The Centre Reporter.

P. GRO. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., May 23. 1878.

Gov. Hartranft has appointed Hon. J. B. Linn, of Bellefonte, secretary of the commonwealth, vice Quay who got the Philad. recordership. The senate unanimously confirmed Mr. Linn's nomination. The nomination is a good one—Mr. Linn is a gentleman of the highest integrity, and well qualified for the important position.

The Morning Patriot says: Gen. James A. Beaver of Centre county is a gallant soldier whose mutilated body bears testimony to his devotion to his country. He has a high and honorable record in civil as well as military life. But then he does not belong to the Cameron ring and yet some of his friends fondly imagined that he could be nominated for governor, in a Cameron convention. Such a man might have met with recognition when the republican party existed in Pennsylvania. But the republican party is dead and has been succeeded by the Cameron rule.

This time it is a Williamsport bank. On 17 the banking house of James Brown, of that city, closed its doors. An assignment has been made for the benefit of depositors, who are principally of the poorer classes. Brown claims that the assets of the bank are $50,000 in excess of the liabilities. The liabilities are $100,000.

Nice story, as always when a bank closes.

Now its a county commissioner. Patrick Collins, at the present time a commissioner of Schuylkill county, was found guilty of forgery. He was appointed a tax collector in 1875 and being required to give a bond it was charged that he forged the names of five bondsmen in connection thereof. Collins' recognizance in the sum of $1,000 was renewed to June 3.

Strike riots have disturbed manufacturing cities in England. The military had to be called out, and a number of persons have already been killed.

The Philipsburg Journal earnestly declares that its circulation is considerably larger than stated by us. Well, it ought to know, and we'll take it for granted because it says so. We would not do our Philipsburg neighbors injustice—they are putting out a very fair and creditable paper, and we would gladly see its list run into the thousands.

Relative to the affairs of the defunct Lewisburg Nat. Bank, the *Journal* says, referring to the examination:

By Monday, however, it was found that matters were bad enough. Cashier Sheller's account was discovered to be overdrawn some $42,000. Of this amount about $24,000 was drawn since the 1st of May, this year. On inquiring of the cashier what he did with the money, he declares his inability to explain the matter; attributes it to his mind not being right since he received a fall some months since.

So far as we could learn, the bank directors have not yet decided what course to take. The bank is solvent, and may commence business with new officers inside of a week. Another meeting will be held shortly to decide the matter.

The Times staff correspondent, on 14 reporting the field of the rad state convention had this item:

The friends of General Beaver had a caucus at the Bolton House, at which less than a dozen were present. They appointed a committee to confer with the supporters of Grow and Wickersham and agreed to act with them in the fight for the organization of the convention. Putting these with all the others, even including a possible ten or so for Rawle, and it is plain that the whole number of the opposition to Hoyt amounts to less than a hundred.

Twenty-six exceptions were taken to Judge Orvis' charge in the Turner case, out of which only two were sustained by the supreme court, and these upon mere technical ground. This is highly creditable to Judge Orvis, whose decisions generally stand the test of the higher court.

The nomination of Cameron's man Hoyt, did not go down without a growl, and did not call out much enthusiasm.

On the motion to make the nomination of Hoyt unanimous Dr. Taylor, of Chester county, took the floor and said that while he did not want to disparage Gen. Hoyt he wanted to know whether it was worth while to spend $15,000 or $20,000 to come here and hold what is called a Convention when everything is arranged before hand. This expression was greeted with loud applause showing that while the Convention was carrying out the plans of the managers the better sense of the delegates revolted at so humiliating a course. An effort was made to choke him off but he went on to demand a right to be heard in the interests of the Republican party. Loud cries of "go on" followed, and he proceeded to ask whether the Republican party could afford to have its ticket made out in the Lochiel Hotel. He added that if the Republican party did not want defeat, they must take new guides. Dr. Taylor, having said this much, was proceeding to tell what he knew about ring manipulations, when he was shut off by a point of order. It is safe to say that he reflected the sentiments of a large number of the delegates, for upon making Hoyts nomination unanimous, there was a very considerable number of "noes."

The opposition to Cameronism is growing in the republican ranks. It will be difficult for them to throw off the yoke, and the old Winnebago will sooner have the party go to grass than to lose control of the machine.

As the Reporter goes to press, this Wednesday noon, the democratic state convention is about organizing at Pittsburg. We expect to communicate in our next that Hon. A. H. Dill was nominated for governor on 1st ballot.

"The Centre Herald," is a new paper at Bellefonte, the first issue of which appeared last week. W. Frank Bailey is editor, N. S. Bailey, assistant. Judging from the first number, the Bailey's know how to get up a paper both editorially and mechanically. The Herald flys the independent flag and will have nothing to do with party cliques. We wish the Herald success.

Congressman Wright of Luzerne county reported from the committee on public lands, a bill providing for the loan of $500 out of the public treasury to every person who will settle on the public lands. This is a wild scheme and ought to be consigned to the shades of forgetfulness with its author. It is no part of this government to support people. Every one must sustain himself as long as he is no pauper or criminal, and the simple duty of both state and federal government is to protect him in his rights to labor and support himself.

Doity, Hoyt-y, Simon and Don,
For bread they give us a Stone.

The National Guard of New York has orders to prepare for a communistic outbreak.

THE CAMERONS AND HOYT.

We are informed that on the 11 inst. the Cameron rangers met in Winnebago's wig-wam. He had called the henchmen of his clan to the wigwam, to give them his orders for the next day's proceedings, and previous to "letting loose" he rose up, cast his eye round and finding John Cessna, Quay, Mackey, Kemble and "sich like" of the faithful present, he opened the ball by saying—"Wig-Wag,"—that is, you must do as Simon tells you and not as Simon does; "you understand, I and my son Don have one year ago nominated Col. Hoyt as our candidate for next governor and you must ratify it to-morrow in council—nothing more, nothing less. As for Grow, I have had him inflated with the idea that his little side show for the office looks as if something is going to be done; but when the cork is drawn it is pop and froth; as for Wickersham, he is proving that a little learning is a dangerous thing, and that his army of professors of the public schools, are a class politically in the market; as for Gen. Beaver, Don telegraphed for him to Bellefonte, and like a good soldier he obeyed orders and is here. I have made a test of the votes for the council to morrow—you see I have given Grow and Wickersham all the votes they can get, and I have set apart for Gen. Beaver 12 votes, which he and his friends are well pleased with, as it is one more than his townsman Curtin received when first up for that office—so that Col. Hoyt is nominated on first ballot. Cessna, you will prepare the platform under my direction, and remember that on my last visit to Washington city, that Hayes would not be noticed, good, bad or indifferent. He shall regret the day that he did not retain Don as Secretary of War, who done more to defeat Blaine's nomination than any other man in the national convention.

"When Hoyt is nominated you must offer the Lieut. Governorship to Grow, his self conceit will refuse it—then let him kick if he dare. As for Wickersham, he is like the chap sleeping with a comrad, began to scratch and sing out: Gus, is that your leg or mine I am scratching?" The White hats and the Black hats, retainers and time servers, come on the orders of Simon to the letter. The Centre county delegates, Coburn and Love, with Blanchard as ring-master, carried out their part to the satisfaction of Don—their decoy nominee and their shams pretence, under the trick of instructions to cover the fraud they were bound to carry out to prove their fawning, cringing servility to the Camerons; since their return it is laughable to hear them brag they got 12 votes for Gen. Beaver, one more than Curtin got the first time, when every man in the county knows they are the dupes of the Camerons and dare not disobey the Wig-Wag. But they have not deceived the rank and file of their party by the trick, and they will find out that they can not be sold or transferred this fall without their consent.

A MILLIONAIRE'S EXPERIENCE.

The late Mr. A. T. Stewart, the millionaire, once came to the conclusion that, although advertising was a good thing as a ladder, it was of no great benefit to him, as his name sold the goods. As a test, one department only of his establishment was advertised. Its business overtopped that of the others so immediately and so largely, that Mr. Stewart concluded that to get the full power of his name it must appear in printer's ink. His advertising managers say, "from that time he advertised more largely than ever in the papers.

Mr. Fly said at the last meeting of the New York Farmer's Club that there are two or three substances that are obnoxious to the flea—he does not like the smell of them, or does not like to think about them—and these are carbolic acid and sulphur. If you want a barn thoroughly purged of weevil, or lice, or fleas the best way is to fumigate it with sulphur. But if you whitewash all around the stables and posts of the yard with a whitewash made by adding carbolic acid to the lime, it will drive most of these beasts away. Washing an animal thus infested with carbolic soap-suds will give relief.

However much Russia may desire to recall the troops, they will only retire after the Turks have surrendered the fortresses and the English fleet has left its present anchorage.

All news tends to show that the Mohammedan insurrection is spreading more and more westward. The Russians say they have ceased active operations against the insurgents to give time for the efforts of the Turkish Commissioners.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

The following is an extract from the State Constitution:

Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give, to an elector, any money reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or willful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth; and any person convicted of willfull violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Little Kate, a daughter of John Derstine, of Bellefonte, met with a terrible accident by which both her legs were broken and her arms and head badly hurt. She was riding on the shaft at Hale & Duncan's mill, and getting too near the cogs her clothes were caught by them and she was drawn in and mutilated in the manner above mentioned.

At a meeting of several railroad Presidents in St. Louis on Saturday, it was resolved to reduce the rates 6 cents on "grain and articles classed with grain" en route to New York. This is what Western farmers have been working for, cheapened transportation, but it is not what will be for the best interest of Pennsylvania farmers, who are threatened with the same injurious effects that effect lumbermen from cheapened transportation eastward.

The most absorbing question before the country to-day, judging from the columns devoted to it by the most enterprising newspapers, is that of Communism, and the dangers attending its growth. The New York *Graphic* treats the subject as one of the gravest character, and even goes so far as to urge the large increase of the standing army to protect from Communistic riots which it believes are certain to come.

The Mexican Revolutionists crossed from Texas into Mexico on the night of April 27, at Potama Capote and La Palma, and are supposed to number 300. They are under the direction of Col. Munoz of Escobedo's staff. It is the programme for a party to cross near Rio Grande city and take Camargo.

THE CAMERON CONVENTION.

HOYT NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR, STERRETT FOR SUPREME JUDGE, STONE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND DUNKEL FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Harrisburg, May 16.—Chairman Wilson called the convention to order at half past ten o'clock and counseled good order in order that the business of the body might run smoothly.

The nominations for temporary chairman being in order, H. W. Palmer, of Luzerne, nominated J. N. Purviance. [The Hoyt caucus having last night decided on Mayor Stokely for temporary Mr. Purviance for permanent chairman Mr. Palmer stated that the gentlemen selected had agreed to change positions.]

General W. H. Koontz, of Somerset, nominated A. J. Kauffman, Lancaster, who had been decided on by the Grow-Wickersham- Beaver caucus.

Mr. Purviance received 149 votes and Mr. Kauffman 94.

Jas. P. Coburn was one of 50 on committee on organization; and Jno G. Love one of the 50 assistant secretaries.

The platform goes for a protective tariff; has taffy for the laboring class; says that the public lands belong to the people, (but the republican congress gave nearly all to the railroads); gives Hartranft an endorsement, and says nothing at all about Hayes.

For governor the first ballot was then taken and resulted as follows:

Hoyt, 161; Grow, 47; Wickersham, 29; Beaver, 12; Morrell, 1.

The vote of L. D. Shoemaker, who seconded the nomination of Hoyt, was the 126th (or a majority of the convention.)

General Hoyt was declared the nominee for governor.

A motion to make the choice unanimous was opposed by Dr. Taylor, of Chester county, who said the nomination of Hoyt had been set up at the Lochiel hotel before the delegates had arrived, and that being the customary progrrmme he thought delegates had better stay at home than spend $20,000 or $30,000 a year in railroad fare, etc., without having any show at conventions.

H. T. Harvey, of Clinton, declared that the gentleman was out of order; and the chair sustained the point, when Dr. Taylor reluctantly took his seat, after being alternately hissed and applauded.

For supreme judge the ballot was then taken and resulted: For Sterrett, 154; for Agnew, 92.

Judge Sterrett having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee of the republican party for supreme judge, and on motion the nomination was made unanimous.

For lieut. governor the first and only ballot resulted: For Stone, 182; for Jacobs, 59. Charles W. Stone having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee of the republican party for lieutenant governor, and on motion of Gen. Albright the nomination was made unanimous.

First ballot for sec'y of internal affairs, was then proceeded with and resulted: For Dunkel, 113; for M'Clellan, 83; for Donley, 31.

There being no choice a second ballot had been ordered, when the name of J. B. Donley was withdrawn. The convention then proceeded to a choice between Capt. Dunkel and R. L. M'Clellan. The ballot resulted: For Dunkel, 122; for M'Clellan, 106.

Dunkel was declared the nominee.

Hoyt was then introduced, made a speech, when the Winnebago's pow-wow adjourned.

PATERNAL GOVERNMENT.

Inasmuch as the public printing only costs the country a trifle of $2,000,000 per annum we can hardly expect to extract much instruction or amusement from the publications of the Government office, and yet a few of these cheap little documents would make attractive Summer reading. The Engineers' Report, for example, is one of nine or ten which go to make the consolidated report of the War Department, and the particular engineers who reported to the second session of the XLIVth Congress used up three octavo volumes, containing 2,211 pages, before they succeeded in telling all they knew. These experts made accurate topographical surveys of every bird, bug and beast which they encountered while on professional duty, and returned estimates for dredging and straightening out the crookedest and muddiest dialects which are spoken by aboriginal Americans, so that altogether the information furnished by the engineers is varied and surprising. We regret to add that several acres of the report will hardly be considered of permanent value.

Here is General O. E. Babcock, in charge of public grounds at the National Capital, assuring posterity that in one of the parks "there were so many trees" "that the lawn mower could not be used" "making necessary the cutting with a "scythe." And again he writes, "proper inclosure was made for a pair of prairie "dogs. The dogs are doing well!" But after a hundred pages or so, when barren statistics of this sort begin to grow weariesome, the mind invariably finds rest and refreshments upon some little oasis, like the following, which is fertile and fragrant with suggestion: "The greenhouse force was employed in caring "for the plants, etc., stored there for the "Winter, and in propagating plants, "trees, etc., for distribution to members "of Congress and others. Sixty-five "thousand were distributed, being sent "by express or otherwise as members "wished."

Before marching out into the desert again amongst the "75 straw mats" which the General had made, the "34 loads of moss" he gathered, and other arid, not to say suffocating, details of daily engineering, the reader will be liable to pause and inquire why Congressmen "and others" should be furnished by the Federal Government with 65,000 plants and trees and not with 65,000 undershirts. And if Congressmen "and others" have any special need of trees and plants, why they can't pay for them as other people do. And why the Government should enter into competition with nurserymen and florists just as it does with printers and publishers. And why these small stealings of Congressmen shouldn't be shut off before they screw down the wages of department clerks in the name of economy?—*Tribune.*

THE FRAUD INVESTIGATION.

Washington, May 13.—As soon as the business of the morning hour was over Mr. Clarkson Potter rose to a question of privilege and offered a preamble and resolution for an investigation, not only into the frauds in Florida, but into those alleged in Louisiana. It was deemed best by those having the subject in charge that Mr. Potter, who is a ready debater, should present the resolutions. The Republicans at once instituted a stormy time and finally, by refusing to vote, broke up a quorum, so that the House came to a deadlock and was unable to pass the resolutions. Mr. Potter, finding that the Democratic vote alone fell below a quorum, had no alternative but to move an adjournment and await the return of the Democratic absentees. These have been telegraphed to and are expected to-morrow. The Democratic vote is 156, which is ten more than a quorum, and if all of the Democratic members are on hand the revolutionary game of the Republicans will be broken up and the investigation ordered.

The introduction of the resolution produced a decided sensation on the Republican side. The Republicans had not anticipated that it would inculpate Governor Noyes, Minister to France, or secretary John Sherman. They were, therefore, prompt to raise a question of order that the proposed investigation was not privileged. Mr. Potter held that if an inquiry into the title of the President was not a question of privilege the House could hardly be called to pass upon a more important question, whether privileged or not. The Republicans then wrangled a good deal over the rights of a State in the House, and finally settled down on General Garfield's assumption that the question was not one of privilege unless it was based on the constitutional power of impeachment, and that the House could not now go into the validity of the President's title. Mr. Mills, of Texas, from the Democratic side, contended that the whole question was settled in the Forty-fourth Congress, and any attempt to interfere with that settlement by the Forty-fifth Congress he regarded as an usurpation of power. This declaration was loudly applauded on the Republican side. Mr. Potter fully answered Mr. Mills by saying that if ever there was a case in which fraud should be inquired into it was when that fraud had been successfully accomplished. The Speaker then ruled the resolutions as privileged in a very clear and concise decision, and recognized Mr. Potter to move the previous question. The Republican side was prompt to appeal from the decision, and Mr. Potter was as prompt to move that the appeal be laid on the table, and this was carried by 128 to 108. The vote was a strict party vote except that General Butler and Representatives Fort and Mitchell, Republicans, voted with the Democrats to lay on the table, and Mills, of Texas, and Buckner, of Missouri, voted with the Republicans to set aside the Speaker's ruling. The Republicans followed their defeat by a succession of points or order, which were ruled out and voted down till the House came to a direct vote on the previous question, when, pending its demand, they attempted, through Mr. Hale, to amend the scope of the investigation so as to include Oregon and Mississippi and even South Carolina. Mr. Potter said he would vote for a separate committee for those States, but would non consent to include them in this investigation, though in the case of Mississippi the Republicans had already investigated that State, while in Oregon, if there had been fraud, it had not accomplished anything, as in the case of Florida. The house then proceeded to vote on seconding the demand for the previous question, and, on a viva voce vote, all of the Republicans refused to answer. A division was than demanded, and Mr. Potter and Mr. Hale were appointed tellers, and still every Republican but Mr. Hale declined to vote.

The intention of the Republicans in this was evident. Owing to the absentees on the Democratic side, and the refusal of the Republicans to vote, the House was left without a quorum. Under the rules the usual call of the House was made, and then Mr. Potter moved to adjourn, which was carried. If the Republicans fail to carry their points tomorrow, as they will, they contemplate inaugurating in the Senate an investigation into the other States.

On 16. The select democratic caucus advisory committee met immediately after the adjournment of the House, to take into consideration the present condition of the Potter investigation resolution. Several prominent democratic members were invited to be present at the consultation.

The committee decided that the democrats should adhere to their determination to admit no amendments to the resolution, and to persevere in the present course until the resolution shall be adopted, and further that no public business be translated meanwhile.

THE DEMOCRATS AT LAST SECURE A QUORUM AND PASS THE POTTER RESOLUTIONS.

Washington, May 17.—The protracted struggle for a quorum in the House ended shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon when the Democrats succeeded in securing the attendance of 147 of their own members. The attempt of the Republicans in parliamentary parlance to further count out the House was thus defeated, and after one dilatory motion on their part the resolution to investigate the electoral frauds in Florida and Louisiana was passed by a vote of 145 to 2, all the Democrats voting in the affirmative but two, who voted in the negative—Mr. Mills, of Texas, and Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts. The vote showed that all of the Republicans refrained from voting, and as the result proved overstepped themselves, for when a motion was made from their side to reconsider the vote for the purpose of further delay, no Republican had voted on the winning side, and it was therefore ruled out of order.

Washington, May 18.—Speaker Randall, before leaving Washington to morrow evening for a visit to Pennsylvania, will complete his selection of members of the Florida and Louisana Investigating Committee, and hand the list to Mr. Sayler, of Ohio, who, as speaker, pro tempore, will announce the committee to the House Monday. It is believed that Messrs. Morrison, of Illinois; MacMahon of Ohio, and Blackburn of Kentuckey, who took part in the Louisiana and Florida investigation last year, and Mr. Hunton, of Virginia, a member of the Electoral Commission, will be made members of this committee, and very probably Messrs. Springer of Illinois, and Stenger, of Pennsylvania will be named as the other Democratic members, together with Mr. Potter, of course as Chairman. The Republicans most prominently mentioned in conjectures as to the representation of the minority on this committee are: Messrs. Butler of Massachusetts; Frye, of Maine, Lapham, of New York, and Cox, of Ohio.

ON TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

THE RUSSIAN FORCES MARCHING TOWARD THE TURKISH CAPITAL AND THE TURKS UNEASY.

Demand Made on the Porte to Insist on England Withdrawing Her Fleet from the Sea of Marmora.

MORE RIOTING IN ENGLAND AND SEVERAL MILLS DESTROYED BY THE MOB.

London, May 17.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the Russians continue marching their forces from all directions in the vicinity of and are daily drawing nearer to the Turkish capitol.

They are also constantly pressing on the porte to insist upon England withdrawing her fleet from the Sea of Marmora.

All advices received indicate that the Turkish popular feeling of uneasiness is increasing.

A dispatch to Reuter's telegram company from St. Petersburg says: "It is believed that Count Schouvaloff has succeeded in convincing the emperor that it is to Russia's interest to concede to Europe most of the demands formulated by England.

The assembling of a European congress appears consequently assured, despite the difficulties which have arisen at Constantinople concerning the surrender of the fortress.

A dispatch from Pera, in the second edition of to-day's *Times*, says: "Although the advance of the Russians four kilometres nearer to Constantinople is declared to be devoid of significance, the movement has nevertheless increased the uneasiness here.

The Russians, instead of being clustered

RENEWED ACTIVITY IN RUSSIAN ARSENALS—ALL SERVICEABLE ARTILLERY SENT TO THE FRONT.

London, May 15.—A telegram from Batoum states that a concentration of 7,000 armed Mussulman inhabitants of Lazistan in the Ardanatch district, has compelled the Russians to retreat, and that the rapid gathering of armed bands renders untenable the Russian positions at Livona and on the Charak River.

Advices from Bucharest state that detachments of Russian reserves and recruits continue to pass through Roumania for regiments in the field. Some of these men are totally ignorant of military drill. Trains of ammunition are also passing to the Danube.

The Russians are making additional contracts in Roumania for transport carts and animals. It is said that 3,000 more are ordered to be ready in two weeks for service south of the Danube.

Renewed activity prevails in the several arsenals. Orders have been issued to the factory at Kragujavatz, to increase the production of Peabody-Martini ammunition to the amount of 40,000 rounds per day. All serviceable artillery in store has been ordered to be mounted and sent immediately to the front.

In villages, are now extended before the city, with their lines of tents in a manner impressive to the popular mind. News comes also of an advance of 15,000 troops from Kallikrati to Rustchuk Tchkmedje, of similar forward movements from Siliuria to Kallikrati, and other corresponding advances from the rear towards the front.

All these movements tend to mass the Russians closer and closer to Constantinople, and consequently increase the anxiety within the city. It is reported on good authority that the Russians are about to deepen the channel from Tchekmedje lake to the sea sufficiently to permit the passage of launches and other small vessels. Significance is attached to a belief current in well informed circles that the channel squadron will leave Port Said for Besika bay immediately after the arrival of the Indian troops.

London, May 17.—The Lancashire district is quieter to-day, pending negotiations for compromise.

The cotton mills of Grove & Warburton, at Haslington, have been burned by the mob, and other acts of violence committed.

A meeting of masters was held at Manchester to-day. The result has decreased the hopes of any immediate settlement, they refusing to consider any proposition from the strikers.

A dispatch just received from Blackburn says the masters at their meeting today decided to maintain their terms in full. The mob resumed their riotous conduct and have burned Whittaker's mill.

The excitement in East Lancashire arising from the differences between the cotton masters and operatives is still intense.

The presence of military and large bodies of police alone holds the populace in check in several large towns, and should to-day's efforts for a settlement fail it is feared that these may not prove adequate.

At a meeting of the operatives at Oldham last night it was decided to strike against the proposed five per cent. reduction of their wages.

ALL HOPES OF PEACE ABANDONED.

London, May 20.—A special dispatch to the London "Times" from Pera, under date of Sunday, says all hopes of peace are now nearly if not entirely abandoned. Austria is impressed with this conviction from Russia's attitude that she has adopted a definite policy for the protection of her interests, and Turkey has now no more misgivings concerning Austria's military preparations than concerning the presence of the English fleet in the Sea of Mormora.

A dispatch from Port Said announces the passage through the Suez canal to-day of five English transports with troops for Malta.

GEORGIA PEACHES.

Macon, Ga., May 18.—The first crop of Georgia peaches left here to-day by the Southern express, consigned to New York. Forty thousand crates will follow.

For the Reporter.

JOHN THE BAPTIST.

Now when John had heard in the prison the works of Christ, he sent two of his disciples, And said unto him, Art thou he that should come, or do we look for another? Jesus answered and said unto them, Go and show John again those things which ye do hear and see: The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, the dead are raised up, and the poor have the gospel preached to them. And blessed is he whosoever shall not be offended in me. And as they departed, Jesus began to say to the multitudes concerning John, What went ye out into the wilderness to see? a reed shaken with the wind? But what went ye out for to see? a man clothed in soft raiment? Behold they that wear soft clothing are in king's houses. But what went ye out for to see? a prophet? Yes, I say unto you, and more than a prophet. For this is he of whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee. Verily, I say unto you, Among them that are born of women, there hath not risen a greater than John the Baptist. He was a renowned preacher; he sent the people to Christ, not to the priest, or minister. When we have difficult questions to dispose of, we should come to Christ, to the word of God. John's disciples asked Jesus, Art thou he that should come, or do we look for another? He answered and said unto them, Go and show John again those things which ye do hear and see, and blessed is he, whosoever shall not be offended in me.

The Lord Jesus Christ highly commends John. His commendation concerns:

I. The Constancy of John. He was not a reed shaken by the wind. He was no doubter, no turn-coat. What went ye out into the wilderness to see? A man full of hesitancy, doubts, and boggles, who did not know on which side of the tomb he was? No, but a man who was firm and steadfast in doctrine and of most decided convictions—a good example for both ministers and laymen of our day. All moral and religious teachers should dig down deep and plant themselves in the word of God, and then the Devil could not root them up. For heaven and earth may pass away, but the word of God shall remain. Neither the favor of men nor the fear of death, should swerve them from the path of duty.

II. His Solitude and Mortification. John inured himself to hardness of life. Says Jesus, What went ye out to see? a man in soft raiment, in a silk gown, with a gold watch, spectacles, cuff-buttons, etc. a court preacher, a chaplain of Parliament, Congress, etc. No, his coat of camel's hair and locust meat, indicated the contrary. He was not a delicate voluptuous person, but grave, sober and severe. A minister should not be a tendering or weakling to gain the favor of the world, but sternly declare the truth to all classes, the farmer, mechanic, the beggar on the dunghill, and the king on his throne. John rebuked the adultery of Herod without regard to rank or office. Lk. 7: 19.

The Jews desired the old prophets to preach with smooth words, Is. 30: 10., but this was not John's style. A good shepherd will do justice to his flock. He will do his duty in the face of danger and death, knowing that he who sent him, will be a wall of fire around him.

III. For his Humility. John confessed and denied not, saying, I am not the Christ, but a poor minister of his, willing, but not worthy, to do him service. Such a spirit would, everywhere, commend the ministry of Christ to the people.

IV. His Office. What went ye out to see? a prophet, yea, more than a prophet. The Savior commends his clear preaching and revealing of Christ to the people. The ancient prophets saw Christ afar off, John beheld him face to face; they prophesied of him; he pointed at him saying, THIS IS HE. And yet the meanest evangelical minister that preaches Christ *crucified*, is to be preferred before all the old prophets, who prophesied of Christ *to come*.

Reflections.

1. Christ is the great Physician. In John's day, the blind received their sight, the lame walked, lepers were cleansed, the deaf heard, the dead were raised up, and the poor had the gospel preached to them. He is the same *good* Physician now He was then. What more do you want, reader,—come to this *great* Physician then. He will heal you—He will save you. *Come* one, come all.

2. There is a great contrast between Christ and the world. Christ says, Blessed is he, whosoever shall not be offended in me. First, the world takes offence at the doctrine of Christ, e. g. Matt. 7: 13, 14. Enter ye in at the strait gate, etc., and remarks, perhaps, why the preacher wants to go to heaven alone! Who can believe such a humiliating doctrine as that of Repentance? Secondly, at the life of Christ, His humility, meekness, forgiveness, submission, etc. Who can live such a life as this? None but Christ himself. The world says: When you are among the wolves you must howl with them. But this is the teaching of the Devil. St. Paul says, Rom 12: 2. Be not conformed to this world, but be ye transformed by the renewing of your minds, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable and perfect will of God.

3. Inconstancy is a great evil. It is an unfortunate affair with respect to both worlds to be a reed shaken by the wind, to be a hypocrite, to have the form of godliness and deny the power thereof; for the hope of the hypocrite shall perish.

4. There are too many soft-raiment Christians, effeminate and feeble Christians, easily led astray from Christ and his church. Away with your soft-raiment men, they don't avail much.

5. The characteristics of a true Christian are: 1. An inquiring mind, Art thou He? 2. A seeking mind. 3. A sighing mind, expressing itself after this manner, I am blind, lame, deaf, etc. 4. A Christlike mind,—having obtained help from Christ, love manifests itself to our neighbor, and a true Christian will teach and instruct others and try to bring them to Christ. J. T., Aaronsburg.

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