The Centre Reporter.

P. AED. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., Sept. 12, 1878.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ANDREW H. DILL, of Union Co.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:
HENRY P. ROSS, of Montgomery Co.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
JOHN FERTIG, of Crawford Co.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.

IMPORTANT DATES.

Election day, Tuesday, Nov. 5th.

Voters must be assessed by Thursday, September 5th.

Voters must pay a State or County tax by Saturday, October 5th.

Foreigners must be naturalized by Saturday, October 5th.

Dill and Curtin at Millheim, Friday night. Turn out boys.

The Advance, of Chicago, is in favor of giving defaulters their right title. It says: "If Judas had lived in Boston, New York or Chicago he would not have been called a thief, but when he from time to time stole and used for himself what our Lord and his disciples had committed to his care as treasurer, he would have been spoken of gingerly as 'led by his personal necessities into a business irregularity.' In this way the sensitiveness of friends is not wounded. The criminal persuades himself that he still belongs to the best society, since it uses its own delicate and deceptive language in speaking of him. To call an embezzler or defaulter a thief is to teach our children to be honest—to be unlike Judas in either character or destiny."

The Greenbackers of this county had better re-assemble, withdraw their ticket and resolve to vote for the democratic nominees, they help the principles they advocate far better by supporting the democrats, than to stand in a separate organization that can accomplish nothing.

Hayes has given the notorious rebel guerilla chief Mosby a foreign appointment. When Mosby takes his departure from these shores let all the rampant rads be present and wave the bloody shirt at him as a good-bye.

At last poor Hayes has found an endorser—the Minnesota republicans have endorsed the administration. We reckon some office holder ran the machine up there which may account for the singular prank.

Two more of the Tammany thieves have been arrested in New York and the amount they are wanted to disgorge is the snug little sum of 1 million dollars. Will they go to see Tweed.

Orville Grant, brother of the ex-president, has became insane and is now in an asylum. His hobby is speculation and cornering the market in sewing and other machines, which he thinks of buying up. He had to be taken care of in order to prevent him from entering into foolish contracts.

Dill and Curtin at Millheim, Eriday night. Turn out taxpayers and hear the ex-governor and next governor.

The extreme rapidity with which the expenses of the state government have grown under republican administrations is shown by the following figures drawn from official sources. In three years of Gov. Packer's administration the total expenditures of the state government were $1,209,840.17. In the last term of Gov. Curtin's administration, including the years 1864, 1865 and 1866, these expenditures were $1,885,157.88, including some extraordinary expenses of the war. In the last three years of Gov. Geary's administration the expenditures of government leaped up to $2,808,305.07. Gov. Hartranft's first term cost $3,279,315.28. In Gov. Hartranft's last term these expenditures have swollen to the enormous sum of $3,816,316.78. Unless this extravagance is arrested by the overthrow of the ring in control of the state government where will it end?

The democratic party has ever been the party of economy. The record will always show this. Expenditures have been run up by the republican party, and what reduction has been accomplished is the work of the democracy.

Appropriations made by three years of democratic as compared with the preceding three years of republican ascendancy in congress, viz.:

Estimates.....	$176,226,348.
As Passed House.....	147,687,739.
As Passed Senate.....	161,852,263.
Laws.....	157,200,833.

$6,000,000 additional estimates were sent in not included in the regular book from the treasury.

It appears by these figures that the democratic house appropriated twenty-eight and a half millions less than the estimates; that the republican senate raised the bills of the house more than fourteen millions, and that the laws as passed exceeded the house grants by nearly ten millions. In the last congress, when the house commenced the work of reducing the public expenditures, the senate struck off ten millions from the budget of economy, and new they have repeated the act of hostility to the same extent. These are the naked facts.

"Elect a Democratic Congress and you shoulder a debt of $600,000,000—for property taken from the rebels during the war—on the people. Elect a Republican Congress and you will tide over the threatened danger."

We find the foregoing stuff in nearly all our Radical exchanges. The editors in question are either very ignorant, or dishonest, and assume that their readers are just as stupid as they are, which is not very complimentary to either party. Besides: The allegation is a naked lie, and if any one was foolish enough to attempt a thing of the kind, the Constitution would interpose and defeat the measure. The XIXth Amendment to that instrument reads as follows:

Sec. IV. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. V. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate Legislation, the provisions of this article.

It looks as though "the rebel debt," and a few bloody shirts, was all the stock that the Radicals have invested in this campaign. This is a mighty cheap platform for a high toned moral idea party to stand upon.

Dill and Curtin at Millheim, Friday night. Turn out taxpayers and hear the ex-governor and next governor.

Mary Wampler, an inmate of the County Infirmary, at Dayton, Ohio, died, aged 117.

—Hon. G. Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon, died at Lebanon, 9th.

Two Ottawa rioters were fined $50 and given three weeks in jail and another was fined $10.

A VICIOUS SYSTEM.

Under this head the Philadelphia Times has an article which expresses our sentiments and which will do for Centre county democrats to read. The practice of letting candidates select their own conferees, is one that leads to abuses, in nine cases out of ten the candidate wants to select his conferees so he can control them for corrupt purposes, sell them out to the highest bidder. The proper way—and the duty of the Co. Convention—is to elect the conferees and leave it to their discretion as to who should be nominated for congress or senator, after following their instructions to the line where instructions should be no longer binding and a nomination made for the best interests of the party instead of balloting for weeks in the interests of an individual.

The Times says: One of the prolific evils of our present primary political system in all parties, is the now common custom of naming a candidate for a responsible district office, and allowing him to select his own conferees. In the many struggles for the important positions of Congressmen and Senator in districts embracing two or more counties, the rule is for every county to offer a candidate, who selects his conferees from the circle of his personal followers and then goes into the political market to get the best possible price for his men. We have known unimportant men in unimportant counties to crowd themselves forward as candidates for Congress at every Congressional election for years, get possession of the conferees and regularly trade them off for post offices, revenue offices or places for themselves in the document room at the capitol. So common has this custom become that it has demoralized both parties fearfully in many sections of the State. It has often effected by petty, shameful barter, making the very worst or the least desired nominations, and many local defeats of the majority party have been the fruits of the disgraceful system. It denies to a political party all voice in the selection of its candidates, and invites bummers to enter contests when good men do not offer and when counties have no just claims, merely to trade themselves into a little prominence or sell out their power for so much cash. At a recent Democratic conference in the Westmoreland district, an adjournment was asked for and enforced because Mr. Wise, one of the candidates, insisted that he could not attend, and since then Wise, of Greene, Boyle, of Fayette, and Lomison, of Westmoreland the rival candidates, are accepted as the managers of the confused conference that has been meeting and adjourning for a month past. Instead of the party selecting competent and faithful representative men to vote for the choice of their county and then exercise a sound discretion when their choice falls, it is understood in these later days that only the candidate is the party to be consulted, while his conferees must subordinate themselves to his whims or cupidity. It is high time that all parties took a manly stand to arrest the growing evil. It would vastly impair the power of adventurers in politics, and majority parties would save themselves from many just defeats thereby.

CURTIN FOR CONGRESS.

There seems to be an unusually strong desire on the part of leading democrats—we may say of all the leading democrats—in and outside this congressional district, to have Gov. Curtin receive the democratic nomination for congress, and his friends in this district, and especially in this county, in response to that desire, are now urging the governor's nomination and it seems to meet with a hearty endorsement from the rank and file of the democracy everywhere; as it would in all probability bring to the support of the democratic ticket the liberal republican vote.

Gov. Curtin has been acting with the democratic party for six years already—since his return from Russia. He resigned one of the highest and most honorable positions in the gift of President Grant—minister to Russia, a first class mission. The republican party was in full possession of the government when Gov. Curtin resigned and he came home to take the stump for Buckalew and the success of the democratic party, which was then in a minority. This course of Gov. Curtin can be taken as the best evidence of his sincerity—leaving a party in power because of its corruption, and which lent him a high position, and resigning his place in order that he might do battle in the democratic party against the corruptions of the Grant administration and of the Cameron ring which was disgracing and plundering our state. Where is there another man, in the history of parties in this country, who has made such a sacrifice of high position and party for such reasons as actuated Gov. Curtin in the step he took? There is none on record. Gov. Curtin is an acquisition to the democratic ranks worth having and deeply regretted by the republicans who would gladly have retained him in one of the chief places in order to keep him. But there was a higher duty, and he followed the dictates of it. A thrill of joy went through every democrat in the county when it was announced that the great war governor, Andrew G. Curtin, had turned upon the corruptions of his party and found that to purify the government he would have to take his stand in the democratic ranks. Every democrat bid him welcome then. He has been with us since, voting our ticket all the time, and speaking for our cause and the cause of an oppressed and plundered people.

When such old and tried democrats as Gov. Bigler, H. L. Dieffenbach, Chairman Speer, and many other democratic leaders of the state, advise the nomination of Gov. Curtin for congress, it is advice that deserves respectful attention, and we may add, safe to follow. These men seek only the success of the party and the good of the country—and we know that many of them regard the nominatien of Gov. Curtin as one of the potent agencies to be used in securing the success of the state ticket. No good democrat will question their motives.

We know also that the candidates on the democratic state ticket, have expressed their opinion and wish for Curtin's nomination.

We do not deem it necessary to offer any advice here, and give the above that democrats may fairly understand the movement in favor of Gov. Curtin and why it meets with so much favor.

Harrisburg has a colored Dill club. That will be an eyesore for white radicals.

Hiester Clymer has been unanimously renominated for Congress by the Berks democracy.

Col. Hoyt, the republican candidate for governor, has put himself upon an anti-greenback platform in a recent speech at Butler.

Cheyenne, Wy., September 8.—Two inches of snow fell here this morning.

THE NEXT CONGRESSMAN.

MR. EDITOR:—As the Democrats of Centre county are on the eve of one of the most important delegate elections held in our county for years, I trust you will allow one who has acted in the capacity of high private in their ranks for some time, to address a few words to them through your columns. The convention to be held and the ticket to be nominated, are exceedingly important, and whatever is done should be done carefully, considerately, and only after mature deliberation. The nomination of a Judge has been virtually decided by the action of Clinton county, and we take it for granted Judge Mayer will receive the endorsement of our convention without serious opposition, if not unanimously. But for representatives in Congress and the State Senate the contest within the past two weeks has become unusually animated and assumed a serious aspect. Prior to that date little or no interest was manifested, but since then Messrs. Hoy and Alexander have taken the aggressive and announced themselves for the latter position, and Messrs. Bush and Meek for the former, while some of our more disinterested citizens, actuated by the best of motives and prompted by the demand of the leading Democrats from all parts of the District, have presented the name of Governor CURTIN, and persuaded him to agree to accept the nomination if tendered him. Both the candidates for Senator are good men and deserving, and we have nothing to say for or against either, but leave them to stand on their respective merits. But in regard to the contest for Congress, there are a few considerations to be urged which we hope will not be overlooked by all true Democrats who have the welfare of the party at heart before casting their ballots on Saturday, next.

In the first place, the nomination of a Congressman in this district for the present year is a matter of more than ordinary importance. It is the district in which our candidate for Governor resides, and he will, in a measure, be responsible for the character of the nominee. If a weak man is nominated, he will weaken the State ticket in the very section where it should be strongest. On the other hand, if the strongest man is nominated, one whose name is familiar throughout the length and breadth of the State and a synopym for ability, integrity and honesty, no one can estimate the strength it will give to the State ticket, not only here but in other parts of the State. This would be undoubtedly the effect of nominating such a man as Ex-Gov. Curtin. There is no name in the district better known throughout the Commonwealth, more popular or that would be better received in all sections. Secondly: His nomination would be singularly expedient and popular this year above all others,—not only with Democrats but also with the anti-Cameron Republicans. The contest this year is one for the overthrow of the Cameron dynasty, and any action we can take which will convince those Republicans who are chafing under the Cameron yoke, that we are sincere in our attempt to exterminate this dynasty, will induce this element to join hands with us to liberate the State from the thraldom to which she has been subject for more than twenty years. Certainly no step could be taken that would be more expressive on this point than the nomination of Ex-Gov. ANDREW G. CURTIN for Congress. Thirdly: *If our* County Convention instructs for Curtin, *he will be nominated in the District*, which can by no means be said with any degree of certainty about either of the other candidates. We do not think there is a man named for the position, outside of our own county, who would stand in the way of his nomination. They are all truly patriotic Democrats, and would not hesitate for a moment to sacrifice their own personal interests for the welfare of the party. Fourthly: His nomination would reflect honor and credit upon the district. We Pennsylvanians have a mistaken idea that every official position must be conceded to the men who run with the machine, who make themselves the party workers, and that no one is entitled to any consideration until this class is provided for. Not so in New England or the South. The former is represented in our national council by her Blaines, and Edmunds, her Dawes, Hoars, Butlers, and Eatons, and the latter by her Lamars, Stephens, Gordons and Hills,—names familiar as household words throughout the entire land. Both sections send their ablest and best men to represent them, and keep them there during good behavior. The result is that they exert an influence upon and shape the legislation of the nation. Now are we willing to abandon our mistaken idea and to follow their example? If so, we have the opportunity. Gov. CURTIN'S nomination will be applauded everywhere. If elected he will at once become a leader in Congress, he will command respect and exert an influence for his constituents such as no other man can. We will confer little or no honor upon him that he does not already possess, but he will honor us.

Such are a few of the considerations which should govern us in our action on this subject on Saturday next. True, it will be urged CURTIN has not always been a Democrat, I care not for that. He is a good, sound Democrat to-day, as good as any of us. He is in favor of the honest and economical administration of affairs, outspoken in his condemnation of the late electoral fraud, opposed to rings, lobbyists and jobbers of every ilk, anxious to bury all animosity existing between the North and South and has done more toward this end than possibly any other man in our Commonwealth, and is an inveterate foe of the Cameron dynasty—this is Democracy enough for me, and for you fellow voters, and for every one except those who are continually asking, importuning and demanding offices, and who, like the camp sutlers, appear to follow the Democratic party more for the sake of the spoils to be gathered than from any patriotic motives. Besides there are thousands in our ranks to-day, battling manfully for the overthrow of corruption and peculation, who are no better Democrats than Gov. Curtin, and thousands more ready to come if we only give them some such evidence as his nomination that they will be welcome, and that we are sincere in our declarations. With CURTIN as our nominee for Congress and DILL for Governor, victory will be assured in the State. Democrats, of Centre the responsibility rests upon you! See that you discharge it manfully, and in such a way as will redound to the best interests of the *party and nation*, regardless of the claims or fate of individuals.

DEMOCRAT.

MAINE SPEAKS.

Maine held her election on Monday. Counties that heretofore were reliably republican are completely revolutionized. The republicans also sustain heavy losses in the legislative districts, putting the legislature in doubt.

There is no election of governor by the people, so weak has the once strong republican party of Maine become. There is besides a republican loss of two congressmen.

The republican conferees of the 27, senatorial district, composed of the counties of Union, Snyder and Northumberland, met at Lewisburg and nominated A. M. Smith, of Snyder county, for state senate.

Omaha, Neb., September 5.—At last night's fire a division wall fell on a squad of firemen who were in the corridor of the hotel, burying four men who held the nozzle. Efforts to clear away the debris and rescue the men were unavailing, the fire burned all night and at noon to-day was not extinguished. The remains of the men were found in an unrecognizable state this morning. The loss on the hotel building is $200,000.

DILL, CURTIN AND WALLACE AT LOCK HAVEN.

There was a grand rally at Lock Haven on Monday night, 9. Ex-Governor Curtin arrived at 6 p. m. with a large delegation from Centre. Bands of music played, the streets were full and great enthusiasm prevailed. Hon. A. H. Dill was greeted with great warmth and in a short and earnest speech exhaustively reviewed the address of Mr. Quay and made such telling points against the opposition as brought cheer upon cheer from his hearers.

Ex-Governor Curtin spoke next. As his tall and commanding form arose upon the platform he was greeted with deafening applause. He declared himself heart and soul for Andrew H. Dill for governor. He knew him to be honest, able and fearless—a leader who had always dared to stand up for the right, and who as governor of Pennsylvania would put the cormorants to flight and bring back to Pennsylvania honest and economical government. His speech was a grand success. Senator Wallace next spoke.

For the Reporter.

CO. EXPENSES.

MR. EDITOR:—Misrepresentation having been made in reference to the expenditures of the county for 1877, for coal and printing, an explanation, we think, is not out of place.

There was paid in 1877 for coal for Court House and Jail		$ 965 91
Am't that was bought and used in 1876 and paid in 1877.....	$318 80	
In fall of 1877 several cars of coal were bought, which lasted into 1878, amounting to.....	200 00—	518 80
Leaving am't paid for consumption of 1877.....		$ 447 11

There was paid for county printing in 1876 as follows:

To P. G. Meek.....	$1050 00	
To Fred Kurtz.....	156 00	
To E. T. Tuten	126 80—	1333 80

The Auditor's report was printed in three papers.

Total county printing for 1877...		$1111 19
Which includes Orvis' letter in regard to the election of Assessors	$ 13 20	
Duplicates for 1878.....	11 88	
Assess books for 1878.....	43 20	
Avertising Commissioners U. S. Land sales	146 30—	214 88
		$ 896 31

The Unseated Land Sales only occur once in five years, and therefore did not have them in 1876. The Orvis letter was also extra. The Auditors Report was also published in one paper more in 1877 than in 1876. If the same printing had been done in 1877 that was done in 1876 it would have cost only $896 31. X.

The Suez canal is subject to a peculiar series of currents, which change with the seasons of the year. M. Lemaison, the company's engineer, has been taking observations at Port Said, Suez and all the other stations on the canal, since 1871. The result of these observations shows that, notwithstanding Lake Timsah and the Bitter Lakes, which form two great regulators, the north and south branches of the canal are not unaffected by each other. From May to October the winds cause a rise of level at Port Said, at the northern entrance to the canal, and a fall at Suez, the southern end. This difference of level, which reaches nearly forty centimetres, or about sixteen inches, leads to a current from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea—a current which, though interrupted by the tides, drives a considerable volume of water from north to south. In winter, on the contrary, the high winds give the Red Sea a level higher by 30 centimetres, or about twelve inches than the Mediterranean, causing a current from south to north. About 480,000,000 cubic yards of water yearly pass from one sea to the other. This, coupled with the tides, tends to neutralize the effects of evaporation from the surface of the lakes and to dissolve the basis of salt in the Bitter Lakes. That basis was four inches in thickness, but is gradually dissolving, especially in the course of vessels. The velocity of these local currents varies between Port Said and Lake Timsah from 5.9 inches to 15.75 inches per second; while in the broader part, between Suez and the Bitter Lakes, it is from 24.6 to 43.3 inches per second.

The pleasing picture of the Iowa heroine, who had two pickerel under harness and was drawn by them up and down a pond in a beautiful little boat, was the sweetest fish story ever clipped with an exchange editor's shears. But who shall say that the ingenuity of the local chronicler has got to the end of its tether and devised the sweetest possible fish story? Here is the Whitehall Times, for instance, with a romance of the queen of the speckled beauties. A man has an artificial trout pond with at least 3,000 fish, each weighing from half a pound to two pounds, more or less. He also has a little girl, five years old, who has succeeded in training the fish so that she can go to the edge of the pond and with a handful of crums feed them from her chubby hand. They have learned to jump out of the water and snatch worms from her fingers, and they are extremely fond of their little mistress. One day she lost her balance and pitched headlong into the water where it was deep. She says that when she went "way down" she called lustily for help. Her cries quickly attracted her parents, and they were horrified at seeing the little girl floating upon the surface of the pond. The father rushed to the water's edge and reached out for his pet, and as he raised her from the water a perfect solid mass of trout was found beneath her. These faithful subjects of the little queen, as she fell quickly gathered beneath her and thus showed their love for their mistress by bearing up her body until aid arrived, thus preventing her from meeting a watery grave. 'Tis a beautiful tale, but the next file from the Far West may have another still lovelier.

A gem from Kearney:—"If I had money I could own every paper in the United States."

Dill and Curtin at Millheim, Friday night. Turn out taxpayers and hear the ex-governor and next governor.

A gem from Kearney:—"If the ballot boxes are stuffed we must be prepared to wade knee-deep in blood."

Dr. J. S. Myea, of Virginia city, Nev., has rediscovered a lost Egyptian art. He tempers copper tools to a more lasting cutting edge than steel tools will hold, similar to that of the copper implements with which the stone for the pyramids was cut.

A gem from Kearney:—"If any one asks you what you will do with the government when you get it tell him it's none of his business.

Dill is the workingman's candidate. He is not the hired tool of corporations. His 10 years record in the legislature is that of an honest public servant.

A gem from Kearney:—"The man who can build an iron ship out of the clay he digs out of the ground is fit to be in the United States Cabinet."

The Vermont election was held last week, and the republicans came out winners, but with a largely reduced majority.

A gem from Kearney:—"The hell-bound, cropeared, festering crew of whiskey drinking bummers who edit the loathsome, slimy sheets, would sell body—and I was going to say soul—would sell body and gizzard for money."

Lieut. Gov. Latta jumped from a moving train at Greensburg, a few evenings ago. The doctor set his broken arm shortly after.

A gem from Kearney:—"We will block up the Golden Gate with the festering carcasses of the 'leperous,' moon-eyed, slimy, rice-and-rat eating Mongolian dogs, and when the government asks for men to break the blockade let every workingman get a musket and one hundred rounds of ammunition and shoot the first dog that asked him to go to California."

AN EXCURSION STEAMER RUN DOWN, CAUSING GREAT DESTRUCTION OF LIFE.

London, September 3.—The excursion steamer Princess Alice, returning from Gravesend to London, this evening, with about 800 passengers on board, was run down off Barking about eight o'clock by a screw steamer. It is reported that between 400 and 500 persons were drowned.

The Princess Alice was struck amidships, and sunk almost immediately.

The number of persons drowned is variously estimated at from five hundred to six hundred and fifty. The higher estimate is the latest, and is given by the London Steamboat Company, the owners of the Princess Alice.

The Company's wharf is besieged by crowds of people anxious to hear of relatives and friends who were passengers on the ill-fated boat.

The steamer which sunk the Princess Alice is supposed to be the Bywell Castle, a screw collier, bound north in ballast.

The steward of the Princess Alice states that after the collision the other steamer proceeded without attempting to render aid. He estimates that 700 persons were on board the Princess Alice.

She sunk, bow first, in five minutes after she was struck. Some small boats and another excursion steamer rendered what assistance was possible.

The drowned include an extraordinary proportion of women and children. Several of the survivors speak of having lost as many as three, five and six children.

They describe the water as covered with hundreds of shrieking people. The captain and nearly all of the crew of the Princess Alice were drowned. They had no time to lower the boats and there were but few life-buoys on the steamer.

THE FEVER STRICKEN SOUTH

No Abatement of the Disease.

Memphis, Tenn., September 3.—The condition of our city to-day beggars description. While the list of new cases reported is only about sixty, the death rate has amounted to eighty-six, only two of which were from other causes than yellow fever. Bodies were discovered to-day in out of the way places which have the appearance of having been dead several days. One peculiarity manifested among many of the sick is a desire to seclude themselves, while among the poor there is unreasonable fear of being sent to the hospital.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1878.—The deaths have been greater, during the past twenty-four hours than ever before in this city. Ninety-eight bodies were buried to-day, and the county undertaker, who buries most of those who die at the hospital as well as the paupers, says he has between forty and fifty orders that he can not give attention till to-morrow. It is this that makes the situation so horrible. These decomposed bodies would cause sickness even in a more healthy atmosphere, but when the air is poisoned as at present the fact of so many bodies remaining unburied for so long a time causes the best workers to despair of successfully fighting the fever.

Suggestion To Burn The Dead.

The Citizens' Relief Committee has employed a burial corps of thirty negroes to assist the county undertaker and his men and it has even been suggested to burn the dead if they cannot be buried more promptly as corpses are knewn to have lain unburied for forty-eight hours burdening the air, with foul odors, and becoming so revolting that people have fled the neighborhoods, and it is with difficulty that man can be hired to haul them to Potter's Field.

Holly Springs, Miss., Sept. 4, 1878.—Over sixty cases of yellow fever and six deaths are reported to-day. The stores are all closed and people who can get away have gone. There is great need of nurses and physicians. The physicians are broken down. Two of them are sick with fever. Many will die to-day. Gloom, despair and death rule the hour. The situation is simply appalling. The outside world are appealed to for help. The telegraph operators are going to leave.

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 4, 1878.—The deaths from yellow fever from noon yesterday to noon to-day number twenty-two total deaths to date 200. There is no diminution in the cases under treatment.

Efficacy Of Ice.

A case has just been reported which threatens to revive Dr. Choppin's ice experiment. A sister of one of the inspectors at the Custom House was violently attacked by the fever, and the night before last was in the last stages of dissolution. In fact, her physician left, giving up her case as utterly hopeless. After he left she bitterly complained of pain in the kidneys and begged for an application of ice in order to relieve the burning heat. Her wish was made known to her physician, who acceded at once to her request, saying that it could do her no possible harm, as she had only a few hours to live at the longest. Crushed ice was immediately applied over her kidneys and around her wrist. Although she was then to all appearances dead, and it was only by the application of a mirror to her lips that her friends could perceive she was living. In less than an hour after the ice was applied she rallied and has since continued to improve. It was thought yesterday by her physician that she would undoubtedly recover.

Sad Condition of Affairs at Hickman.

Hickman, Ky., Sept. 5, 1878.—The situation here is appalling. Only a few families now remain, and they expect to leave on a special train to-morrow.

There have been four deaths during the past twenty-four hours and fifty new cases. No abatement of the disease is apparent. A corpse now lies just outside of the town limits for want of money to pay for the burial. There are not enough sextons. If the plague continues a few days longer dead bodies must remain in the houses and streets unburied. The panic among the people is terrible. They now look upon Hickman as a graveyard, upon those who are sick as so many dead. The town seems wrapped in deep gloom. The few men who remain here are acting bravely, but without some relief even these must succumb to overwork. Bonfires are burned throughout the night between here and Union City.

Union City In a State of Terror.

But a few women and children remain in this town. A man and two children came here yesterday from Hickman. Their whereabouts were at once discovered. At night the door of the house in which they had taken shelter was broken open and the man and children driven out. It looks like war times here, with every street picketed and bonfires kept alive throughout the night.

Brownsville, Tenn., Almost Deserted.

Brownsville, Sept. 5, 1878.—Ten deaths from yellow fever and ten new cases are reported here for the past twenty-four hours. The fever is spreading in this town, also in Crocket county, where great excitement prevails. There have been twenty-three burials up to to-night. The prospect is gloomy. Everybody is alarmed, and people rush pell mell as from a besom of destruction. Brownsville asks her friends for help. Poor whites and negroes only remain in the town.

The latest news from the fever district is full of horror and tells its own story: Sept. 9 there is a wail of woe, and an earnest appeal to the government for the relief of the sufferers.

Seven thousand people in Vicksburg alone who must be provided for probably 60 days.

In Memphis the victimis are dying so rapidly that no account is taken of the number.

Memphis, Sept. 9.—The condition of this city grows more desperate every hour. Of new cases it is useless longer to keep account. Whole families are stricken down within a few hours, and the call for nurses is greater than can be supplied. Yesterday there were about 100 deaths and 300 new cases and to-day up to noon 70 deaths had been reported, and the death rate to-day will probably exceed that of any previous day.

New Orleans, Sept. 9.—The death list includes twenty-six children under seven years of age. From noon to six p. m., thirty-three deaths were reported.

Memphis, Tenn., September 9.—To-day's mortuary report is the largest of any day since the fever appeared, the undertakers reporting 112 interments of which 24 were colored. Forty-five new cases were reported to-day by resident physicians.

SYNOPSIS OF THE GAME AND FISH LAW.

Deer, except spotted fawns, may be killed from October 1 to December 15. Penalty $50. Dogs running deer may be killed by any person, except in the counties where such hunting is permitted by special acts.

Squirrels may be killed from September 1 to January 1. Penalty $5 for each squirrel.

Rabbits can be taken from October 15 to January 1. Penalty $5.

Wild turkeys can be taken from October 15 to January 1. Penalty $10.

No wild fowl, which includes ducks, geese, pigeons, &c., can be killed between May 15 and September 1, under a penalty of $10.

Woodcock may be killed from July 4 to January 1, and upland or grass plover from July 15 to January 1. Penalty $10 in each case.

Pheasants may be killed from October 1 to January 1. Penalty $10.

Rail or reed birds are to be killed only during the months of September, October and November. Penalty $5.

Sec. 12. No person shall at any time within this State, kill, trap or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession after the same has been killed, any night hawk, whip-poor-will, sparrow, thrush, lark, finch, martin, chimney swallow, barn swallow, woodpecker, flicker, robin, oriole, red or cardinal bird, cedar bird, tanager, cat bird, blue bird or any other insectiverous bird, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird killed, trapped, exposed for sale or had in possession.

Robbing or destroying nests of any wild birds except hawks, crows and other predatory birds, is prohibited under a penalty of $10.

Killing wild pigeons on their nesting grounds, or firing guns within one-fourth of a mile of such nesting place is prohibited under a penalty of $20. Citizens of the state can be licensed to trap or catch pigeons away from their roosts except during the nesting season by paying $50.

Nets, traps, snares or torchlight are prohibited to be used in killing wild turkeys, partridges, woodcock, rail or reed birds under a penalty of $10, and any person may destroy such nets, traps, &c., wherever found.

Sunday hunting or fishing is prohibited under a penalty of $25.

Trout are to be caught with rod, hook and line only during April, May, June and July, under a penalty of $10, and all net fishing in trout streams is prohibited under a penalty of $25.

Trespassing on lands for the purpose of taking fish from any private pond, stream or spring used for propagating game fish, after public notice of the owner or occupant, is prohibited under a penalty of $100.

Fish baskets, gill nets, pond nets, eel wiers, kiddles, brush or maine nets or any other permanently set means of taking fish, are prohibited under a penalty of $25. Seine fishing is prohibited under a penalty of $25, except for shad with seines of three inches mesh.

Sec. 24. It shall be lawful to fish with fyke or hoop nets in any of the streams of this Commonwealth uninhabited by brook or speckled trout, during the months of March, April, May, September, October and November in each year; Provided, That the meshes of said nets shall not be less than one inch in size, and that said net or nets shall not be placed at the confluence of any wing-walls, either newly made or abandoned. And provided further, That it shall be the duty of any one taking or capturing by means of any fyke or hoop net as aforesaid, any salmon, bass, trout, speckled trout, pike, pickerel or every kind of fish introduced into any waters of this Commonwealth by the authority of same for the purpose of stocking the said waters, to return the same alive to the waters whence taken; the violation of any of the provisions of this section shall subject the offender to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every offense.

Black bass, pike and salmon can be caught with hook and line, scroll or spear from June 1 to January 1. All bass under six inches in length must be returned to the water. The general length of a man's hand is about seven inches, so that any one can tell what he ought to keep. Penalty $10.

No person is allowed to catch game fish by shutting or drawing off waters, or dragging or drawing small nets or seines therein when so drawn off under a penalty of $10.

The using of quicklime, poisonous bait, any torpedo, giant powder or other explosive substances for killing fish, is prohibited under a penalty of $50.

The catching of bait fish by means of hand nets or cast nets is not prohibited.

Lake bass, rock bass, or blue sun fish, species recently introduced by the fish commissioners, shall not be caught for three years, from January 1, 1878, under a penalty of five dollars for each offense.

The sale of pheasants, partridges and woodcock, is allowed for a period of fifteen days after the time limited for killing the same has expired.

Goods at Cost!—Great Bargains,

—AT—

SHOOK BRO. & CO.,

FARMER'S MILLS, PA.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Queensware, Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Drugs, &c.

WILL CLOSE OUT AT COST. NOW IS THE TIME.

☞ An Invitation extended to all to come and see the stock, and buy low. Goods at Cost, at Farmer's Mills. 12 sept tf.

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.

GRAHAM & SON,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

HAVE THE FINEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES IN CENTRE COUNTY.

Ladie's fine Button Boots,	$1.75.
Ladie's Lasting Gaiters,	1.00.
Ladie's Lasting Slippers,	.50.
Ladie's Lasting Tip Gaiters,	1.25.
Ladie's Coarse Shoes,	1.00
Gent's fine Calf Boots, handmade,	5.50.
Gent's Alexis Buckle Shoes,	1.50.

All kind of PLOW SHOES for Men and Boys.

The latest style of LADIE'S FRENCH HEEL BOOTS, made on the French Last. Call and see them. A fine stock of the Best Buenos Ayres Sole Leather, Calf Skins. Keeps Lasts, Pegs, etc. always a full STOCK.

Candy Manufactory & Bakery.

Mr. Albert Kauth,

At the

BISHOP STREET BAKERY,

is now making the very best BREAD, CAKES AND PIES, in Bellefonte.

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

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.

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

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

A full line of Howe Sewing Machines and Needles for all kinds of machines.

Also deals in all kinds of Grain. Market price paid for the same. A specialty in COAL by the car load.

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

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS

S. T. Shugert, having purchased the Drug store on Allegheny street, Bellefonte, next door to the hardware Store of Hicks & Bro., has stocked and filled it out with all the most popular

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,
TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, BRACES
FANCY AND TOILET
ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.

Patent Medicines, Alcohol, pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only. Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

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.

12apt f S. T. SHUGERT.

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NEW GOODS!!

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—RACE TO GET THE FIRST—
—BARGAINS IN NEW GOODS—
—AT—

WM. WOLF'S

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A Full Line of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, carefully selected, and embracing all manner of

DRESS GOODS,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
FISH, &C., &C.

Furnishing Goods

OF ALL KINDS.

NEW AND CHOICE INVOICE OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Full line of

***Hats and