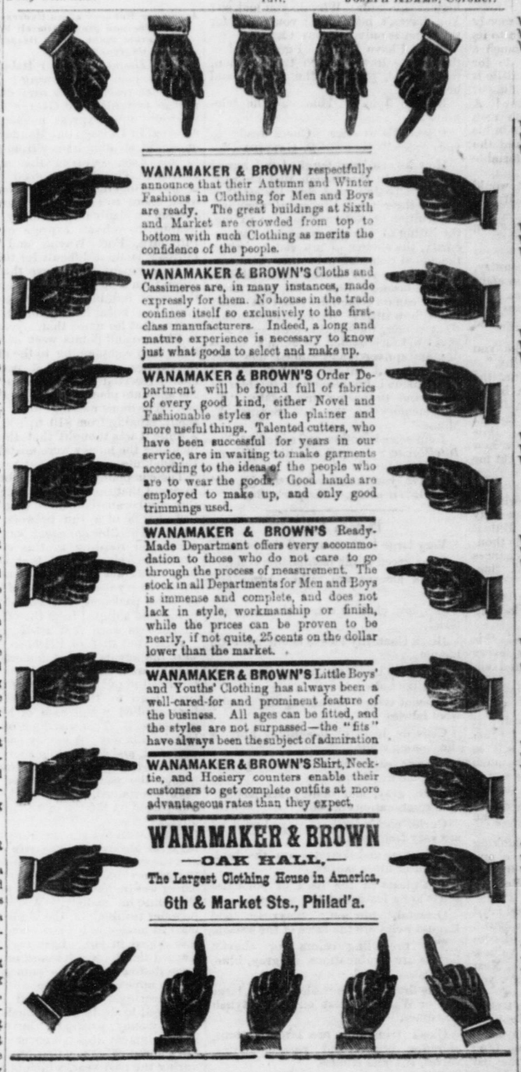

The Centre Reporter.

FRED. KURTZ……………………EDITOR.

:0:

CENTRE HALL, Pa., Nov. 15, 1877.

Milesburg wants greenbacks and so does Snowshoe. Milesburg borough is carried by the Greonback party by a majority of twenty-three; Snow Shoe has also gone Greenback by a large majority.

* * *

Republican love for the negro was only a sham, as democrats always contended. Here is the latest evidence:

In the strong republican county of Lawrence the republicans nominated a colored man named Stewart for the office of associate judge, and he met the usual fate of colored men by being defeated at the polls. The republican state ticket has 841 majority in the county, but Stewart is beaten by 160.

* * *

Clinton, Mr. Noyes' county, gave old square timber a good send off, her vote is as follows:

Noyes 1,441 majority, Trunkey 985 majority, and Schell 1,016 majority.

* * *

The infidel Ingersoll is to be rewarded by Hayes and has been offered, indirectly, the mission to Germany. The Illinois delegation in congress are urging him to accept it, and say he can have it if he wants it. He has not as yet encouraged them to press his claim, but is now on his way to Washington."

* * *

The Tribune speaks favorably of Senator Wallace's bill. It remarks that Senator Wallace's bill to provide a long bond bearing four per cent. interest, for the investment of savings, is worthy of careful consideration. Such a bond, if made accessible to the general public, issued in denominations as low as $50, and sold for the greenback equivalent of par in gold, would no doubt be eagerly taken by people who have lost faith in savings banks and in all forms of corporate securities.

* * *

And even little Cameron county went against Cameronism. For the first time since its organization it went democratic on the state ticket, and the voters who changed its political complexion are determined that it shall not again find a place in the radical column. The following are the majorities on the state ticket: Noyes, 278; Schell, 104; Trunkey 83. Mr. Cochran, democratic candidate for county treasurer, has 522 majority and Mr. Hyde, candidate for district attorney, 179.

* * *

The democratic gain in this county since the presidential election last year, is 331.

* * *

Congress is likely to make some change in the patent laws—there is certainly room for improvement. Restriction is needed to prevent patentees having altogether too much monopolizing advantage.

A bill is now before congress to regulate the granting of patents. It provides that hereafter they shall be granted for a term of ten years, but may, after the expiration of that time, be extended for a further period of five years, under the provisions of law applicable to the extensions of patents before extensions ceased to be authorized. The total duration of any patent, however, is not to exceed fifteen years.

* * *

Talmage offered prayers for the defeat of John Morrissey. Morrisey was elected by 3000 over Schell. Morrissey is an anti-Tammany democrat, but was supported by the Times and Tribune and had the republican vote, with a faction of democrats.

* * *

The latest strike on the carpet just now is that of the carpet weavers of Philadelphia. All the strikes we have had—and there were many and fearful ones—have occurred when the country was under radical government by whom all the while there was a promise of better times for the workingmen.

* * *

THE RESULT.

The result in Pennsylvania, with nearly all official returns in, gives the following democratic majorities: Trunkey 7,500; Schell 9,300; Noyes 10,300.

M'Clellan's majority in New Jersey is 13,642.

In Philadelphia the democratic city ticket has 1500 majority.

The greenback-labor vote in the state will reach between 50,000 and 60,000.

* * *

EVERYBODY HAPPY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

From the New York Tribune.

Everybody in Pennsylvania seems to be happy: Administration Republicans because the Camerons were rebuked: Cameron Republicans, because President Hayes was rebuked, and the Democrats, because they won.

* * *

The Wrold in its comments upon the recent elections, says:

The second impression resulting from a calm survey of the elections is that the progress of the Democratic party to power, though slow and measured, is as irresistible as fate. The Democracy must now be considered the dominant party in the nation. It had a popular majority even at the last Presidential election. It has since then made sure of the whole of the South and of the great Central States from the borders of New England to Indiana, and is now in control in all parts of the Union save the extreme West and the extreme East. In the position, importance and wealth of the area which it dominates, therefore, it is not less fortunate than in the number of its adherents. The conquest of Pennsylvania made yesterday was the only new point of decisive importance gained, but this alone was worth all other advantages that could be played for. The victory in that State, like the October victory in Ohio, virtually assures to the Democracy with the retention of New York, a permanent occupation of the three first States of the Union.

* * *

Gov. Williams, of Indiana, has appointed D. W. Vorhees U. S. Senator, for the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Morton.

The Lewistown Gazette says that Mann's axes have been sent to far off Australia, and that it now appears they have entered into competition at Sheffield, England.

The Bedford Gazette is ahead on election roosters.

The President and Governor have appointed Thursday Nov. 29, as Thanksgiving day.

Heart disease is what killed the treasury ring, last week.

John Welsh's appointment has been unanimously confirmed by the senate. Cameron made the motion, yet it must have almost choked him.

There seems probability of Kellogg getting a seat in the senate. His case is a bad one, but the rads will do it to make a vote. Eustis, democrat, will get the other seat as senator from Louisiana.

Union county gives 248 rad majority,—a democratic gain of about 360. Pretty good, bro. Whitman, for your Co. Now hurrah for Dill for Gov.

THE ELECTIONS.

The elections held since the inauguration of Hayes as President, have resulted in a deserved and unmistakable rebuke of the manner in which he was installed into an office to which he never was elected. The people of the United States have shown thereby that they do not endorse fraud, and if the Fraud who now occupies the presidential chair, had a grain of honesty or self-respect in his bosom, he would vacate the place, and not permit his name to go down to posterity as the fraudulent returning board President.

Pennsylvania, the second state in the Union, by a majority of over 10,000 last week, put her condemnation upon the disgraceful 8 to 7 conspiracy. The whole democratic state ticket has been elected; the treasury ring that has gambled with the public monies, has been defeated, and honest men are chosen to take care that the funds be not misappropriated and squandered in private speculation. Amos C. Noyes will be a trusty custodian of the people's taxes, and an honest account will be rendered by him, whereby the people can know that they are no longer plundered. Mr. Noyes belongs to the old school of democrats who know no other principle but that of right and honesty.

Mr. Schell, the newly elected democratic Auditor General, will not pass fraudulent claims such as were winked at by his radical predecessors, of which the Evans embezzlement was a sample, and by which the tax payers of the state were robbed of nearly half a million dollars that went into the pockets of Kemble, Bob Mackey, and the balance of the "addition, division and silence" crew of politicians who have enriched themselves at the expense of the tax-payers. The grand democratic triumph, last week, was a rebuke, then, of the presidential steal as well as of the treasury ring.

New York rebuked the fraudulent president business. Maryland, Virginia New Jersey, and other states spoke in the same tone. We expect to see the good work of democratic triumphs continue until the country has completely driven from power and place the men who rule and govern by fraud, and who defeated the will of the people by use of the bayonet, which was the only instrument that thus far upheld them.

* * *

"A great newspaper in every sense of the phrase" is the judgment of journalists and the people upon the Philadelphia Weekly Times. Not yet a year old this weekly paper has achieved a success in circulation as well as in influence that is without a parallel. It embraces eight pages or fifty-six columns, full to overflowing with readable matter gleaned from every part of the wide fields of Politics, Literature Science and Art. The editorial page abounds in crisp comments on the news of the day, embodying careful and independent judgment fearlessly expressed. The departments relating to Home and Society and the Farm and Garden make it welcome at every fireside, and offer from week to week temptations that are irresistible to the scissors of an editor. Fiction, poetry and tales of travel and adventure find a place in every number. But the great distinctive feature of the Philadelphia Weekly Times is its current series of chapters on the Unwritten History of the War. Every one of these is from the pen of a prominent actor in the late conflict between the States, and describes some phase of the war that came within his own personal observation. No newspaper ever before presented such an array of contributors as appear in this department. Among them are such men os Hon. Carl Schurz, Hon. A. G. Curtin, General Joseph E. Johnston, General Joseph Hooker, General James Longstreet, Hon. John W. Forney, General G. T. Beauregard, General B. Franklin, Hon. John H. Reagan, Hon. Simon Cameron, General Richard Taylor, General John C. Fremont, and such women as Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, Mrs. E. E. Briggs ("Olivia"), and Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont. The prospectus of the Weekly Times appears in another column. At this season when people are selecting their newspapers for the next year, no one should fail to send for and examine a specimen copy of this truly remarkable journal.

* * *

MR. JUSTICE STRONG.

The Hon. William Strong of Pennsylvania, is one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was one of the fifteen members who constituted the Electoral Commission through whose action Rutherford B. Hayes was declared to be elected President of the United States. Had Judge Strong, as a member of that Commission voted the other way, Mr. Hayes would have been excluded from the office of President. It is therefore to the vote of Judge Strong that Mr. Hayes owes his office. The Commission consisted of fifteen, of whom, leaving Judge Strong in doubt, seven were for Mr. Hayes and seven were against him. The grand result depended upon the way Judge Strong should vote. Under these circumstances, and with such consequences hanging upon his vote, Judge Strong made up his mind to vote for Mr. Hayes.

It now appears, however—and it appears by a letter under his own hand—that in arriving at this conclusion, Judge Strong was governed by a strictly technical rule, and that although he cast the determining vote in favor of Mr. Hayes for President, he does not believe and never did believe, that Mr. Hayes was lawfully elected to that office! The view taken by Judge Strong was that Congress has no right to inquire into State elections for State electors; that the Electoral Commission had no more power then Congress; and so he voted for Hayes although he feared a great wrong had been perpetrated by the Louisiana Returning Board!

All this fully appears in a letter addressed by Mr. Justice Strong to an old personal friend of his, the Hon. George W. Jones, of Tennessee, and which has been communicated to the New York Sun by Mr. Jones. It is as follows:

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1877.

"The Hon. George W. Jones—My Dear Sir: I was a Democrat when you and I were together in Congress. I am a Democrat now. I hold to all the opinions the State Rights Democrats have always held, and which the acknowledged leaders of the party have avowed up to the present winter—never more clearly than in 1873 to 1875.

"I do not believe that Congress has any electitutional right to inquire into State constitutions for State electors.

"Congress has of late years interfered quite too much with the States. The Electoral Commission has no more power than Congress has, and I think it would be a most dangerous usurpation, were it to do what the States alone have a right to do even to cure what I fear was a great wrong of the Louisiana Returning Board.

"I cannot doubt that such will be your opinion when you reflect to what the assertion of such a power would lead. It would place the right of the States, respecting the choice of electors, at the mercy of the Federal Government, and be the greatest stride ever made toward centralization.

"Better suffer a present evil than open such a door, better than abandon all the time honored principles of the Democratic party.

"I am yours, very respectfully,
"W. STRONG."

* * *

THE ARMY BILL UNDER DISCUSSION.

Washington, November 9.—In the debate in the house on the army appropriation bill a great many amendments were offered, among them the following: Restricting the army to 15,000 men—rejected, 46 to 160. That no money be paid for recruiting the army beyond 20,000—rejected, 121 to 123. Amendments to strike out the entire clause appropriating $75,000 for expenses of recruiting and and for reducing the same appropriation to $45,000 were rejected. To strike out the clause restricting the army to its present force—adopted, 122 to 114. That no money be paid for recruiting the army beyond the number of enlisted men on the army roll November 1, 1877, except for cavalry service and that the latter shall not be increased beyond the number now authorized by law, and further, that nothing be so construed as authorizing an army beyond 24,000 men. Adopted.

Seeing that the debate was likely to be protracted the committee of the whole rose without action on the bill. Adjourned till to-morrow.

In all the divisions on the amendment the republicans voted solidly against any reduction of the army and were reinforced by the Texas members, and Luttrell, of California, and Williams, of Michigan.

In the last vote the republicans were left without allies.

There has been a long dispute between the physicists and mathematicians on the one hand, and the geologists and biologists on the other, as to the age of the earth, or rather, since that is equally involved, the age of the sun. Dr. Croll, the distinguished Scotch geologist, has recently offered a theory which is not altogether new, but admits of some novel arguments, and which may serve all parties to the dispute. Beginning with a review of the different theories as to the sun's heat, he rejects the combustion theory as totally inadequate, since if the sun were all a mass of burning coal, it would not last over 5,000 years; the chemical theory does not prolong the duration sufficiently; the meteoric theory will not serve; the only remaining explanation is the gravitation or condensation theory. This supposes that the materials of the solar system were originally a nebula, extending through a space many times greater than the orbit of Neptune. The falling together, the condensation of this amount of matter, it can be mathematically shown, would supply enough heat to keep the sun at its present temperature for 20,000,000 years. Unfortunately, that period is not sufficient for the geologist. He demands at least 100,000,000 years for the changes of the earth's surface, and would prefer twice that length of time. The arguments of the geologist are almost unanswerable; those of the biologist who believes in evolution tend to the same point so far as they go. Professor Croll says that there is a way out of this difficulty, by supposing that the nebula was not cold but hot. If you suppose it hot enough to start with, you will have heat enough to carry you through. Obviously it is just as easy to suppose a hot nebula as a cold one. But Professor Croll proposes to provide for this original heat. If the solar system had originally consisted of two masses, each of half the density of the whole, at some immeasurable distance apart, and they fell foul of each other owing to their mutual gravitation, they would strike with a speed of 274 miles per second. If their motion was stopped by the concussion, an amount of heat would de developed sufficient to convert the whole into a nebula that would take 50,000,000 years to cool. This is decidedly an improvement on the cold nebula. But this supposes that the component halves, before they started on their way to a collision, had no motion. Let us suppose that they were moving beforehand at the rate of 202 miles per second, and that this speed was added to what they got by gravitating toward each other; then we get, when they struck, a nebula extending beyond Neptune, and with heat enough for a sun of 100,000,000 years' duration. If you insist ugon 200,000,000 you must give the original masses a speed of 676 miles per second, beforehand. It will be objected that no such motion has been observed in space. Even the planets do not make such fast time; the earth, for instance, going only a thousand miles in a minute. The fixed stars whose motion has been ascertained travel very much slower. But Professor Croll says the fixed stars are those that have gone through the collision process, and have lost their motion. The new hypothesis goes behind the ordinary nebular theory in point of time, giving an explanation for the formation of the nebulæ. But it presupposes that there may be vast, cold, invisible masses of matter rushing through space with such velocity that their mere touch would convert our globe into red hot gases and distribute it through infinite space. The conception is not incompatible with the sudden flaming out of a new star and its conversion into a nebula, as seems to have been the case with the Schmidt star in Cygnus; but the facts in that remarkable case were probably not known to Professor Croll at the time his essay was written.

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER WITH FOUR BLACKENED VILLAINS.—Friday night Mr. Samuel Kemmerer, son of W. B. Kemmerer, proprietor of the well known flouring mill located (about midway between Milton and Watsontown, worked at some repairs in the mill until about 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. He had finished at that hour and was washing his hands when the mill door opened and in stepped a man and presented a pistol to his face and demanded flour or his life. It may be imagined that Mr. K. was a little surprised at the thus early calling of the customer to say nothing of the manner in which he made his wants known. Before Mr. K. had time to reply, the blackened Texan-styled individual proceeded to lay hold of a sack of flour but was told that had been sold but he would be given some out of a bin in another part of the mill and invited him to go along and get it. After lowering the light of the lamp, Kemmerer started, followed by the pistol flourisher and on arriving at the designated place, Mr. K. picked up a flour stamper and instantly turned around and with one blow of the instrument felled his assailant to the floor and then proceeded to belabor him in a manner in strict conformity to the requirements of the occasion. The noise produced aroused a large dog in the mill which came to the scene of combat. About this time the door again opened and another man entered. The dog thinking no doubt, that he would take a hand along with the rest, pounced upon customer No. 2 and came off victorious, in as much as he got his man down and drew blood quite profusely, as indicated by his mouth and the quantity discovered on the floor of the mill after daylight. Next upon the scene came two more men who drove the dog off and dragged his and Mr. K's victim from the mill and placed them in a wagon standing near and drove off at a rapid rate. Mr. K. says he does not know to what extent he injured his man with the flour-stamper, but supposes that he must be cut and bruised very much. At last accounts there was no clue to the whereabouts of the party. Their faces were all blackened as above stated and were not recognized.—Daily Miltonian.

During the sickness of Senator Morton, Dr. Thompson, his physician, received remedies from all parts of the country, each sender being convinced that his or her remedy would be certain to cure by giving tone to the Senator's stomach so that it would retain food.

It is estimated that one hundred and twenty thousand children have been made orphans by the famine in India, and the British Wesleyan Society are trying to raise a fund for support of three or four hundred of them, at the rate of twenty-five dollars a year for each one.

Senator Patterson's case does not grow brighter. A Charleston dispatch reports that another indictment has been found against him on the testimony of twenty-four ex-members of the Legislature, who declare that they were bribed to vote for him as Senator. The great difficulty in proving charges of bribery has always been that those who gave the bribes and those who took them were equally unwilling to bear evidence against others that would also disgrace themselves. But here is a cloud of witnesses already secured, and unless there is some slip in the progress of the case, it cannot be long before the Republican majority in the Senate will be further reduced by one, and the Republican minority—let us hope it is—in the South Carolina jails be increased by the same number.

Bland's bill to authorize the free coinage of the standard silver dollar, and to restore its legal tender character, passed the House of Representatives on Monday. Mr. Mackey the member from this district voted for it.

——He had not slept a wink for twenty-four hours, coughing all the time. His sister bought a 25 cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at the nearest drug store, gave him a dose, and the cough was broken at once and he slept quietly during the night.

The Rev. Adam Ettinger, aged 90 years, died at York last week.

Official Returns of Centre County.

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Judiciary			Auditor Gen'l			State Treas'r			Dis Attor'y		
	Trunkey, D	Sterrett, R	Bentley, G	Schell, D	Passmore, R	Emmerson, D	Noyes, D	Hart, R	Wright, G	Fortney, D	Dale, R	Lytle, D, Sur'y
Bellefonte, N. W.	68	145	26	68	140	25	71	138	26	85	158	60
" S. W.	102	70	27	101	68	29	105	67	25	135	61	97
" W. W	62	49	13	66	45	14	66	45	14	75	46	66
Milesburg Bor	23	20	69	24	20	69	23	20	70	25	38	24
Unionvile "	31	31	3	31	31	3	31	31	3	31	37	32
Howard "	40	38	...	40	38	...	40	38	...	38	38	38
Philipsburg"	95	75	...	96	74	...	96	73	...	93	76	95
Benner	141	37	2	141	34	5	141	34	5	137	39	128
Boggs	86	82	114	68	32	111	89	33	111	98	47	96
Burnside	17	28	7	17	23	7	17	28	7	19	30	19
Curtin	29	19	3	28	20	2	28	20	2	27	25	27
College	71	145	6	70	142	6	72	141	6	53	167	10
Ferguson old	145	48	2	145	48	2	145	43	2	138	51	138
" new	50	50	2	50	50	2	50	50	2	50	49	56
Gregg	190	46	...	190	45	...	192	43	...	185	47	187
Halfmoon	31	68	1	31	68	1	32	67	1	34	65	33
Haines	160	88	...	162	89	...	162	89	...	160	89	149
Harris	112	71	...	111	71	...	111	71	...	98	70	65
Howard	46	51	9	47	51	8	48	50	8	47	55	46
Huston	28	53	8	28	53	8	28	53	8	31	56	28
Liberty	41	75	...	41	75	...	41	75	...	43	73	40
Marion	80	27	1	80	29	1	80	29	1	81	28	80
Miles	210	32	4	210	32	4	211	31	4	211	35	207
Patton	47	66	...	47	66	...	49	64	...	47	65	47
Penn	223	27	...	222	28	...	223	28	...	212	27	178
Potter north	140	58	...	140	58	...	140	58	...	133	62	135
" south	146	64	...	148	62	...	148	62	...	147	62	147
Rush	98	23	...	99	22	...	101	20	...	101	20	99
Snowshoe	44	34	73	48	33	72	49	33	71	76	57	64
Spring	146	127	23	144	130	22	147	127	22	167	125	139
Taylor	29	31	...	29	31	...	29	31	...	28	32	28
Union	54	56	22	54	53	23	54	54	23	60	72	61
Walker	160	42	8	162	43	8	162	44	8	165	42	165
Worth	66	59	2	65	59	2	65	59	2	72	55	69
Total	3015	1885	425	3021	1868	424	3046	1854	421	3102	1999	2853
Majorities	1130			1153			1192			1103		

DEMOCRACY VINDICATED.

The New York Tribune's Washington correspondent says "that never since the war has the South been so peaceable, so contented and so hopeful, and that the relations between the two races were never so friendly."—This comes from Hayes' adoption of the policy which was contended for by the supporters of Tilden last fall, and for years before, and which was denounced by the Republicans with equal vehemence. Now the Democrats are admitted to have been right, as, indeed, they nearly always are upon every question of government policy.

SENATOR WALLACE'S BILL.

Harrisburg Telegraph.

Senator Wallace's proposition in the shape of a bill providing a long bond of four per cent. interest is regarded in all financial quarters with great favor. It will take the place of all savings bank deposits, and will eventually become the most popular resort for the safe keeping of the accumulation of hard earnings afforded the people. Heretofore the thrifty and industrious classes have been most shamefully robbed by bogus savings institutions, and the men who did it allowed to escape unpunished. With a loan of this character, the money hoarded by thrift will be furnished to the government on the same terms that it was loaned to the rascals who deemed it a splendid financial move when they stole it.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

Russians Gain an Important Victory.

London, November 4.—An Erzeroum dispatch, dated Monday, says: A severe attack was made to-day on the Turkish positions. There was fighting along the whole line. After a ten hours' engagement the Turkish centre was driven in, and the Turks compelled to fall back. Mukhtar Pasha was slightly wounded. Russian forces from Ardahan have entered the western Euphrates valley endangering the line of communication between Batoum and Erzeroum, and Erzeroum and Trebisont.

A dispatch from Sofia, dated Thursday, says: "Fighting continues on the Orchanie and Plevna road. Chevket Pasha occupies a position commanding the junction of the Orchanie and Plevna and the Orchanie and Lovatz roads. The Russian advance has been repulsed with heavy loss Reinforcements are arriving rapidly. An attempt to retake Telische will be made immediately."

ERZEROUM ATTACKED

The Russian Troops Driven Back.

London, November, 9.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the following telegram has been received from Mukhtar Pasha, dated Erzeroum to-day: At 4 o'clock this morning the Russians attacked our fortified positions at Azizie. Our troops, fighting with great valor, repulsed them and pursued them about four or five miles from Erzeroum. The Russians were totally defeated. Our trenches are filled with their dead.

Earlier advices received here from Constantinople show that before this success the situation at Erzeroum was very critical. The inhabitants demanded that the authorities should capitulate, the expected reinforcement not having arrived, as communication with Trebizond was difficult.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

Another Battle Results in a Turkish Rout.

London, November 8.—At the close of nine hours' fighting on the 4th inst., at Deve Bayum, the Turks fled in complete disorder, abandoning their camp, arms and provisions. Their losses are unknown.

CONSTANTINOPLE EXCITED.

Wholesale Strangling of the Deposed Sultan's Adherents.

Vienna, November 10.—The Political Correspondence says there is much excitement in Constantinople. Forty of ex-Sultan Murad's servants have been strangled because of a conspiracy to reinstate Murad on the throne. The excitement is increased by a rumor that the Prophet appeared to the Sultan, ordering him to conclude peace.

Constantinople, November 10.—Forty-eight persons in the service of ex-Sultan Murad have been arrested in consequence of the recent conspiracy. Murad and his mother remain at the Tcheragan palace, but have been warned that it might be necessary to remove them to another residence.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called "The St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Millheim," the character and object of which corporation is to engage in the worship of Almighty God, according to the faith and dicipline of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the State of Pennsylvania, and for this end to possess and enjoy all the rights, privileges and benefits of a corporation. Application for the approval of the charter will be made before his Honor, J. H. Orvis, at Chambers, on Saturday, the 1st day of December, 1877. ADAM HOY,

8nov Solicitor.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The best, cheapest and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. Louisville Courier Journal.

Harper's weekly should be in every family throughout the land, as a purer, more interesting, higher toned, better illustrated paper is not published in this or any other country. Commercial Bulletin, Boston.

The Weekly is the only illustrated paper of the day that in its essential characteristics is recognized as a national paper. Brooklyn Eagle.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

Harper's Weekly, one year..................$4 00.

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers:

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one year, $7 00: postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, weekly or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, paid for by one remittance; or, Six Copies one year, without extra copy, for $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the weekly commence with the year. when no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's weekly, in neat Cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense provided the freight does not exceed one dollar, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Twenty-one Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding. will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Indexes to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.

Subscriptions received for Harper's Periodicals only.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER BROTHER'S.

A $40,000 FIRE AT PHILIPSBURG.

Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa., Nov. 4.—An incendiary fire broke out at two o'clock this morning in the lumber yard of Weiser & Benders, two and a half miles from this place, destroying between two and three million feet of lumber, causing a loss of $40,000, on which there is an insurance of $25,000. About 150,000 feet of lumber was saved.

—The dwelling occupied by Joseph Huffnagle, in Derry twp., Mifflin county, was burned a few days ago, in which Mrs. H. was burned. The Gazette says, Mr. H. his wife and children all got out safely, but in a frantic moment she rushed into a part of the house not yet on fire and got up stairs, but found her return cut off by fire and smoke. She got to a window and was urged by the bystanders to jump down on some bedding which had been thrown out, but before she could summon resolution enough to do so, the floor gave away, and she was precipitated into the burning mass. Mr. H., who also entered the burning building, came near being suffocated by smoke, but was rescued. He was burnt on the back of his head, neck and face, and so prostrated as to be unable to attend his wife's funeral. What her motive was in going up stairs is unknown. but as some silver coin was found near what was left of her body it is supposed she tried to save them or something else she valued.

A DRUNKEN MAN WOUNDS FOUR PERSONS.

York, Pa., October 21.—Last evening a young man named Frank Frey entered the laundry of the National house at this place, and drawing a revolver, shot a young girl employed there named Graybill in the breast. He then fired at another woman, named Reily, the bullet striking her in the breast. Upon leaving this place he fired at man named Neiley, but the ball struck a buckle on his suspenders and glanced off. He then met Thomas Craig, a colored man, and shot him in the breast. Running across the street, he shot another man, Joseph Erney the ball merely grazing his body. He then entered a cigar store, firing one shot there, but without injury to any one, when he was seized by a man named Sponsler, and in the struggle which ensued Frey was himself shot in the hand. None of the victims are considered dangerously hurt. Frey had been drinking heavily.

Paris, November 4.—Returns of the department election, as far as known, show that twenty-eight Republicans and nine Conservatives have been elected to the Councils General, and the Republicans have eight new members. Duke De Broglie's defeat by the Bonapartist creates a great sensation and will have considerable influence on the decisions of the Government.

An imperial prince was born to the emperor of Japan, September 23, by one of the twelve subordinate mothers. The dispatches say that although the law allows the emperor twelve wives in addition to the empress to provide against failure in the line of succession, there is a strong sentiment against the custom and it will be abolished in the next reign. If the present empress had children it would be abolished now.

The State Grange will meet in Hollidaysburg, Dec. 1.

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 Orphans Court of Centre county on Wednesday, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1877, for confirmation and allowance.

1 The third account of James H. Porter and E. C. Campbell executors of &c of John Reesman, late of Penn township, deceased.

2 The account of J. M. and C. H. Kephart executors of &c of Peninah Kephart, late of Benner township deceased.

3 The account of Samuel Gramly administrator of &c of Susan Frederick, late of Gregg township deceased.

4 The second and final account of Jacob Bower, Jr., administrator of &c of David Corman, late of Haines township deceased.

5 The account of John Irwin, Jr., guardian of Mary F. Campbell, one of the legatees of H. B. Treziyulny, late of Bellefonte borough deceased.

6 The supplementary account of Samuel Brown, surviving executor of George Brown, late of Howard township deceased.

7 The second account of Adam & Jonathan Stover, administrators of &c of Jacob Stover, late of Ferguson township deceased as filed by Adam Stover.

8 The account of Geo. W. Singleton administrator of &c of Ann Singleton, late of Huston township deceased.

9 The final account of Michael Schenck guardian of Franklin and Susan Schenck, children of Frederick Schenck, late of Howard township deceased.

10 The first partial account of Richard Conley and Jeremiah B. Roan, executors of &c of Robert Roan, late of Benner township deceased.

11 The first and partial account of Peter Hoy and Benjamin Roush administrators of & of Jacob Hoy, late of Marion township deceased.

12 The account of John Shannon administrator of &c of Jacob Meese, late of Potter township deceased.

13 The account of Samuel Gilliland administrator of &c of Ezra D. Brisbin, late of Harris township deceased.

14 The third partial account of Peter Hoffer and Carrie E. Wolf administrators of &c of Hon. S. S. Wolf, late of Potter township deceased.

15 The account of D. Parsons administrator of &c of Isaac Richards, late of Huston township deceased.

15 The partial account of Frederick Kurtz administrator of &c of David Acker, late of Haines township deceased.

17 The final account of J. P. Gephart administrator, de bonis non cum testamento annexo, of &c of John B. Awl, late of the borough of Bellefonte deceased.

18 The second partial account of E. C. Humes and Adam Hoy administrators of &c of James T. Hale, late of the borough of Bellefonte deceased.

WM. E. BURCHFIELD,
nov 1 Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President of the court of Common Pleas, in the 25th Judicial District consisting of the counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield, and the Honorable Sam'l Frank, and the Honorable John Divens, Associated Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 1t day of Nov. A. D., 1877, to me directed for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of Nov. being the 26th day of Nov 1877, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of the said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of Nov. in the year of our Lord, 1877, and in the 101 year of Independence o the United States.

LEVI MUNSON, Sheriff.

SNOW EIGHT INCHES DEEP IN CANADA.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 5.—The first snow storm of the season prevailed throughout this province to-day. The snow is from one to eight inches deep. The weather is cold and stormy. The earthquake shock was distinctly felt Sunday morning in the Bay of Quinte district.

Tyrone, Pa., Nov. 9—Monroe Kinch, a well digger, was killed this morning. He was in a well forty feet deep making some repairs, when it caved in. A stone weighing fully a ton fell on the unfortunate man. His body has not been extricated.

The Lock Haven Academy of Music has been sold for $25,00.

From Japan the chief news is the overthrow of the rebellion. The body of the insurgent leader Sargo cannot be found and it is believed by many that he was held in bondage by those who pretended to fight under him, and that they made away with him.

CORONERS SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte on Saturday November 24, 1877, the following described Real Estate of the defendants, to wit:

All that certain messuage tenement or lot of ground situate in Rush township Centre county Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the west by Atherton street measuring along said street 60 feet on the east by Cass street extending along said street 60 feet, on the north by lands of Amos Harper extending along said land 200 feet on the south by Grand street extending along said street 200 feet to the place of beginning, being the same lot which L. W Munson (Guardian) conveyed by deed &c., to J. R. M'Kinney. Thereon erected a two story dwelling house and other out buildings. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. R. M'Kinney.

Terms Cash. No deed will be acknowledged till the purchase money is paid in full. JOSEPH ADAMS, Coroner.

WANAMAKER & BROWN respectfully announce that their Autumn and Winter Fashions in Clothing for Men and Boys are ready. The great buildings at Sixth and Market are crowded from top to bottom with such Clothing as merits the confidence of the people.

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S Cloths and Cassimeres are, in many instances, made expressly for them. No house in the trade confines itself so exclusively to the first-class manufacturers. Indeed, a long and mature experience is necessary to know just what goods to select and make up.

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S Order Department will be found full of fabrics of every good kind, either Novel and Fashionable styles or the plainer and more useful things. Talented cutters, who have been successful for years in our service, are in waiting to make garments according to the ideas of the people who are to wear the goods. Good hands are employed to make up, and only good trimmings used.

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S Ready-Made Department offers every accommodation to those who do not care to go through the process of measurement. The stock in all Departments for Men and Boys is immense and complete, and does not lack in style, workmanship or finish, while the prices can be proven to be nearly, if not quite, 25 cents on the dollar lower than the market.

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S Little Boys' and Youths' Clothing has always been a well-cared-for and prominent feature of the business. All ages can be fitted, and the styles are not surpassed—the "fits" have always been the subject of admiration

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S Shirt, Necktie, and Hosiery counters enable their customers to get complete outfits at more advantageous rates than they expect.

WANAMAKER & BROWN
—OAK HALL,—
The Largest Clothing House in America,
6th & Market Sts., Philad'a.

STOVES! HEATERS! RANGES!

Hardware! Hardware!! Hardware!!!

WILSON & M'FARLANE,
Bellefonte, Penn'a.

Have just received and placed on Exhibition and Sale, at their Stores no less than

Fifty-Three Varieties and Styles of Cook and Parlor Stoves,

Single and Double Heaters, Portable Ranges, &c., embracing all the latest improvements, newest makes, styles and novelties in the market, combining all the desirable qualities, such as beauty, durability, convenience and economy. They have the only Portable Ranges that will bake in BOTH OVENS for sale in the county. ENTIRELY NEW.

Every Stove WARRANTED in every particular.

LOWEST PRICE and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our stock of

Hardware, Tinware, Oils, Pure Leads,

and PAINTS cannot be excelled for variety, quality and cheapness.

EVERYBODY IS REQUESTED TO CALL whether wishing to purchase or not.

Special Bargains for Cash Buyers!

12jul.tf WILSON & McFARLANE, Humes' Block, Bellefonte.

-GRAIN ELEVATOR-

SHORTLIDGE & CO,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

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

AT THE HIGHESTPRICES,

in cash on delivery, for

WHEAT,
CORN,
RYE,
OATS,
CLOVER SEED

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

ANTHRACITE COAL.

The only dealers in Centre County who sell the

WILKESBARRE CO

from the old Baltimore mines. Also

SHAMOKIN AND OTHER GRADES

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

RIFLE and BLASTING POW
FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY.

DEALERS IN

CAYUGA GROUND PLASTE

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

OFFICE AND YARD
NEAR SOUTH END B. E. VALLEY R. R.
BELEFONTE,

grain

&C.,

ce in town

A L

st prices

DER.

R,

rtilizer as an

DEPOT

PA.

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.

HO! FOR
SPRING MILLS!!

Stoves! Stoves!
TINWARE!!
HARDWARE!!

A full line of all kinds of Stoves.
A full line of Tinware.
Hardware for all, Coachmakers and Mechanics included,
At the New Store of

6septf THOS. A. HICKS & BRO.

"Farmers' Mills."

J. B. FISHER, PROPRIETOR.

PENN HALL, PA.

Offers the HIGHEST market prices in CASH, on delivery, for

Wheat,
Corn, Rye,
Oats, etc.,

At the above well-known Mill.

Ground Plaster and Salt always on hand at the lowest rates. 20 sep tf

---

1877—Fall—1877

I. J. GRENOBLE,

SPRING MILLS,

has the goods. Largest stock!

SELECTION UNSURPASSED!

Prices Lower than Ever,

And now extends a cordial invitation to his friends, patrons, and public generally.

Also a Complete Assortment of Ready Made Clothing for men and boys. Suits as low as to be had in the city.

Imported and Domestic
DRYGOODS!
Full lines of
MERINO UNDERWEARS,
For Ladies, Gents, Boys, Misses and Children.
Hosiery, Gloves, Boots and Shoes, HATS, CAPS, CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
And the most complete assortment of

NOTIONS

n Central Pennsylvania, and prices that willcompel you in self defence to buy of hm. Also Fish, Salt, etc. 18oc

---

PENNS VALLEY LOOK HERE!
CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!
JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE STOCK
OF
Cloth & Cassimere,
OF
LATE STYLES,

which I am prepared to have made up in suits at Remarkably Low Figures.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
cheaper than can be bought
ELSEWHERE.

J. W. SHAFFER
Market Street,
18octбm LEWISBURG, Pa.

GET GOOD BREAD,
By calling at the new and extensive bakery establishment of
JOSEPH CEDARS,
(Successor to J. H. Sands,)
Opposite the Iron Front on Allegheny street where he furnishes every day
Fresh Bread,
Cakes of all kinds,
Pies, etc., etc.,
Candies,
Spices,
Nuts,
Fruits.

Anything and everything belonging to the business. Having had years of experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
30 aug tf JOSEPH CEDARS.

IRA T. COTTLE.
Fashionable Tailor,
CENTRE HALL.

Having opened rooms in his new shop, he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of mens' and boys' garments, according to the latest styles, upon the shortest notice, and all work warranted to render satisfaction. Cutting and repairing done.

Best flour for sale by the sack. 7sept

J. ZELLER & SON
DRUGGISTS

No 6 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa

Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals Perfumery, Fancy Goods &c. &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medice purposes always kept. may 81. 72.

D. F. LUSE,
PAINTER, CENTRE HALL, PA.,
offers his services to the citizens of Centre county in
House, Sign and Ornamental Painting,
Striping, ornamenting and gilding,
Graining
OAK, WALNUT,
CHESTNUT, Etc.
Plain and Fancy Paper hanging. Orders respectfully solicited. Terms reasonable.
20 apr tf.

CENTRE HALL
Hardware Store.

J. O. DEININGER.

A new, complete Hardware Store ha been opened by the undersigned in Centre Hall, where he is prepared to sell al kinds of Building and House Furnishing Hardware, Nails, &c.

Circular and Hand Saws, Tennon Saws, Webb Saws, Clothes Racks, a full assortment of Glass and Mirror Plate Picture Frames, Spokes, Felloes, and Hubs, table Cutlery, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Sash Springs, Horse-Shoes, Nails, Norway Rods, Oils, Tea Bells, Carpenter Tools, Paint, Varnishes.

Pictures framed in the finest style.

Anything not on hand, ordered upon [illegible] notice.

Remember all goods offered cheaper than elsewhere