are selling—Men's Gaiters at $1,50

In fact we are selling everything at prices that will convince all that we have touched the very bottom—no trouble to show goods for the purpose of comparing prices. S. & A. LOEB.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

The following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county, on W