The Centre Reporter.

P. GRAY MEEK.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., April 18, 1878.

It is rumored that Hon. L. A. Mackey will be a candidate for re-election to Congress. Mr. Mackey's votes and speeches, during the two terms he has served, have been sound.

Mifflin county will present Andrew Reed for the same place. Mr. Reed is a good man, and a consistent democrat.

There is also some talk of making ex-gov. Curtin the democratic nominee for Congress, for this district.

Bullard the absconding member of the Penn'a House, has been arrested up in Luzerne. Bullard was one of the Crawford members and a republican of the Cameron type and absconded because he embezzled the funds of a building association.

The Lycoming democracy last week instructed for Dill for governor and Reighard for lieut. governor.

The next democratic nominee for governor will undoubtedly hail from Lewisburg, and Hon. A. H. Dill will be the man. Nine years in the state senate, with distinguished ability, and clean record, and great personal popularity, make Mr. Dill the strongest man the democracy could nominate. He is the choice of three-fourths, if not nearly the entire rank and file of the democracy of old Centre, and we will give Andy a rousing majority. The name "Andy" wears like a charm in Centre county.

Over 250,000 American stoves are now distributed over Great Britain and Ireland. They are considered excellent in every respect.

It is our opinion that England is on a fair way to get a big stove-in from Russia, which may do her some good too.

It seems just now as if the greenbackers would nominate Wm. H. Armstrong, of Williamsport, for governor.

It is now determined upon by our legislature, sitting in Harrisburg fooling away time, members chawing paper balls and throwing them at each other, to sit until about the end of May. Universal sentiment in this state pronounces this the most worthless legislature that has yet sat. Each day of its useless sittings costs the taxpayers $2500.

Oh Moses! Tbey have arrested ex-governor Moses of South Carolina, in New York, for forgery, on a requisition from Gov. Hampton. Moses ar-a-rat and he will no doubt land in some ark of safety built by South Carolina for such fellows, who during the flood of carpet-bag rule plundered that unfortunate commonwealth.

Half a million dollars is what Pennsylvania pays for 14 bills and 11 resolutions. This is pretty steep, when we consider that scarce one of the bills or resolutions is worth a fig to the public. A Harrisburg despatch says the Pennsylvania Legislature has now been in session exactly one hundred days. In that time it has passed but fourteen bills and eleven resolutions. The expenses of the present Legislature can be measured by those of a similar body last year. The Legislature of 1877 was in session eighty days and cost $440,145, or an average of $5,500 per diem (including Sundays) The present body, having already been in session for [one hundred days, will cost at least $550,000, with the net results, as above given, of fourteen bills and eleven resolutions. The daily average expenses of the body, based on those of 1877, also continue at the rate of $5,500 per diem. If the sesaion is prolonged, as desired by about ninety (out of the one hundred and nineteen) members of the Republican House caucus which met on Tuesday evening, until the 24th of May, the cost to the State will be nearly a quarter of a million dollars in addition to the half million already expended to this date.

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has adopted a rule that "the throwing of dough, grain, flour, bran, or missiles of any kind, shall not be indulged in on the floor of the Exchange." Members who pelt one another in the forbidden way will be fined $10 for each offence.

Our state legislature should adopt a similar rule and then pack its dirty linen and go home.

Philadelphia has 3,000 pickpockets and petty thieves, says an exchange. Yes, and we would add that is about its average republican majority too.

Prof. Wickersham has Armstrong, Chester, Lancaster, York, Berks, and Lycoming counties instructed for him for the Republican nomination for Governor, while Gen. Hoyt will have, if he has not already, Philadelphia, Allegheny Beaver, and Luzerne.

Hoyt is the choice of the Cameron ring, and the Reporter's prediction is that he will be nominated.

The new Constitution says, Art XIV., sec. 5.

"all county officers who are, or may be salaried, shall pay all fees which they may be authorized to receive into the treasury of the county or state, as may be directed by law."

According to this the Treasurer of this county can not take per centage from money he pays over to township officers, and we think it cuts him off from *all fees* and profits whatever connected with the sale of unseated lands, and which in his term would amount to upwards of $3000, in addition to $2000 per year salary.

It is also contrary to law for any County Treasurer to put out the public funds in his hands and pocket interest for the same.

In these critical times of burdensome taxation, the people must see to it that their money does not go into pockets where it does not belong. We think it our duty to call attention to these matters.

Gold at only three-quarters of one per cent. premium over the greenback dollar! This is the lowest point it has reached since 1861, says the Pittsburg Post, and this despite the fact that this is the time of year when there is usually a large export of gold. The Government itself has helped to make exchanges rule against us by paying gold for silver bullion in London and Paris. It is believed that in this way some $6,000,000 of silver bullion has been imported, for which we must pay in gold or its equivalent, yet the premium runs at only three-quarters per cent. Not more than half a million of bonds per week are now returned from Europe, although the amount was larger soon after the passage of the Silver bill. The Graphic noting these facts, draws encouraging conclusions as to the revival of business.

A prominent feature of the situation is that the nearer we approach to specie payments the larger is the practical addition to our currency. Already many retail firms are paying out gold coin in change; the house of A. T. Stewart & Co. have been doing it for some time past. It should be remembered that a very low premium or greenbacks at a par with goldand silver means an immense addition to the currency afloat and a natural stimulus to prices. We must expect to see business active because of the addition to the currency which is made by pouring into the channels of trade gold and silver in addition to the paper we have used heretofore. Hence we look with entire confidence to the business future. We said when the Silver bill was passed that this was a good time to buy, and the course of the stock market since then has shown that our vaticinations were correct. We said then, as we say again, that the danger is not from contraction, out from inflation. The movement of the working people for higher wages shows that there is an increased demand for labor, and there are a thousand evidences that the era of active business—the free employment of capital and labor—is about commencing.

"Senator S. R. Peale, from this district is a candidate for re-election. If we must have a democrat to represent us we know of no more worthy one in this district than our present member. He is worthy of the honors which his party are heaping upon him. Indeed, he is the noblest Roman of them all.'"

The above is taken from the Bellefonte Republican, a republican newspaper, and is a deserved tribute to one of the ablest and most faithful of our representatives.

HOW PRESIDENTS SHALL BE ELECTED.

The bill prescribing the method of counting electoral votes and deciding questions arising thereon, agreed upon by the Senate Committee on Electoral Count, embodies, substantially, the proposition submitted to the corresponding House Committee by Hon. Eppa Hunton, of Virginia. The principal points are that each State shall provide for a judicial determination of any controversy by the appointment of electors, and every such determination made by the highest State Court shall be conclusive evidence as to the lawful title of electors so declared to have been appointed. That where conflicting decisions from different tribunals in the same State come before the convention of the two Houses of Congress, the votes of those electors only shall be counted whose title as electors, the two Houses acting separately, shall concurrently decide to be supported by the judgement of the lawful tribunal of that State. The returns of the electors of the several States are to be transmitted to the President of the Senate by the second Wednesday next after the meeting of the electors, instead of the first Wednesday in January, as now provided by law.

SEVEN WISE MEN GOING A FISHING.

The Senate a few days ago passed a resolution appropriating $1,000 to pay the expenses of seven Senators to go less than thirty miles on the Pennsylvania Railroad, over which every one of them has a pass, to inspect the hatching houses. What do you think of this extravagance and folly in these hard times when so many thousands are suffering for the necessaries of life?

SENATOR JONES' IDEAS OF ECONOMY.

Senator Horatio Gates Jones is an economist. He told Senator Peale the other night that the Tax-Grab Investigation Committee had cost the State $2,000, and had accomplished nothing. Mr. Peale replied that the investigation would result in great good to the State in directing the attention of the State officers to delinquent corporations. But that is neither here nor there. What I desire to call attention to is that this same Senator Jones insisted on the printing of $10,000 copies of the report of the Centennial Commission, at a cost of $3 75 per copy, for distribution among members of the Legislature, until the Senate sat down upon the proposition by a decisive vote. There are surely more things, Horatio, in Heaven and earth than are dreamed of in your philosophy, and economy is one of them.

Senator Davis of West Virginia, got a chance to remind the Republican Senators again on Wednesday of the amount of money their party had cheated the Government out of in its management of the Treasury. Mr. Davis, it will be remembered, is Chairman of the Senate Committee which has been investigating the Treasury Department. Hitherto he has only asserted that there were enormous discrepancies in the Treasury accounts; but on Wednesday he charged boldly that there had been a defalcation of over $50,0000,000. Mr. Dawes undertook to defend the steal, but could only say it was because Democrats didn't understand the Republican system of keeping books. Mr. Davis informed him that he would prove his assertion in due time.

The Hon. Hendrick B. Wright is the most magnificent statesman of the age. He proposes to issue four hundred million dollars in greenbacks and spend it in the erection and completion of works of public utility. The Roman emperors who distributed largesses among the multitude were mean and stingy compared with him.

The bill providing for the division of Luzerne county passed the senate by a decisive vote of 38 to 4 on third reading and now awaits the signature of the governor to become a law. This measure, in some form or other, has been before the legislature almost every session for thirty years past and, though always beaten, its friends did not despair for they felt that the constant growth and development of Lackawanna Valley was daily strengthening their cause. The immense amount of public business there and the many inconveniences of reaching the public offices or officers have made the question of separation one of public necessity.

Eight more Mollies have been arrested in Northumberland county and taken to Sunbury jail. Two of them are charged with the murder of Coroner Hesser in 1874, and six with burning a breaker in the same year. The latter six worthies fired the breaker, sent out their scouts to keep everybody away, and then sat down and played cards while it was being burned.

Fifteen acres of Clarksville, Tenn., burnt—loss half a million.

The 3rd Nat. Bank of Cincinnati leads off in specie resumption, and will now pay its notes in gold.

A LITERARY TREAT.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine.—This valuable monthly has become a general favorite throughout the country. No such publication graced our homes before the great publisher became inspired with the happy thoughts which led him to the enterprise, a little over a year ago. Under the able management of its distinguished editor, Dr. C. F. Deems, like wine it improves with age, and there is no doubt whatever but that Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine will continue to increase in public esteem and patronage until it reaches a circulation unprecedented in the annals of periodical literature.

The May Number of this precious work is now ready. It contains a large variety of articles, home and foreign matters, masterly editorials on timely subjects, stories, poems, paragraphs, music, sermons, wit, fun, etc., etc., calculated to interest, instruct and elevate the million, of all ages, classes, sects and beliefs. Its 128 quarto pages teem with matter both religious and secular, original and selected, non sectarian and extremely pleasing, illustrated with 100 beautiful engravings. The best living writers and artists contribute to this magazine. It will be well to send 25 cents to the publisher for a specimen copy.

Annual Subscription, $3; Single Numbers, 25 cents, post-paid. Address your orders to Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place, New York.

Mrs. Elisabeth Tilton has published a letter confessing her adultery with Beecher.

Mr. Beecher has published a reply denying the charge.

EXTRAVAGANT EXPENSES.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Senator Dill, in a speech made some days since against the bill to create a banking department for the state government at Harrisburg, took occasion to speak of the rapid growth of the expenses of the state. He says: "In 1860, just before the war, the ordinary expenses of the state, excluding all extraordinary expenses, such as the payment of loans or interest on the public debt, were $1,000,143.83. In 1866, after the war, after inflation had produced the rise in prices, they were $1,857,773,66. Two dollars then scarcely purchased as much as one dollar now. From that time money constantly appreciated, and yet in 1876 the extraordinary expenses amounted to $3,655,184.89, being two hundred and sixty-five per cent. above the expenses of 1860. This, too, at a period when a dollar would purchase nearly as much as in 1860." This is a fair argument against any new forms of expenditure, and it is a matter for inquiry when appropriation bills are under consideration. The time is not very far distant when the business of carrying on the government will have to be brought down to the same standard of economy which the taxpayers are obliged to observe in the management of their temporal affairs.

Hon. Hiester Clymer in replying on Monday to Gen. Butler in the house of representatives at Washington on the subject of the proposition of the latter to make Gen. Shields doorkeeper made some capital hits. He said he was willing to do anything in his power for ten Shields save to make him doorkeeper. He continued

"I will go further and vote to pay him for the services which he would have rendered in that congress from which he was turned out (though elected by a majority of thousands) by the republican party headed by the gentleman from Massachusetts. [Applause on the floor and in the galleries.] I wish to say to the gentleman that I fear the Greeks bearing gifts. [Laughter.] I do not propose as a member of the majority that he shall dictate who shall be our officers. When in the past history of the gentleman, has he honored the soldier when that soldier was a democrat? Did not you and those that followed you drag M'Clellan in disgrace and shame from the army? Did not you cast Hancock into exile? Where are all the whole line of glorious men who suffered for the Union cause? Have you ever honored them if they were democrats? Never in all your history, and never would you if you did not conceive that at this hour you could drive a wedge into the democratic party and rend it in pieces. We are neither to be controlled nor frightened, and when the gentleman appeals to me and others from Pennsylvania, I tell him that the red flag which he attempts to flaunt in our eyes has no terror for me or for the people whom I represent. Among them the war is ended. To them peace has come, and no agitation such as the gentleman from Massachusetts could raise to-day, could drive them from their instincts. We are here to elect a proper person for doorkeeper. We will not elect one who is utterly, totally disabled to perform its duties, and we will elect one of our party who is capable, as I know, honest as I believe, and who will be faithful to the high trust which the house shall impose on him, uninfluenced by the threats of the gentleman from Massachusetts. [Applause.]

The Salt Lake Tribune says that after giving the dead man's estate the benefit of all possible doubts Brigham Young's heirs owe the Church about $1,500,000. The Mormons supposed that at his death he would turn over to the Church all that he held as trustee, but instead he bequeathed it to his heirs. Now the faithful insist on restitution, but the heirs object, and the end is likely to be a very nasty scandal unless a compromise is arrived at.

A family, consisting of man, wife, and seven children, live in the woods of southeast Texas, with no other shelter than that afforded by the forest trees. They never labor or purchase food of any kind, subsisting wholly upon acorns nuts, herbs, rats, birds, fish, frogs, and what they can procure by foraging. They have repeatedly begged offers of assistance, and express the desire to live a wild life. This would be a good place for loafers generally.

The revenue from the Moffett liquor register in Virginia had fallen off very much because of dishonest returns; but the Richmond Dispatch says that in the cases of certain dealers, taken in hand by the courts, an increase in returns from 300 to 800 per centum has been secured in one month.

In the New York Methodist Conference, Bishop Andrews decided that the license to preach granted to Miss Kate Lents, in the Poughkeepsie district, was null and void. The Discipline of the Church did not sanction women preaching. An appeal from the Bishop's decision will be carried to the General Conference.

A QUIET OUTLOOK.

Is it a Calm Before a Great Tempest?

London, April 13.—There has been less excitement at the Portsmouth dockyard this week, and work is assuming its ordinary routine character. Over-time labor has been generally stopped. Very little remains to be done in the way of warlike preparation. Monday a question was forwarded from the Admiralty asking how long a time would be allowed to get ready for sea the flotilla of iron gunboats built for service in the Baltic during the last Russian war. Preparations were already begun to fit them with magazines, when orders were received countermanding them.

Unusual Quiet.

Everything is very quiet here. There is absolutely nothing new from the East. Everything seems now to indicate a peaceful solution of trouble. It is said that the war preparations both in Russia and throughout Great Britain have been greatly diminished within the last few days.

SUDDEN DEATH OF WM. M. TWEED.

New York, April 12.—William M. Tweed died in Ludlow street jail, at noon to-day. His health has been bad for a year. Pneumonia set in three days ago. He grew worse rapidly. His family was with him last night. Owing to the utter seclusion, and habitually rigid exclusion of all visitors except relatives and several intimates, news of his illness have not been full or prompt. His death, therefore, is a great surprise to the public. He has been confined in Ludlow street jail ever since his recapture in Europe. He is supposed to have lived luxuriously, but has been despondent, broken in health and spirits, and lately very reckless.

All hope of recovery was abandoned soon after eleven o'clock, when Dr. Carnochan announced the clogging of the heart and complete nervous exhaustion. There was no struggle as he passed away in sleep with his head lying upon his arm. Keeper Kiernan was hurriedly summoned, three minutes before noon, and reaching Mr. Tweed's row as the noon signal rang, and the old man dropped back dead in his bed. His words to Dr. Carnochan were: "I have tried to do some good, if I have not had good luck. I am not afraid to die; I believe my guardian angels will protect me."

HORRIBLE CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.

Fonda, N. Y., April 11.—Sam. Steenbourgh, awaiting execution on the 19th inst., for the murder of Jacob S. Parker, at Amsterdam, November 17th, made a full confession last night. He says he committed eleven different murders—the first when only 14 years old. He also confesses to innumerable burglaries, robberies and incendiary fires in and around Amsterdam. The story is horrible in the extreme, and is nearly all corroborated. He says he murdered Parker.

The water was turned off at 1,200 hydrants at Reading recently for non-payment of water tax.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE REPORTER.

For quite a number of years a little knot of politicians at Bellefonte, has been seeking to crush the REPORTER by attempting to coax off subscribers and take from it the patronage it has received from the democratic county officers, to which the REPORTER is fairly entitled on account of its being a regular democratic paper, always true to the party. Secret and underhanded attempts have been made to cripple or wipe out this paper by attempting to persuade democratic officials, whom the REPORTER did its utmost to help elect, to give us none of the county printing—our very large circulation alone giving us one of the strongest claims to public advertising, saying nothing of the claim we have upon democratic county officers because of our relation to the party. But, in all this small and contemptible work, there was no democratic county official so mean, ungrateful and ungenerous, until Dan Musser became county treasurer; he stands alone, as the one who listened to a corrupt knot and refuses the REPORTER a share of the patronage of the office to which we helped elect him, defending him against the bitter attacks made upon him by the opposite party.

Dan Musser stands alone, among all the democratic officers, past and present, willing to crush out a faithful democratic organ, and has given the small share of patronage which other democratic treasurers have conceeded to the REPORTER, to papers which do not belong to the democratic party, or which are published by republicans and renegades, and have no circulation worth mentioning—thus violating the letter and spirit of the law which he swore to support. He has no reason whatever for his unkind treatment of the REPORTER, and does it at the solicitation of a few bad men who seem to hold him by contract and own him, and to whom the REPORTER will not do obeisance.

Democrats of Pennsvalley, and of Centre county, what say you to such perfidious conduct? We were told by democrats, and it was charged by the republicans before his election, that Dan Musser would prove to have nothing of the man about him, and could not be relied upon. We denied it, did not believe it, and defended him against the charge. But from the first year of his term down to the present time, we have found it all true. The patronage that fairly belongs to this paper, he, in disregard of all fair-dealing gives to papers that render no party service, and which have no claim in point of readers, and one of which has only been a bill of expense to the county, a political nonentity, carried on by republicans for 8 or 10 years, a half and half concern which is outlawed by the statutes of the commonwealth, and therefore a fraud. When questioned by us he could assign no reason; admitted there was nothing personal, only he didn't "sink" of the REPORTER! the thinnest thin stuff that you ever heard.

It took hard work to elect Dan Musser—he was a load for the party—he was cut heavily wherever he was known—in his own home in Penn, and in all the adjoining townships, and if the REPORTER had not lent its assistance to keep him above water, he would have gone under. We were mistaken in our estimation of the man—the people, his neighbors, knew him better.

What would the democratic papers of Clinton, Clearfield, Mifflin, and other counties say, if they received such treatment from the hands of a man they helped elect? How long would the party last if all democratic officials acted the ingrate towards their party papers, as does treasurer Musser? When campaign posters are printed for the party, the REPORTER does its share, and gets no pay; when state and electoral tickets are printed, the REPORTER supplies one half the county, and gets no pay for it, and so on with other party printing that we do, and have done for over 20 years; and then the man who gets into office, like Dan Musser, to afterwards go back on his party paper, and throw his patronage to a neutral paper, and to one that for the last ten years has been run by rank republicans and renegades! No good democrat would be guilty of it; no county officer in Centre county, pretending to be a democrat, has been guilty of it until Dan Musser got to be treasurer.

But Dan Musser and his corrupt masters can not wipe out the REPORTER—they may coax a few to stop taking it, and he may refuse to give it a fair share of the patronage of his office to which the REPORTER has every claim, but the paper will still go on and live when such ingrates will be forgotten, except in the History of Centre county, where Dan Musser occupies all the space that pertains to Millheim. We never knew a man to have so "big" a history to be capable of such littleness.

Honest Democrats, and taxpayers of Centre county, the REPORTER has always had an eye to your interests, and fearlessly exposed corruption in all quarters, will you stand by the REPORTER against the assaults of corrupt men, who would crush us because they can not use us?

Two years ago Mr. Musser advertised the unseated land sales in violation of law although we gave him timely warning of the risk he was running in it. But he stubbornly went ahead, until the day of sale when the law set his work aside. This year he repeats the same blunder although we told him three weeks ago he was going contrary to law. The sales this spring two years ago were set aside because of the unlawful proceeding—then readvertised and sold in the fall—with reference to that sale we will, in a few weeks, have something to publish of interest to the owners of the lands then sold.

THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND'S ACTION IN CALLING OUT THE RESERVES.

Fourteen Thousand Russians Sick with Typhus from San Stefano. to Adrianople.

London, April 10.—All the papers comment favorably on Prince Gortschakoff's reply to Lord Salisbury's note, and agree that it leaves an opening for a renewal of the congress project.

The situation is considered more peaceful than at any time since the San Stefano treaty was signed and as a consequence the stock market is decidedly firmer, with a tendency to advance. The European bourses are all reported firmer to day.

Constantinople, April 10.—The Khedive of Egypt will come to Constantinople in two weeks to pay his respects to the sultan.

The health of Ahmed Vefyk Effendi, president of the Turkish council of ministers, has been re-established.

London, April 10.—Though it is generally considered here that the debate in parliament on the address thanking the queen for calling out the reserves has placed the government's policy in a clearer light, *Lord Derby's* statement concerning the secret determination of the cabinet which led him to resign is the subject of much anxious curiosity. It is reported in the clubs that they are connected with orders already sent to Admiral Hornby, which are contingent on Russian movements near Constantinople. Russian officials of rank at Bucharest declare that they fully expect the English fleet to succeed in forcing its way into the Black sea in the event of war, hence their efforts to increase the facilities for land transports over lines not accessible to interruption from the fleet and as far distant as possible from the Austrian frontier.

London, April 10.—A dispatch from Para states that 14,000 Russians are sick from San Stefano to Adrianople, nearly half of them with typhus, so that the Russian officers regard their position as very unsatisfactory.

THE USES OF TEMPTATION.

[Dr. Armitage at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.]

The most truly human life that was ever led, he said, was that of Jesus Christ. The great temptations to which he was subjected, and his manner of overcoming them, made him human. As the Captain of our Salvation, He was perfected by suffering. That gave him the necessary experience and power. Because of his suffering, he knows how to succor. No one is so lenient toward the sinner as the man who has had long experience with temptation. But the man who scarcely knows what temptation is, judges others, as a rule, with great severity, and shows little mercy toward offenders. One of the great attainments to be brought out of temptation, is a tender and sympathetic heart. The thought which underlies the whole practical philosophy of temptation is, that every man should bring something beneficial to himself and to his fellow-man out of temptation. I have been led to speak of this by the thought that the subject is so seldom treated frankly and squarely in the pulpit, and because the young need instruction in it. It will teach them how to get the most out of life. I ask you, my young friend, not to spend the whole of life in finding out what life is. Learn by the teachings of the Savior and by your daily experience what you are to expect.

Temptation belongs to men as an educating process. Temptation is good for you. This is given by God, but He will not lay on you more than you can bear. God is manufacturing manhood out of you when he subjects you to temptation, and is doing it with all the delicacy of a master. Temptation does not come from the devil without God's knowledge; the strain shall not be beyond your strength if you are faithful. It brings you into closer sympathy with your God; and what is there in temptation that is terryfying if you only know how to handle it? We never examine ourselves so severely, we never turn to God so thankfully, as when we have come safely out of temptation. It is never to be feared if we have any confidence in God's fidelity, and any skill in resisting the foe. God always places the crown of life on the head where the crown of death has drawn the blood by its thorns.

No temptation is insurmountable by God's assistance. There is more of infidelity than weakness in the man who fails to resist it. We can pass through no form of temptation that Christ has not previously passed through. Flowers reveal their sweetest oders when they are crushed. So the sweetest qualities of Christian character are manifested when the Christian is sorely tried by temptation and trusts in God. You are to learn the use of Scripture in repelling temptation. The whole armory of Heaven is open to you, and you must use the old weapon. There is nothing which will so effectually pierce the ribs of the devil as the sword of the Spirit. When you have passed through temptation, make the best possible use of it for the future. Christ seems never to have been tempted twice on the same point. Once was enough. He turned it to account. You have no right to be tempted on the same point twice. Never invite temptations that have not come. May the Lord be your succor and your strength, even in temptation.

THE BIBLE'S INSPIRATION.

[Mr. Talmage at the Brooklyn Tabernacle.]

He said four complaints were made by infidels against the Bible: that it was impure, that it was cruel, that it was contradictory and that it was unscientific. Mr. Talmage made answer as follows to each of these charges:

They tell us that the Bible is an impure book. But an impure book will have impure effects. Among the readers of the two hundred millions of copies of the Bible that have been printed, there must then be many victims of its impurity. Show me one person in all history whose character for charity or purity have been injured by the Bible. I challenge Heaven and hell to prove it. On the contrary, you know that the difference between the countries where virture, education and intelligence are triumphant, and those where vice and sensuality are rampant, is just the difference between Bible and no Bible. The second charge is that the Bible is cruel, and the severities practised upon the enemies of the children of Israel are brought forward in proof of this. If the Bible is cruel, why doesn't it show its effect in making its readers cruel? Why didn't it implant cruelty in the hearts of Peabody, of John Howard, or of Florence Nightingale?

To say that the Bible is contradictory is still more untrue. There have crept into it little discrepancies arising from frequent rewriting and the lapse of time. But in the development of the great fundamental principles of government and method of salvation, these fragments, gathered from widely scattered places and men of different ages, all harmonize into one beautiful whole.

The fourth complaint is of the unscientific character of the Bible. It is said that it makes the sun to turn round the earth, and the earth to stand still. Who made you believe that there is an unbridgable chasm between science and the Bible? Was it Mill, and Darwin, and Tyndall, and Renan? Yes. But I will name for you those who believed in the Bible, who were as much higher than these infidel scientists as the Himalaya Mountains are higher than the Ridgewood Water Works—Kepler, Leibnitz, Newton, and a host of others.

Now you see the infidels haven't made out a case. I move for a nonsuit in the court of your reason.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE BURNING OF THE INFIRMARY.

Sickening and Horrifying Scenes That Beggar Description.

Bath, N. Y., April 8.—The building of the Steuben county poor house, burned on Saturday night was a brick thirty by forty feet, two stories high. Nearly all the windows were grated and there was but one mode of egress from each story. No night watchman was employed about the buildings and there was no fire apparatus. The county house is two miles from Bath and the fire department did not go out. An insane epileptic from Hornersville, named Ford, who was locked in a cell on the first floor set fire to his bed with a match, probably obtained from a fellow pauper. All the partitions were of pitch pine and burned like tinder.

The cries of Ford roused the other inmates only after the building was filled with blinding smoke. An inmate who had Ford in charge opened Ford's door and the flames burst out and ran along the partitions and up the stove pipe hole into the second story. Ford could not be seen on account of the flames. He had forced his head between the bars of the window, and, unable to pull it back, was crying for help.

The Flames Poured Out of the Window

around his heard and he perished. The upper story was occupied by twenty-five women and children, the lower story by eighteen men. A majority were idiotic, crippled or very aged. Five on the first floor and ten on the second were burned. At the first alarm, Eli Carrington, keeper, rushed out of the main building with an employee and knocked in the door at the foot of the stair case leading from the second story. Eight or ten women were piled up at the foot of the stairs and a cloud of suffocating smoke rolled down. The women were pulled out and then Carrington started up the stairs, but was driven back by smoke. In five minutes from the time of the alarm paupers ceased coming out, and in half an hour the walls fell in. The first floor, leading from the men's department was never locked, and no one in the building was looked in the cell except Ford.

A VERY VALUABLE HISTORY.

The Pictorial History of the World, embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a History of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the growth of the nations of Modern Europe, the Middle Ages, the Crusades, the Feudal System, the Reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc., by *James D. McCabe*. Published by The Nathional Publishing Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo. and Dayton, Ohio.

It is a well-known fact that the great mass of the people are compelled to rely for their knowledge of history, upon the outline works intended for the use of schools, which by their very nature are brief and only designed for the comprehension of children. There has long been felt a genuine want of a more elaborate History of the World, covering the whole period from the creation to the present day, and presenting in a succinct and entertaining form the history of the various nations of the world. This demand we are happy to say is being met in "The Pictorial History of the World," a work which is destined to take rank as a Standard History. It is from the pen of JAMES D. McCABE, a well-known historical writer, who has devoted years of study and research to the production of this great work. The book is literally what it professes to be—a complete History of the World—for it gives a clear and concise account of every nation that has ever flourished upon the globe. The history of each country is related separately, and in the clearest and most comprehensive manner, and the deeds of all the great actors in the events of ancient and modern history are brought before the reader in the most vivid style. Ancient history is related in full, and the accounts of the Middle Ages, the Crusades, and the great nations of modern times, are equally complete and interesting. There is not a dry page in the book. It is as fascinating as a romance, and at the same time one of the most valuable works of reference ever published. We are constantly called upon to discuss the great questions of history, and the wars and quarrels of the nations of the old world require us to be continually refreshing our historical knowledge. So many discoveries have recently been made, so many of the old ideas and traditions have been exploded and shown to be mere myths and legends, that the subject of history may be said to be almost entirely new, and he who was well informed twenty years ago will find himself unable to discourse intelligibly upon historical subjects now unless he has kept up with the advance of historical research.

The mechanical execution of the book fully sustains the high reputation of the publishers. It contains 1260 large double-column pages, and over 650 fine engravings, embracing battles and other historical scenes; portraits of the great men of ancient and modern times, and views of the principal cities of the world. The engravings in this book are genuine works of art, and were made at a cost of over $25,000. The great number and high character of these engravings make this the most valuable art publication of the century. A prominent feature of the work is a full History of the War between Russia and Turkey.

This is the most complete and valuable History of the World ever published, and agents who take hold of it will reap a rich harvest. The price is so low that every one can afford to purchase a copy. It is sold by subscription only, and the publishers want Agents in every county.

A TORNADO'S WORK.

Topeka, Kas., April 13.—A tornado passed over Cottonwood, on the Santa Fe road, last night, blowing 45 cars off the track and destroying a number of houses. Some lives are reported lost. A stock train was wrecked near Emporia.

The daughter and son-in-law of ex-Minister to Austria Beale, living in Paris, have been bitten by a mad mastiff.

Pince Lucien Napoleon Murat is dead.

Spring Mills O. K!

NEW ROOM! NEW GOODS!

at I. J. Grenoble's Store!

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.

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Real Good Clothing

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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.

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I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, FRECKLES PIMPLES and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 ct. stamp, Ben. Vandell & Co, 20 Ann St., N. Y.

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The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

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Candies and Confections.

He also manufactures all kinds of candies, and dealers can purchase of him as low as in the city. Candies of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Syrups, Jellies and everything good.

CENTRE COUNTY OYSTER DEPOT.

An Excellent oyster saloon also attached to the Bakery. Call and see me. ALBERT KAUTH. nov15

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This Store will remain under the direction of the accomplished druggist and pharmacist heretofore connected with it, Mr. H. M. Herrington, and we respectfully solicit the custom of our friends and the old patrons of the store.

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Intending to continue in the manufacture of brick they will be kept constantly on hand, and fair inducements offered to purchasers.

17 aug tf. H. E. ZERBE

D. F. FORTNEY Attorney at Law Bellefonte, Pa. Office over Reynolds bank. 14may'6

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