The Centre Reporter.

JED. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., June 14, 1877.

Five of the statesmen out of thesix who started the new National party in Washington have denied that they ever had anything to do with it, and now the sixth man is wondering if he constitutes the National party all by himself.—Williamsport Bulletin.

If that fellow turns out as prolific as the potato bug he may bother the Bulletin's party a good deal yet.

The democrats claim they will carry Ohio at the next election, and leading republicans admit it.

A further letter from Butler to Wayne MacVeagh, in this issue. Read it. If the latter can't brain Butler in his reply why we will have to call him *Vais* Macs Veagh hereafter.

Shakespeare would now write something like this, if he were still in the poetry business:

Lay on MacVeagh,
Go for Ben ruff,
And d——d be he who first cries enough.

On 21 ten Mollies will be hanged in the coal regions. Strenuous efforts are being made to have them pardoned.

H. L. Dieffenbach, of Clinton, is spoken of for Auditor General. He is honest, competent, thorongly booked on state affairs, and always detested rings and jobs, and their little "Williams" would not pass through his fingers without having the bark taken off, if he had to do the auditing.

In some of our exchanges we observe a sneer at Clinton county, because she presents several names for democratic state nominations. Clinton county need not be—and is not—ashamed because A. C. Noyes is mentioned for state treasurer, Judge Mayer for Supreme Judge, and I. A. Mackey for governor. These are all gentlemen of eminent fitness for the positions named, and as they are an honor to Clinton county, any one, or all of them, would be an honor to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, if chosen to fill the responsible offices mentioned. Perhaps Clinton will have one of her noble sons upon the democratic state ticket; perhaps none of them will succeed, and some other good democrats will be placed in nomination. But if all these were placed upon the ticket, it would be composed of such excellent material that there would be no room left for any honest man to grumble. Far better would it be to have three good and tried men from one county, than to have doubtful characters from different counties. We wish that every county in the state had three as good men to offer as gallant little Clinton—bad nominations would then be an exception. This sneer at Clinton county is unkind, and comes with a bad grace from parties who are *always* wanting an office themselves.

ANOTHER RR. WAR.

Railroad wars are getting to be so common of late years, that they will soon attract little attention, outside of the parties directly interested. It is only a few weeks ago that we announced, in the Reporter, the close of the war between the corporations that run the iron horses, and now we have a new one brewing. Advices from New York, of 4 inst, say that the event in business circles that excites most attention is the official announcement that the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad has really reduced its passenger fares to New York to $15, thus confirming the reports to that effect which have been in circulation during the week. It is no secret that this has been done to retaliate upon the Pennsylvania railroad company, for not taking off its fast train, at the command of Mr. Vanderbilt. The real importance of the movement, however, extends beyond passenger fares, the public accepting it as a speedy reduction in freights also; in other words, the commencement of another trunk railroad war, which may send some of them into bankruptcy.

The mere possibility of such a thing, it is needless to say, seriously affects many important financial and business enterprises, a fact which explains, in good part, the wide interest which the Lake Shore action has excited. There is some reason for believing that the real object of Mr. Vanderbilt's journey to England was to make such arrangements with the steamship companies as will enable his railroads to carry freights at cheaper rates than any other company can afford, and that the break, now with Colonel Scott, is but part of his plan to free himself from existing engagements with that and other competing lines. When this theory was first projected, it was scouted at; but in the light of what is now taking place, it has to say the least of it, an air of strong probability. Mr. Vanderbilt will be home on the 12th of this month and any explanations he may then condescend to make, it is needless to add, will be eagerly received by the business community, who are in no mood to fall in with his ambitious scheme thus to make his great corporation supreme by crushing out, or trying to crush out, his competitors.

World: Some of our Republican contemporaries speak of Mr. Hayes as "the Centennial President." That's a mistake. He is "the Countinnial President."

It is a queer revolution in politics that reverses parties and not leaders. The St. Louis Republican claims that Mr. Hayes is supported by the Democrats and opposed by the Republicans. In its own words, "The victors and the vanquished have changed places, almost without knowing it. The Democratic party has not been demoralized and disintegrated by the installation of Hayes; but the Republican party has. Democrats are very well satisfied with the present and the future; Republican are dissatisfied with both." This seems to be about the truth, at least so far as regards Hayes' Southern policy. We have heard some pretty strong language from Democrats about the theft of the Presidency, but nothing as strong as the abuse and profanity a Republican officeholder once poured into our ears about the recognition of Nicholls and Hampton. He wanted a sympathizing auditor and we credited the epithets to the electoral miscount, where they properly belonged.

Ocean shad are now ascending the Ohio river, and are caught in large numbers at the falls opposite Louisville, where they go to deposit their spawn. This is the result of the deposit of 400,000 young shad by the Government five years ago in the headwaters of the Allegheny river, their instinct being to return for spawning to the point where they were hatched.

Two burglars, while entering the house of Samuel Roder, at Blue Bell, Montgomery county, this State, on Friday night, were surprised by Mr. and Mrs. Roder. A scuffle ensued, during which one of the thieves shot and instantly killed Mrs. Roder.

CHARLES A. MAYER.

The Bellefonte Republican, in a roundabout way, seems to intimate that Judge Mayer has few friends among the democracy of Centre county, and that they do not favor him for the Supreme bench. We beg to inform the Republican, and some others, that Judge Mayer is popular beyond expression among the Centre county democracy and that his popularity is not confined to them alone, but he has hosts of friends among the republicans, and if nominated for the high office of Supreme Judge, the people of this county would cast for him one of their greatest majorities.

Judge Mayer is the choice of the entire rank and file of Centre county democrats for the supreme bench—this we assert and challenge a successful contradiction, and it is expected that this feeling be respected. There is no use in the Republican, or any faction behind it, striking at so pure, able and upright a man as Judge Mayer, and attempt to belittle the affections the people of our county cherish for him. We say to the Republican, beware!

A letter was received in Washington from a prominent clerk in the New York Custom House, stating that he has paid $50 for the Republican campaign fund, and when the dispute as to who was elected arose he was assessed ten per cent. of his salary for the entire year. He says: "I think the first $50 went legitimately for campaign purposes but the last $140 was used undoubtedly to help to steal an office for a Presidential candidate who never was elected."

The New York ring thieves are in a fair way to get clear by "settling" their suits. Peter B. Sweeny, against whom suit was entered for seven millions gets clear with $400,000. It was announced in court a few days ago, by Judge Westbrook, "that an arrangement has been made by which the estate of James M. Sweeny, deceased, has agreed to pay to plaintiffs a considerable sum of money on account of demands sought to be recovered in this action. Under these circumstances, it has been deemed unwise further to press this trial. It may be proper for me to say in passing that the terms of this arrangement, so far as they have been communicated to the Court, involve no concession by or reflection upon the defendant. The amount to be paid is $400,000. This sum is to be handed over by Hugh Smith, as executor of the estate of James M. Sweeny, deceased, brother of Peter B. Sweeny."

It is understood a reasonable length of time in which restitution can be effected will elapse, when, if the agreement shall have been complied with, the causes against Peter B. Sweeny will be stricken from the docket. It is also reported that A. Oakey Hall will be apt to consider a return to the land of his birth. It is also said that this disposal of the Sweeny suits will go *far* towards effecting Tweed's release. It is reported that the Boss received the announcement of the withdrawal of the suits in a very happy state of mind at Ludlow street jail, and that he looks upon the event as a long stride towards his final release.

Hon. I. A. Mackey has our thanks for bound copies of Congressional Record, 44 Cong. 2d Session.

BEN BUTLER'S LAST SHOT AT HAYES.

A few nights ago a delegation of the citizens of the District of Columbia called at the house of General Benjamin F. Butler to solicit his influence in behalf of a certain gentleman for Commissioner of the District. After hearing the object of their call, General Butler, with a grim twinkle of the eye, unbosomed himself about as follows: He said he had no favors to ask of Mr. Hayes. Mr. Hayes was a man of great breadth of intellect—a great statesman. The Republican party had gone into the great State of Ohio and had secured one of its greatest statesmen for the Presidency. In his innaugural address delivered on the steps of the Capitol, President Hayes had promised to revolutionize things, and he is perhaps doing it. He has told us Representatives of the people that when he wants our advice he will call upon us for it. He has not yet called upon me, and I presume he does not want my advice. If you want your friend to succeed you had better call upon W. W. Corcoran and General Gordon to help you. If this new policy succeeds I don't know but what I may want to get into it. If we are to run the party without money people will trample each other under the feet at the next election in order to get to the polls. When I ran for office I have generally subscribed liberally for music, transparencies, fireworks, uniforms and things of that kind. But under the new order of things we are to have no more of that, We are told that the Republican party is to be disbanded, the Democratic party is to be disbanded, and the great Whig party is to come into life. You had better go to some graveyard and take off the tombstones the names of some old line Whigs had put them on your application.

A HUGE TREASURE FOR THE SULTAN.

The Scherif of Mecca, a recent London dispatch states, has placed the treasures of the Kaaba—the holiest shrine known to the Mohammedan world—at the Sultan's disposal. The treasures, which are the gifts of pilgrims accumulated during several hundred years past, amount to 200,000,000 piasters, or $50,000,000. A pilgrimage to the Temple of Mecca is enjoined upon every Mohammedan whose means and health permit. The twelfth month of the Mohammedan year is the time when the chief religious ceremonies at the shrine take place. Most of the pilgrims doubtless begin their journey for the far distant religious capital one or two months beforehand. Having arrived near Mecca, the pilgrims assemble at various appointed places and prepare themselves to take part in the holy ceremonies. The wall pilgrims put on a sacred garment, consisting of two woolen wrappers—one around their waist, the other around their shoulders. The head is left bare and the heel and instep of the foot. They begin their holy rites upon arriving in Mecca by walking seven times around the temple. This ceremony is followed by running first slowly and then quickly between two mounts, where before the prophet's time idols were worshiped. Nine days afterward the pilgrims stand in prayer on the mountain of Arafat, near Mecca, until sunset. The whole of the succeeding night is also spent in prayer. The following morning at daybreak the pilgrims visit the Masheral Haram, the "sacred monument" (a place where, according to tradition, the prophet stood so long in prayer that his face began to shine), and then go to the Mirra valley, where they throw seven (or seventy) stones at three devils for the avowed purpose of putting Satan to flight. The pilgrimage is completed with sacrifices on the same day and in the same place. The pilgrims shave their heads and cut their nails, burying the latter on the same spot. They then bid farewell to the Kaaba, and, taking with them some sacred souvenirs, such as dust from the prophet's tomb, proceed to their homes. It is from these pilgrims that the treasures referred to in the cable dispatch were collected. The amount yielded every year must be very large. In 1873, 200,000 pilgrims visited the holy places.

Ten Texan cattle breeders alone own 1,025,000 cattle, besides horses and mules and have 682,000 acres of enclosed pasturage. In 1870 the statistics showed that the State contained 424,504 horses, 61,322 mules and asses, 428,048 milch cows, 132,409 oxen, and 2,933,945 other cattle; or, for all the owners in the State only 2,469,000 more than are now owned by ten men alone.

BILL ALLEN ON HAYES.

From a recent interview.

Hayes is doing the clever thing for the Democratic party, and if he were not a usurper in his position, and did not carry so much impudence with his fraudulent exercise of authority, one might envy him the opportunity in his hands to make himself a great man. "But then," says the venerable sage, "he holds such a d——d bad title to his possession. Before I would have accepted the office, as Hayes did, by the unlawful action of a set of infernal scoundrels. I'll be d——d!"—and the old gentleman raised himself to his full height—"I'll be d——d if I wouldn't have gone into the State prison and told the Warden to lock the door upon me."

MORE BUTLER AND MACVEAGH LETTERS.

BUTLER TO MACVEAGH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1877.—*Dear Sir*: I received yours of the 30th instant in manuscript, after having read it in print. * * * * * * * *

I never thought of charging you with using your own money, of which you declare you "had none to spare," in paying the mileage of deserting legislators of the Packard house. You will observe, reading my letter more carefully, that I did not even allege that "it was asserted" that any money was *paid*; my phrase being, that "it is asserted that $2,000 was to be paid to the leading deserting legislators, and only $300 to others, disguised in the latter case in the shape of mileage, so that Mr. Johnson, a colored man, speaking out of the innocence of his heart, said, on the floor of the house, that all he wanted was to get his mileage and go home?"

Now, how any person could find in such a statement an assertion that he paid any money, passes my comprehension. I expressly say that poor Johnson declared that "he *wanted to get* his money and go home," not that he had got it. It never occurred to me that any money was paid, only promised; or that the legislators got their money for deserting any more than Wharton has got his office for not "managing any business." On the contrary, I was told that, although the money was promised as a bribe for the desertion, the poor fellows did not get it, but were required further to vote for Mr. Spofford as senator before they could get even what was due them. Now, I do not know this fact, but hope and believe the senate will ascertain it on investigation in the contest for the senator's seat. I would suggest to the senate committee to ask certain members of the Packard legislature, whose names I will give, whether, after all efforts to demoralize the republican members and get them to go over to Nicholls by the commission acting together failed, a selected portion of that legislature were requested by Col. Wharton, a friend of Packard, to meet Wayne MacVeagh, and did so. Whether he addressed them, saying that the President would not recognize the Packard government; that the troops would be withdrawn the next day; that he had a telegram to that effect; that if they would go over to the Nicholls legislature they would be recognized, and seated, and get their mileage, but if they did not do so within twenty-four hours their seats would be declared vacant, and they would lose all. If the committee push their inquiry, I firmly believe upon evidence they will find what I have suggested to be substantially true. Now do not deny the words of this. I see you are fond of denying "words."

I read in your letter that you say Wharton "did not manage or transact any kind of business for me." Certainly not. Bless your soul! you do not call such tricks as these business, do you? They are not business, even if you should get that foreign mission for doing them, which I hope you will.

You further say, "Wharton was a friend of Packard." All the better instrument, therefore, to get Packard's friends away from him. It was well done and does credit to your training.

You say further: "Strange as it may appear to some of them, political results are still attainable in this country by straightforward and honest methods." True; it did seem strange to me, for in more than thirty years' experience in the ways of Pennsylvania political "methods" and politicians in both parties, it did seem strange if this transaction was either "straightforward" or "honest." You made a good point on me there.

I frankly confess I had no evidence then, and have none now, that you paid any money to these deluded men after it had been promised them. I desire, in the most solemn manner, to acquit you of having ever paid away any money. I knew, as you say in your letter, that you had "none to spare," and I believed, if you had, you would not "spare" it. I trust and hope the event which you hope will give you command of a large sum of money is in the far distance.

I agree most fully that where you are known you "do not need to deny any silly story" about the use of money in paying anything; and if I had ever asserted that you ever did use your own money for any good or even political purpose, I should have been guilty, as you, in your own chaste language, say, of a "base and cowardly falsehood." Therefore, I repeat again, I never have known or heard of your paying anything to anybody, and as at present advised, without more evidence than I have now, I never will assert such a thing possible. You need not make me excuses, as you do, for "not having money of your own to spare." I have known many men without money, but I have never known one without an excuse for not having it.

As you state your excuse, "it is only a military commandant of New Orleans, in time of war, who can safely appropriate any considerable quantity of the property of others to his own use."

Do I understand you correctly that it is the want of ability to do it "*safely*" that has prevented you from "appropriating a considerable quantity of the property of others to your own use?"

However, I shall not affect to misunderstand the allusion which you thus make, but pardon it to the apparent loss of your temper, which makes your writing at once unjust, illogical and unperspicuous. If you believed, what you are brave enough only to insinuate—because although you were young and able-bodied, I fail to recall the number of the regiment in which you served in the war for your country's safety—certainly you could not, as managing member of the state republican committee of Pennsylvania, have invited, with pressing letters, which I now have, one who had appropriated wrongfully other people's property to come to that state, to speak on the same platform with yourself, traveling together many miles to attend meetings to instruct your people on public affairs.

Besides, my dear Mr. MacVeagh, the insinuation was unworthy of you. It is neither novel nor useful, and therefore not patentable. A half dozen dirty newspapers have been enabled to preserve themselves from bankruptcy for the last dozen years by printing the assertions about me which you only insinuate.

Every one has his own taste in choosing his way to acquire money but if I was obliged to choose one of two ways, either to "appropriate it as military commandant," or to marry into a family where I was neither wanted nor by which I should be respected, to get "money to spare," I certainly should choose the former, strange as you may think it, because at least I should have the money, after having committed a disreputable act to get it, and not be liable to be disappointed, as I might be, after I had waited long for "dead men's shoes," by the other method.

There is another denial of yours of an assertion I did not make: "I have not asked the President to appoint him (Wharton) marshal." I never intimated that you had so done. I had always supposed that you had never asked Mr. Hayes for the appointment of anybody but yourself, and my knowledge of that idiosyncrasy of yours would have prevented me from asserting that you had asked for the appointment of Wharton. Certain it is that Gov. Packard has not. Who, do you think, is so pressing Col. Jack Wharton, of the confederate army, that Pitkin, the republican and good officer, is called upon by a republican administration to resign his office to make way for the rebel? What service has Wharton (a brave man, it is true) ever done for the party or the country to earn high office, except to help kill some of our gallant soldiers, whose lowly graves we were decorating the day I got your kind note.

Let me advise you, my dear sir, not to lose your temper in discussing political matters. If you do you will prove yourself unfit to be employed to manage diplomatic affairs even near the smallest court in Europe, say of Monaco, where they have a standing army of sixty-three men only, so that you need not be afraid to go there because of any danger of war. I should be grieved if you do anything which would by any possibility lessen the chance that you will leave, very soon, the country, to be away at least four years. * * * * * * *

I am, not only "truly," but very truly yours. BENJ. F. BUTLER.

The Hon. WAYNE MACVEAGH, Philadelphia, Pa.

MacVeagh's Finally, Butler, Fairwell.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.

Gen. B. F. Butler, Washington, D. C: I fear you have overworked your inventive faculties, for your long and labored letter of to-day shows signs of failing powers, and will go far to destroy that reputation for effective scurrility which you have so sedulously fostered.

The issue between you and me was of your own seeking, and is so plain that you cannot obscure it by any amount of misrepresentation, however irrelevant or vulgar.

You deliberately wrote and published concerning me four sheer falsehoods, without a particle of foundation for any one of them. Thereupon I promptly put you on the national pillory, with a very legible statement of your offenses upon your forehead.

As you have endured your punishment for an entire week and now virtually confess that every statement made by you was untrue, I have no objection to your getting down; but you must not suppose that I placed you there in resentment only.

My chief purpose was to exhibit you as a warning to younger men by showing them that in spite of great ability and energy you had become the leper of our politics by reason of the general conviction that you habitually disregard the eighth and ninth commandments.

That purpose has been fully answered by the comments of the country upon your character, and I have no further interest in the matter. I will not even take the trouble to deny any new falsehoods you may think it to your advantage to invent about me, for those who know me will not believe anything you say against me, and those who know you of course, will not believe anything you say against anybody.

WAYNE MACVEAGH.

THE LIVE SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY.

Postmaster General Key has returned to Washington from his trip through the South with the Postal Commission. He has made several speeches in North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia, and conversed with quite a large number of leading men on the political situation in the South. It is understood that he saw none of that disaffection among the Democrats of those States which is occasionally reported in Washington and finds its way into the Administration newspapers. On the contrary he found that the Democrats were united as of old, and disposed to form any alliance for the support of the President in a policy toward the South which had been forced on him by the action of the House in refusing to appropriate money to maintain troops in Louisiana and South Carolina. As for any revival of the Whig party, the question was hardly mooted, except to follow a discussion of internal improvements in the South, and even then it was considered as dead as the epitaphs from which General Butler proposed to recruit it. Mr. Key himself does not speak quite as pointedly, but letters from Georgia and his own State gives this as the result of his mission, which after all, was a semi political one under the guise of official business.

A MORMON POLICY.

At the Cabinet meeting on 8, the Utah troubles were discussed at some length and opinions of United States Attorney Howard of that territory, in regard to prosecutions for complicity in the Mountain Meadow massacre, fully considered. It was agreed that the United States authorities of that territory should proceed with firmness in these prosecutions and all offenders brought to justice. Should the Mormons make an attempt to prevent the punishment of their leaders, the Government will see that a sufficient force is sent there to enforce the decrees of the courts, but it is not believed that there will be any trouble.

STORY OF A SURVIVOR OF THE WRECK GEORGE S. WRIGHT.

San Francisco, June 4.—A survivor of the wreck of the steamship George S. Wright has been found in the person of an Indian named Coma. It was supposed that all hands were lost, but when the Indian was recognized in Nanaimo, British Columbia, last Friday, he made such statements as led to his arrest. It appears from his statement that the boilers of the steamer exploded and the vessel immediately commenced to sink. All those on the vessel were killed or drowned except the one boat load which included Captain Ainsley, four United States officers, one passenger and the Indian Coma. After the sinking of the vessel they landed near Cape Caution in a destitute condition. Coma then says: "A day or two afterwards three loads of Indians came to the spot and Captain Ainsley offered the leader $500 to convey the shipwrecked men to Fort Rupert. Four of the Indians were armed with muskets with which the killed all the whites. They tied stones to their bodies and after robbing them of all valuables sunk them into deep water." Coma has been taken to Victoria, V. I., and today he was confronted with four Indians and identified two of them as belonging to the party of murderers.

CELEBRATING THE POPE'S GREAT ANNIVERSARY.

Washington, June 3.—To-day the Roman Catholics of this District, in common with the Roman Catholics of the world celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the elevation of Pio Nono to the Episcopal dignity. The churches were crowded and the services of an impressive character. St. Matthews church at night was illuminated, gas jets forming crosses and other symbols in front of the church from the base to the spire.

Montgomery, Ala., June 3.—The Catholics celebrated the Pope's golden jubilee here to-day, and there were many present from different parts of the state. There was a procession through the principal streets and fifty guns were fired. Gen. Alpheus Backer delivered an oration on the life and character of the pope.

Rome, June 3.—The Pope to-day at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his elevation to the Episcopal received about 5,000 pilgrims, mostly Italians.

New York, June 3.—The semi-centenial of the consecration of Pope Pius IX as archbishop of Spoleta was celebrated today at St. Patrick's cathedral, large crowds being present. Solemn high mass was celebrated by Father Hearn, assisted by Father Knave, Hogan and Moori. Vicar General Quinn preached an eloquent sermon on the life and trials of Pope Pius IX.

The report recently published of the plundering of a number of Jews by a Roumanian mob at Doroban is fully confirmed. The rabble acted in the most outrageous manner. They entered the dwellings of one hundred and fifty Jewish families, and pillaged everything the could lay their hands on, using violence wherever resistance was offered. Over 90,000 ducats were stolen, eleven people were murdered and twenty four wounded. This outrage has naturally aroused considerable indignation, and the Roumanian Government will probably be forced to inflict severe and speedy punishment to the perpetrators.

MOODY ON EXCUSES.

Upon the excuses men make for not being Christians. Taking for his text the words, "I pray thee have me excused." Mr. Moody described with great vividness the gospel feast, and then showed the folly of wishing to be excused from it. The way in which he handled the scripture passage from which he drew his text, well illustrates his manner of making the Bible seem fresh and new.

"Now, just for a moment, look at these three men. One said, "I have bought a piece of ground, and must needs go and see it." You see that was a downright lie. That excuse was manufactured. He ought to have seen his ground before he bought it. There was no reason why he should go and see it after he had bought it. It would not run off. The second man's excuse was more absurd than the first. "I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I must needs prove them." That was a pretty time to try his oxen, after he had bought them, and at supper time. These men did not want to go to the feast, and instead of saying, "I don't want the feast," they began to make excuses, and lie. No doubt they were very polite. "I wish you would tell the king that I would like to be there very much; there is not a man in town that would like it more; but I regret extremely that my business is so pressing. I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I must prove them to-night." The third man's excuse was more absurd still. "I have married a wife." Why not take her along? Brides do not object to feasts.

The excuses which he examined were three often heard, but they were answered in very novel ways.

One person said in the inquiry room, "Mr. Moody, I would like to become a Christian, but not in time of revival." "Well, if that is a real bona fide excuse, you can jump on the train and get off at some town where there is no revival, or, if you cannot go out of town, I think we can find some churches in Boston where there is none. If you really want to be a Christian, and will come to us, we will hunt up a church where there has not been a revival for years. I don't care how you find Christ, if you only find him." Another man, he said, said to me, "I cannot believe." I asked, "Whom?" "I cannot believe. "Whom?" said I. He looked at me in amazement, and said, "I tell you I cannot believe." "Well," said I, "whom?" "I, I cannot believe myself." "I don't want you to. You don't want to put no confidence in man. The heart is deceitful; put your faith in God; you can do that."

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE TORNADO AT MT. CARMEL.

OVER TWENTY LIVES LOST AND NUMEROUS PERSONS INJURED.

One Hundred and Fifty Buildings Destroyed or Damaged.

Mt Carmel, Ill., June 5.—Investigation to-day shows that the work of destruction was complete. The most prominent buildings destroyed were the Court House, three churches, twenty business houses and two school houses. Besides these, 150 residences were destroyed or damaged either by wind or by fire.

Twenty-two dead bodies have been found thus far: George Watkins, Wm. Newkirk, George Brien, S. Goodrich, Fred Gocke, J. Masterson's child, John Tennis, Mrs. Burton, John A. Edgar, Chas Norman, Benjamin Ballard, George Moore, Willie Walter, John Long, James Higbee, Miss Stockmyer, James Reel, Mrs. Dalph, Dyer Lathrop, D. Lebanon and C. L. Poole.

There were a great many wounded. The damage done is estimated at three hundred thousand dollars. After the tornado had passed the town took fire, and some damage was done this way.

Among the prominent business houses destroyed are those of R. Parkinson, E. E. Edgar, M. J. Hoberton, Kenif & Biddle and Seltz Brothers, together with the residences of George T. Bedell, Philip Baumgartin and David Ridgeway. The houses of Russell, Wm. Seitz, Snyder & Co., Shannon & Hughes and Stein were unroofed.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Constantinople, June 9.—Mehmit Alix Pasha, commander at Novi Bazar, telegraphs as follows: The Turks continue to advance into Montenegrin territory. They have thrown a bridge over the river Lin and there attacked the village of Audroolteh, the chief place in Susonpik. The Montenegrins were routed and the village captured, whereupon five villages on the banks of the Lin submitted. To-morrow we attack Printchina. Ali Saib telegraphs that the Montenegrins attacked Podgoritza and were repulsed.

Russians Repulsed On The Danube.

London, June 9.—The Russians attempted to cross the Danube in force, between Nikopolis and Gistova, on Friday, but were repulsed.

The War in Asia.

Constantinople, June 8.—Latest dispatches from Erzeroum state that Russians continue their advance. Mukhtar Pasha has drawn closer to Erzeroum where a battle appears imminent.

London, June 9.—It is reported that Mukhtar Pasha has been cut off from Erzeroum and Kars. Erzeroum is short of provisions, and the garrison at Kars is on half rations. The Governor and four battallions of the garrison of Ardahan have reached Erzeroum. The Governor will be court-martialed.

A new levy of 218,000 men has been ordered by the Russian government.

The German ironclad squadron on its way to the east has been ordered to proceed with greater speed. A second squadron of seven vessels is about to be formed.

THE MONTENEGRIN CONFLICT.

The Montenegrins Fighting at Great Odds—The Turks Repulsed at Maljat.

Manchester, June 6.—"The Turkish attack on Montenegro," a Ragusa (June 4) telegram to The Guardian says, "has commenced. Ali Saib, with the whole of his force, advanced from Spuz up the Zeta Valley, the object being to reach Danilograd. The Montenegrins met the attack on the hill of Maljat. The fighting is still raging, but up to noon the Turkish assaults were repulsed. Five hundred Turks had been killed. The Montenegrins fight against enormous odds, there being 55,000 regulars and irregulars against them on this side alone."

Turkish Success Claimed.

London, June 7.—The Vienna Political Correspondence, which is usually well-informed, publishes a special dispatch from Cattaro, stating that Ali Saib was defeated at Maljat and lost 700 men. A Ragusa telegram supports this view. Ali Saib, on the other hand, has telegraphed to Constantinople a most circumstantial account of his successes, according to which he has occupied the hights commanding Danilograd.

London, June 6.—An official report received at Constantinople to-day from the Governor of Herzegovina confirms the reported defeat of the Montenegrins and Herzegovinians on the 4th inst. in the defiles of the Kristacs with heavy loss by Suleiman Pasha. A Pesth telegram confirms this account.

An Italian Corvette Destroyed.

Vienna, June 6.—The Deutshe Zeitung's Pera special reports that an Italian corvette, with 200 men aboard, has come to grief in the Dardanelles by striking a torpedo. The telegram gives no further particulars.

One Thousand Abchasians Destroyed.

Paris, June 6.—A special dispatch from Constantinople to the Journal des Debats asserts that 1,000 Abchasians have been surprised and cut to pieces by the Russians.

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

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.

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,
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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

BELLFONTE, PA.

DUNKLE & AUMAN.

:0:

House, Sign, and ORNAMENTAL 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. 15 feb tf.

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

Chas. H. Held,
Clock, Watchmaker & Jeweler
Millheim, Centre Co., Pa.

All kinds of clocks, Watches and Jewelry of the latest styles, as also the Maranville Patent Calendar 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. Benr'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 prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession.

He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my7-72tf

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 50c.
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 $8,00.
We are selling—Ladies' Dolmans at $8,00.

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.

IMPORTAN TO TRAVELERS.

—THE—

BUSH HOUSE!

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Has been recently thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the New Proprietor, M