The Centre Reporter.

FRED. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., Dec25, , 1879.

Don Cameron was elected chairman of the republican national committee, by 22 votes, just enough, to make him safe. His election to this place is claimed to be a Grant straw, as Don is outspoken for Grant. The committee fixed upon Chicago as the place, and June 3 as the time for holding the republican national convention.

The Lewistown *Gazette* comments thus upon a recent article in the REPORTER relative to iron ore upon the lands of Rev. Miller and C. Alexander, in the 7 Mountains:

There is no doubt plenty of ore in that region, but the fossils found on the surface contain flinty particles, which would not turn out good iron. Such was the conclusion arrived at several years ago, when an experienced iron master examined that section. Mining, however, might develop a better article, as there are many indications of ore along Laurel Run. It might lead, too, to the extension of the Milroy branch, as there are few impediments to the construction of the railroad from its present termination to within a mile or less of Foust's, on top of the mountain, and the rise for that mile would be small compared with some of the grades on the Bell's Gap R. R. Once on top there would be no difficulty in descending to the valley at Potter's Bank and thence to Centre Hall Boalsburg, or any other desirable point. We commend these suggestions to the *Reporter* man, and if the Pennsylvania Railroad won't undertake the job let us two form a partnership, issue $250,000 in bonds, sell them at 90 cents on the dollar, go to work, and—divide the spoils.

All right Mr. *Gazette*—we take stock—it can be run by gas simply by laying a pipe into the *Gazette* office.

Mrs. Sprague has authorized her attorney to draw up the papers for a divorce from Governor Sprague, and it is said that she intends to push the case to the courts as speedily as possible.

And the fellow who caused all the trouble is Conkling the leader of the republican party.

Republican chickens have come home to roost in Maine and the biggest rooster in the lot, James G. Blaine, takes a rather low perch. The law under which Gov. Garcelon acted and under which the republicans were thrown out of court by Judge Virgin (a republican himself) was enacted by a republican legislature.

A special to the Washington Post from Augusta, Me., states that the legislature of Maine will be politically divided as follows: Senate, republican 12; opposition 18; house, republican 62, opposition 77, vacancies 11. The republicans talk of organizing a rump legislature, but the attempt cannot succeed because the rump would not be recognized by the governor or any of the state officers.

According to official statistics, there were from 1833 to 1855, no fewer than ninety-four persons buried alive, through accident or ignorance, in various parts of France. Dr. Thouret, while disinterring bodies from a graveyard converted into a public square, observed many skeletons in such strange and difficult postures as to convince him that they had been buried before life was extinct.

The rough who shot and killed a man at the late Democratic primaries, in Philadelphia, was an officeholder under the republican city government. He has been known as a common thief for years and yet he has always been kept in office by the republican city ring. He has been kept to do such dirty work in the interests of that party, and paid for doing it out of the public treasury.

Read Mr. Pillsbury's letter on the Maine count, in this issue of the REPORTER, and then hand it to your republican neighbor for perusal. The party that stole Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, and the Presidency, is the last one that should talk about fraud, even if they were defrauded.

A merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all, and a Presidency of some kind to Gen'l Grant is the REPORTER'S wish.

In the course of the debate in the senate on Thursday on the resolution of Senator Voorhees authorizing an inquiry into the cause of the negro exodus, Senator Hill of Georgia made a statement of facts in regard to the condition of the colored population of his state which rather dumbfounded the stalwarts. He said the colored people of the Southern states had been perfectly contented since the end of carpet-bag rule. In Georgia, for instance, they had been freed from that sort of government for eight years. Prior to that the republicans had been in power for four years. During those four years no colored person had been educated at the public expense. In 1871 the democrats got possession of the state government. In that year there were 6,000 colored people at the public schools. Since then the number had increased every year, until in 1878 there were 68,000 of them in the public schools being educated at the public expense by taxes raised, in the main, by the white people. There were besides 4,000 of them in private schools, making 72,000 in all. In addition to that there was a colored college, where at present over 200 pupils are being educated, for the support of which the democratic legislature appropriated $8,000 from the public treasury every year. There were between 500 and 600 colored teachers educated at the public expense for the purpose of teaching in the schools, and the school commissioner estimated that the number of colored pupils in the public schools of the state this year approached 90,000. During the time that the carpet-bag government ruled the state the negroes accumulated nothing. Nor did the whites, for that matter. Values were unsettled. Nobody knew whether anything was safe. But since the democrats had come into power the negroes had accumulated real estate to the assessed value of between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000, Senator Hill also said that more than one-half of the colored voters of Georgia act with the democratic party. And why should any one be surprised at this? During the carpet-bag regime they had been taught to believe that if the democrats got control of the government they would be reduced to slavery again. They had lived to learn that they had been deceived, and they cheerfully and voluntarily sustained the party under whose rule they had been protected and enabled to prosper.

Since Maine has corrected her election returns leaving the rads out in the cold, these republicans are crying loudly that fraud must be stopped. We wonder whether they mean by this that Hayes shall be put out and Kellogg leave the senate?

For the CENTRE REPORTER.

CHRISTMAS.

The first Christmas Festival in memory of the birth of our Savior, is said to have been kept in the year 98, but Pope Telesphorous, who died A. D. 138, was the first to institute its regular observance. The word Christmas comes from *Christ* and *mass*, from the custom in Catholic countries of ushering in the day with masses; three were celebrated, one at midnight, one at dawn and one after sunrise. Christmas is now a legal holiday. There is some uncertainty about the exact day. In the 4th century, Pope Julius, I, ordered an investigation which resulted in the establishment of the 25th of December. There was not quite proof enough, yet the decision was finally adopted and the 25th day of December has ever since been celebrated as the birthday of the world's Redeemer. Christmas is emphatically the children's festival, and poor indeed is the family that cannot have a tree with its load of ornaments and presents on Christmas eve. Santa Claus is the Dutch name of St. Nicholas, who was called the patron Saint of boys. It is said that he restored three murdered boys to life and thus gained this title. A suitable Christmas theme, in the judgement of the writer, is the following:

SALVATION BY GRACE.

St Paul says: Not by works of Righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of Regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost, which he shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Savior.

Dr. Miller, of Hartwick Seminary, selected this text for his epitaph. It is a glorious sentiment. *Salvation by grace!*

Consider this subject—

I. NEGATIVELY. Not by works of Righteousness, &c.

1. *Not by Moral Works*—keeping of the Ten Commandments. Paul says: By the deeds of the law shall no flesh be justified in his sight, Rom. iii, 20. Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them, Gal. iii, 10.

2. *Not by Ceremonial Works*—Circumcision, Passover, Baptism, Lord's Supper &c. For it is impossible that the blood of bulls and goats should take away sins, Heb. x, 4. Our best works are so defective that they are sinful in the sight of God, and, therefore, sufficient to condemn us, and, consequently, cannot justify us. Hence Toplady says:

In my hand no price I bring,
Simply to thy cross I cling.

Christ is our only Hope.

II. POSITIVELY. But according to his mercy, &c. The Redeeming forces are the following:

1. *The Mental Cause of our Salvation the Grace of God.* v. 4. The spring and source of our happiness lies in kindness and love of God the Father.

2. *The Meritorious Cause—The Blood of Christ.* Jesus Christ purchased for us the favor of God, the gracious influence of the Holy Ghost and the hope of eternal Salvation. The blood of Jesus Christ, his son, cleanseth us from all sin. This all cleansing blood alone can quench the wrath of God, and if it does not quench it, it will burn to the lowest hell. It is the only thing that can make the Spiritual black a more white.

3. *The Efficient Cause—The Holy Ghost.* The Holy Ghost works faith in us and makes us entirely new creatures, John, vi. 29, Eph., ii, 10, Ps., ii, 10, Ez., xxxvi, 26, 27.

4. *The Instrumental Cause—The Word of God.* Rom., i, 16, Paul says: I am not ashamed of the gospel, it is the power of God unto salvation, to every one that believeth, &c. The gospel includes 1. Baptism. 2. The Lord's Supper. These are appointments for obtaining the benefits of Salvation—Baptism, the Sacrament of Regeneration, the Lord's Supper, the Sacrament of Sanctification.

III. FAITH. Faith presupposes repentance. The specifics of repentance is sorrow for Sin. Faith and repentance are both included in Baptism. Faith has the power to make a sinner righteous and holy. Rom., iv, 5, Acts xxvi, 18, John, i, 12, 13. Faith is the trust of the heart in God, God is Clear for pardon and mercy. It is that confidence in Christ, which will lead us to act upon what He says as a certain fact. Read Math., xi, 28. Faith is the means of Justification, Regeneration and Sanctification. Faith is the principal thing in Conversion. There is no conversion without faith—no salvation without faith, present future or eternal. Hence St. Paul says: By grace are ye saved, through faith. And that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God, Eph. ii, 8. All that is good in man, and all the good he enjoys, are the gracious gift of God. Well might Dr. Parson exclaim and say: "I might have been dragged through heaven, earth and hell and been no better than I was, had it not been for the grace of God." Grace is one of the richest words in the English language. These lines of Dodridge are very appropriate:

Grace, 'tis a charming sound,
Harmonious to the ear,
Heaven with the echo shall resound,
And all the earth shall hear. &c.

4. PRAYER. Can't obtain the Holy Spirit without prayer. Cannot obtain a new heart without asking for it. These cover the principal causes of Salvation—the Salvation of the gospel. In conclusion, dear reader, are you interested in the blessings of Salvation. What is your hope? Christ came to seek and save the lost. Has He saved you? Do you realize by faith that you have a personal Savior in *Him* whose nativity is soon to be commemorated. If you can say Christ is mine and I am his, *A Merry Christmas to You.*

J. T.

MAINE DEMOCRATIC.

The trouble in Maine is about over, only that it leaves the republicans very sick. They have lost the state by the enforcement of a law which they had enacted to operate against the democrats. Their own chickens have come home to roost.

Dispatches from Augusta, Me., assert that a count has been made by the Governor and Council of the election returns which will result in the delivery of certificates to a sufficient number of Democrats to give that party the majority of both branches of the Legislature. The dispatches assert that there is great feeling among the Republicans owing to the condition of affairs.

An Advertiser special from Augusta says the Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature has been counted out. The Republican members have been counted down from 90 to 58, and the Democrats counted up from 61 to 78. The Senate under the count will have a Democratic majority of nine, there being under the count 29 Democratic Senators and 11 Republican Senators. The Governor and Council count out three Senators from Cumberland, one each from York, Lincoln and Washington and two from Androscoggin. The Democrats will have a majority large enough in the House to give a quorum if none of the Republicans should appear, and take seats. They have thrown out the Republican representatives from Portland, Bath, Saco, Rockland, Lewiston and other towns, enough to make vacancies in fourteen representative districts.

Portland, December 15.—A special to the Argus (Democratic) says the Council have not completed the canvass. A few districts remain unsettled. It is expected the result will be reached by Wednesday. Democratic as well as Republican returns have been thrown out. It is thought the House will be 77 Fusion and 62 Republican, with 12 vacancies; Senate, 19 Fusion and 12 Republican.

Cuba has taken steps for the abolition of slavery. The Spanish minister at Washington has received the following telegram from Madrid: "The first five sections of the law for the abolition of slavery were passed in the Spanish senate to-day. The first section says: 'Slavery is hereby abolished in the island of Cuba in accordance with the enactments of this law.' Next Tuesday the whole law will pass by a large majority."

If the Lewistown *Gazette* don't soon bust with the southern outrage yell, it's no fault of the editor, for its editor is still looking for all such which it seeks to devour and sheds tears over big as walnuts. What a saint that chap must be.

THE PRESS AND THE COURTS.

Under this head the *Centre Democrat* of last week has an article from which we copy the following concluding portion:

We are led to these reflections by an untruthful report, since widely circulated, of an incident that occurred in our criminal court three weeks ago. We refer to the story of the sentencing by Judge Orvis of a criminal to the penitentiary for three years for the alleged offence of contempt of court. One of our contemporaries, with an utter disregard of the actual facts and circumstances, of the case, first gave this palpable misrepresentation to the public. Whether our neighbor was moved by enmity towards the judges on the bench thus to overstep the bounds of truth we do not know; but we do know he has done not only himself a grievous wrong, but has endeavored to inflict a serious wound upon the administration of justice in this county. Of all things that should be held sacred from the petty jealousy of ambitious politicians and scheming place-men our courts stand first and foremost. It is not meet that the fires of hate or malice should slumber at the foot of the altar of justice to be fanned into a flame at the convenience of a personal foe. However the journal in question may regard our judges, it should remember they sink their individuality on the bench. They are simply there "to carry out the sentence of the law," and that is precisely what was done in the case which has been so grossly misrepresented and has called forth so much unjust criticism. The prisoner at the bar—called a "boy," though he is twenty-four years old—had plead guilty to two separate and distinct indictments found against him by the grand jury—one for "breaking and entering in the night with intent to commit a felony," and the other for "larceny." The court had a proper right to pass sentence upon both, but the judges, after due consultation with each other, thought best to sentence him upon one and withhold sentence upon the other, subject to the good behavior of the prisoner should he ever return to the county. This was accordingly done, but before leaving the court room the young man gave such unmistakable evidence of his true character that the presiding judge felt constrained to sentence him, as he could have done in the first place, upon the other indictment. This is all there was of it, and yet our neighbor, seemingly true to the behests of that almost inexplicable watchfulness which he always exercises over the interests of the criminal classes, immediately proclaims, as from the house top, that a boy has been sent to the penitentiary for three years for contempt of court. Considering the direction in which this untruthful charge originated it is easy enough to account for its animus. Perhaps it may be too much to expect anything better from the same source. But that journals like the Lancaster Intelligencer and the Harrisburg Standard should have been so easily led into giving currency to a scandalous libel is a matter of regret.

So far as the criminal is concerned, we might say something about the advantages in the line of burglary and larceny at Wallaceton, Bigler and Blue Ball, Clearfield county, on the night succeeding his operations in the same line at Philipsburg, in this county, but it would be useless to do so. As a court, however, to the cunningly devised story, his incarceration for an additional term of three years for contempt of court, we may remark that when the sheriff took him to Allegheny and consigned him to the tender mercies of the warden of the penitentiary, he was immediately recognized by that official, from a photograph in his possession, as an old offender for whose apprehension a reward was standing. As soon as his term of imprisonment expires he will be wanted at Brooklyn, N. Y. to answer to criminal charges similar to those for which he is now undergoing the penalty of the law. The courts have their sphere, so has the Press, but whenever a newspaper seeks to invade the domain of justice it should be brought to a full realization of its proper position. The newspapers which published this parody on truth therefore gave it to themselves and their readers to make an explanation in accordance with the facts.

When the misrepresentation of facts in this case first appeared, we determined not to notice it, believing that the official standing of Judge Orvis would sufficiently vindicate him at home, but as the story was taken up by others and circulated abroad, we have since felt it our duty to offer this correction."

Edison completed the electric light by the discovery that simple carbonized paper fills the secret searched for and renders it cheaper than any other light.

Don Cameron republican senator from this state in Congress, can't make speech enough to thank half dozen ladies for a bouquet.

A song for the republicans:

Did you hear the news from Maine?
From away down in Maine.

Minnesota, last week, reported 40 degrees below zero and two children frozen.

An advertisement in the REPORTER reaches more readers on this side the county than in any two other papers.

GENERAL GRANT AND SUNDAY.

[N. Y. Sun.]

A San Francisco correspondent sends us the following statement in regard to Gen. Grant:

"The San Francisco Pacific (Congregationalist) severely criticises Gen. Grant for his alleged disregard of 'the Christian Sabbath,' and says: 'On not one of the six Sabbaths while here or in Oregon did he enter a house of worship. Every Sabbath was spent in secular employment, or pastime, or visiting, or traveling, or pleasure. Long and tiresome journeys, as when returning from the Yosemite, were preferred to rest and worship. And then, as though to add insult to transgression, when he took his departure East, he began his journey on Sabbath morning.' The writer says that this led him to address a letter of remonstrance to the General, in which he complained that his great influence was 'opposed to proper Sabbath observance,' and that 'good people all over the land are saddened by your conduct.' This letter, which he thinks was probably read on the train, did not, he says, prevent him from prolonging his journey to Nevada City, where he had a public reception, thus again dishonoring God and disregarding the Sabbath.'

Our correspondent adds: "Give him h—ll, please, for this disregard of his religious duties.

We respectfully decline to accede to this request. Gen. Grant's administration of the office of President was in many respects as bad as it could be, but as a private citizen, traveling about the country for his pleasure, he undoubtedly has a right to spend his Sundays according to his tastes, provided he does not break any law.

THE RESULT OF THE KELLOGG INVESTIGATION.

Washington, December 14—There is the best authority for the statement that the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate will during the early part of February next, if not sooner, report to the Senate that Mr. Kellogg is not entitled to a seat in that body. The investigation is now about over, as only a few witnesses are yet to be examined.

GIVE HIM A PRESIDENCY.

If there is any cemetery association, bridge company, company for the manufacture of fertilizers, or the manufacture of apple-pearers, or rat traps, or fly poison, or locofoco matches, or patent medicines, or any thing else, from a wooden nutmeg to a wooden lum, and in want of a President, let such at once offer the prize to U. S. Grant, before he spoil for the want of a Presidency of some kind.

Some folks are perfectly crazy with the idea of giving Grant a Presidency, and think the country can no longer exist unless Ulysses gets a Presidency; or the Nicaragua canal can never be built unless Grant gets the Presidency of the company to build that proposed ditch.

What will become of the United States if Grant does not get the Presidency?

What will become of the Nicaragua canal unless Grant gets that Presidency?

What will become of Grant unless he gets some kind of a Presidency?

It may be that the country and the canal will survive if Grant does not get the Presidency of either, but,

Will Grant survive if he does not get a Presidency of some sort? If there is a company of any kind in Centre county let it make haste to offer Grant its Presidency lest he spoil of neglect.

The question the REPORTER would present for debating societies, this winter, is this: Can the United States or any company exist unless Grant is elected its President?

Let all party lines be ignored in the discussion of this grave question.

Very truthfully does the Morning Patriot remark that Grant has made the circuit of the globe and in all his intercourse with the statesmen and scholars in his travels, has failed even to absorb a solitary idea, so far as the public have been able to gather from his thousand replies, dignified with the title of speeches. Nothing above the ability of a school boy of ten years of age has marked his progress from Philadelphia until his Carpenter Hall speech on his return. He has made no suggestion, expressed no thought worthy of remembrance, although the opportunities were unprecedented. His stereotyped parrot expression "I thank you," is the beginning and end of his opportunities. This is the man of all others who is to be selected by the Republican party to guide and control civil affairs. But party candidates are not always selected for their statesmanship or ability, the main question is can he win. It is for his staying powers he is now wanted by the managers of the circus.

A REPUBLICAN HOUSE REWARDED.

Washington, December 14—Mr. Howard M. Kutchin, of Duluth, Minn., has been nominated by Mr. Hayes for the Internal Revenue Collectorship of the Third District of Wisconsin. His name is now before the Senate. Mr. Kutchin, in addition to his other services, is reported to have been selected for the honor because of party services only. He is the editor of the Duluth Tribune, a Republican paper, and the way in which he served his country best by serving its party host—(That is why he was chosen.)

He may be judged from his following paragraph, which appeared in the Tribune, of Duluth, Minn., on the night succeeding his operations in the same line at Philipsburg, in this county, but it would be useless to do so. As a court, however, to the cunningly devised story, his incarceration for an additional term of three years for contempt of court, we may remark that when the sheriff took him to Allegheny and consigned him to the tender mercies of the warden of the penitentiary, he was immediately recognized by that official, from a photograph in his possession, as an old offender for whose apprehension a reward was standing. As soon as his term of imprisonment expires he will be wanted at Brooklyn, N. Y. to answer to criminal charges similar to those for which he is now undergoing the penalty of the law. The courts have their sphere, so has the Press, but whenever a newspaper seeks to invade the domain of justice it should be brought to a full realization of its proper position. The newspapers which published this parody on truth therefore gave it to themselves and their readers to make an explanation in accordance with the facts.

"Every Republican in Wisconsin should go armed to the polls on next election day. The grain stacks, houses and barns of all active Democrats should be burned, their children burned and their wives outraged, that they may understand that the Republican party is one which is about to rule and the one which they should vote for to keep their wife sacredness away from the polls.

"If they still persist in going to the polls and persist in voting for Jenkins, cut them down on the road, let the living rot where they fall, by day, and shoot every one of the base cowards and agitators. If they are too strong in any locality and succeed in putting their opposition votes into the ballot-box, break open the box and tear in shreds their discord-breeding ballots and burn them.

"This is the time for effective work. Yellow fever will not catch among the Wisconsin Democrats, so we must use more noisy and arduous, though not less effective, means. These agitators must be put down, and whoever opposes us does so at his peril.

"Republicans, be at the polls in accordance with the foregoing instructions, and do not stop for a little blood. That which makes a solid South will make a solid North."

In commending him to the Senate, the Post of this city, says: "Kutchin's appointment is now before the Senate, and the Democratic majority there are presented with another shinning opportunity."

THE MAINE COUNT.

Hon. E. D. Phillsbury Explains the Manner in Which it Was Made.

New York, December 19—The following letter from Hon. E. E. Phillsbury, a prominent democrat of Maine, explanatory of the proceedings of the governor and council in the computation of the returns for members of the legislature, has just been made public:

Augusta, Me., December 18.—"The apparent republican majority for members of the legislature was occasioned by wholesale and systematic bribery, bulldozing and fraud. There was a popular majority for governor in opposition to the republicans. In many districts giving a fusion majority for governor the republicans succeed in getting a majority of the members of the legislature by trickery and other frauds. The governor and council have not, however, based their action upon these frauds in any instance, not having jurisdiction; but they have strictly followed the constitution and thrown out such returns as were fatally defective, whether republican or democratic. In some counties more democratic than republican returns have been thus rejected. Republicans have been in the habit for years of secretly returning defective republican returns to the county officers for correction, but took advantage of defects in democratic returns. During twenty-three years of republican rule they have never lost an officer by means of such defects, while democrats have lost more or less nearly every year. This has served to make democratic town officers more careful and republicans more careless. The present governor and council have held the republicans to the strict letter of the constitution and the laws, and the result is an anti-republican majority in both branches of the legislature. They have in no case traveled outside of precedents established by the republicans themselves, and in most of the cases their action was based on opinions given by judges of the supreme court. For instance, the judges gave an opinion in 1875 that the governor and council could not count votes returned for William H. Smith and W. H. Smith for the same office as having been given for one and the same person. Applying the rule this year changes the result in a large number of legislative seats. In 1877 the judges gave an opinion that returns could not be counted when the signature of officers were written by other hands than their own. Several cases of character were found this year. In the same opinion the judges decided that returns could not be counted where the town clerk had failed to attest them. This rule changes several cases also. The return from the city of Portland was fatally defective in not complying with the constitution in giving the names of persons voted for with the number of votes against each name. Some 150 votes were returned as "scattering." This changes the result of three senate seats, and leaves five vacancies in the house. In the cities of Lewistown, Saco, Bath and Rockland the returns were signed by a minority of the aldermen. The law requires the whole number of ballots to be given in the returns, and there are abundant republican precedents for rejecting them where they fail in that respect. So, too, where there are, material differences between the whole number of ballots and votes. Several changes have resulted from these defects. In all doubtful cases the governor and council consulted eminent counsel before coming to a conclusion, and in every instance the action of the board was unanimous."

E. F. PILLSBURY.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

The Entire Country in Open Revolt.

London, December 17.—Dispatches received to-day from Cricutta give a still darker coloring to the cloud which has settled down over British prospects in Afghanistan. The whole country is blazing with revolutionary fires, and all the tribes are co-operating under the general war cry of "Death to the invaders!" The influence of Russian emissaries in inciting and extending the revolt are daily becoming more manifest, and can no longer be questioned.

General Roberts, with his small but gallant army, has taken refuge in Shirpur Cantonment, two miles north of Cabul, and there are grave doubts whether he will be able to hold even this position, unless speedily and strongly reinforced. He now reports that the enemy in his immediate vicinity number thirty thousand fighting men, and he is liable to be attacked at any moment by overwhelming numbers. Earnest appeals are made for reinforcements from England. After months of occupation of the country, the British now only nominally possess a precarious foot hold is the fortifications around Cabul, and altogether the outlook is very gloomy.

ROBERT'S POSITION SAFE.

London, December 17.—The Viceroy of India to-day telegraphs as follows: "General Roberts has 7,000 effective troops, who have been withdrawn unto Shirpur after a conflict, with the slight losses already reported. The enemy must suffer severely if they make any attempt upon Shirpur. I consider General Roberts position perfectly safe.

THE BATTLE OF SAN FRANCISCO

Details of the last Chilean victory state that an allied force of Peruvians and Bolivians 11,000 strong, marching northward from Moro to effect a junction with a reinforcement of 5,000 men, under the command of the President of Bolivia, attacked on the 19th of November a Chilean advanced force of 2,000 men, who occupied an intrenched position at Dolores, near Agua Santa. The Chilean heavy cannon committed great ravages among the ranks of the enemy, whose attacks charged three times on the guns and attempted to carry them. But their efforts were repulsed with great slaughter. In the evening the rest of the Chilean force came up and finished the day. The allied forces were driven back and the Chilean was left in possession of the field. The allies lost heavily. Many wounded officers, including the Bolivian General Villegas, were taken prisoners, as also were two of the allied generals wounded. The loss of the Chileans was heavy.

THREE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.

St. Jean, Port Joli, Que., December 17—The court house was destroyed by fire early this morning. Three persons were burned to death and two injured. The cause is unknown.

Ottawa, Ont., December 18—Intensely cold weather has prevailed in Ottawa Valley today, the thermometer ranging from 15 to 37 degrees below zero. In the city the thermometer was 18 degrees below zero.

THE WORLD FOR 1880.

Democrats every where should inform themselves carefully alike of the action of their party throughout the country and of the movements of their Republican opponents. A failure to do this may be disastrously remembered by the Democracy of the victory fairly won at the polls.

The year 1880 promises to be one of the most interesting and important years of the twelfth and closing century. It will witness a Presidential election which may easily decide, or establishing the Government of the country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference. The World is the only daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvass. It will do this in no spirit of servile partisanship, but temperately and firmly. As a newspaper The World, being the organ of no man, no clique and no interest, will present the fullest and the fairest picture it can make of each day's passing history in the city, the Union and the world. It will aim here after, as heretofore, at accuracy first of all things in all that it publishes. No man, however humble, shall ever be permitted truly to complain that he has been unjustly dealt with in the columns of The World. No interest, however powerful, shall ever be permitted truly to boast that it can silence the fair criticism of The World.

During the past year The World has seen its daily circulation trebled and its weekly circulation pushed far beyond that of any other weekly newspaper in the country. This great increase has been won, as The World believes, by truthfulness, enterprise, ceaseless activity in collecting news and unfaltering loyalty to itself and to its readers in dealing with the questions of the day. It is our hope and it will be our endeavor that The World's record for 1880 may be written in the approbation and the support of many thousands more of new readers in all parts of this Indissoluble Union of Indestructible States.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged, and are as follows:

Daily and Sundays, one year, $10; six months, $5.10; three months, $2.75.

Daily, without Sundays, one year, $8; six months, $4.25; three months, $2.25; less than last three months, $1 a month.

The Sunday World, one year, $2.

The Monday World, containing the Book Reviews and "College Chronicle," one year, $1.50.

The Semi-Weekly World (Tuesdays and Fridays)—Two Dollars a year. To Club Agents—An extra copy for club of ten; the Daily for club of twenty five.

The Weekly World (Wednesday)—One Dollar a year. To Club Agents—An extra copy for club of ten, the Semi-Weekly for club of twenty, the Daily for club of fifty.

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A DESPERATE ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE PERUVIANS AND CHILIANS.

Panama, December 16.—Advices from Lima, dated November 29th, bring intelligence of an important battle on November 29th at a place called San Francisco. The allied Peruvians and Bolivians, under Buendia, numbering about 12,000, attacked an invading army of Chilians in a strongly intrenched position. The allies were defeated with a loss of 3,000. The ardor of the Bolivians is rapidly spreading. The Chilian frigate Blanco captured the Peruvian gunboat Pelcomayo. The outlook for the Peruvians is anything but favorable.

GREAT LOSS OF LIVE STOCK BY FIRE.

Haddonfield, N. J., December 18.—This morning about half past one o'clock the barn of Mr. M. C. Browning, situated about two miles from here, was, together with its contents, entirely destroyed by fire. Twenty three cows and one mule were roasted to death. The cries from the animals were simply heart rending. The loss is about $14,000, and there is no insurance whatever. It is supposed that the barn was set on fire by tramps.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM A MORMON HAREM.

Ogden, Utah, December 17.—Josephine Taylor, aged 22, a daughter of the president of the Mormon church, attempted to escape from Utah and her father's harem, yesterday. She got on a Union Pacific train, but having no ticket or money, she was put off at the first station east. She endeavored to get the agent at Uintah to secrete her, but he refused, and her father's friends being notified, she was taken back to Salt Lake to-day.

THE TYRONE RAILWAY STATION DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Tyrone, Pa. December 18.—The railway station at this place, a small frame building, was destroyed by fire this morning. The flames originated from a defective flue in the heater. The baggage room, a small frame building, was also burned. The contents, consisting of tickets and the usual furniture of a railway office, were destroyed. The amount of the loss is $8,000.

A FREE FIGHT.

Disgraceful Scene in a Pittsburgh Church.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 22.—The people of this city are in a fever of excitement to-day owing to a fistic fight which took place in the First Reformed Presby rian church last night. Some weeks ago the congregation voted for a pastor, the Rev. Nevin Woodside being chosen. A majority of the trustees charged that his election was the result of illegal votes. A majority of the congregation were determined that Woodside should be retained. Last night the quarrel culminated in a free fight. Both factions were present in force.

Woodside wanted to preach, but his opponents had another clergyman whom they wished to preach. Both parsons waxed hot and a row among the congregation occurred for possession of the pulpit. A general fight, which was the most around the altar, then took place and lasted a quarter of an hour. The police finally quelled the riot and left a number of people bad black eyes and heads cracked. The church presents a sorry appearance today. Pews are broken, remnants of stained glass, Lynd books, bibles, hats and bonnets are strewn over the floor. Great indignation prevails in church circles.

OURAY'S ULTIMATUM

He is Unable to Effect a Surrender of the Ute Criminals.

Los Pinos Agency, Col., December 22—Ouray has just arrived from the camp of the White River Utes and announced to the commission that he was unable to effect a surrender of the prisoners demanded by the commission.

Ouray has given the White River Utes until the 23d inst., to deliver up the prisoners. This is his ultimatum, and if not complied with by that time he will call for troops and assist them in a war against Douglas and his tribe. Ouray says the feeling is very strong against giving up the Indians, and he is of the opinion that the war faction will prevail. Ouray has done all in his power to carry out the peace policy of the government, and having failed, is ready to assist the war department whenever it shall commence.

"The New Herald" is the best paper printed, daily or weekly, according to our judgment. It is original and first class in its news, literary, and other departments. The independence and impartiality and marked ability of its editorial columns make the "Herald" a valued educator of sound views upon all public topics.

The explosion of three tons of nitro glycerine and mica powder on Fox Island, Ont., on Saturday, shook and broke things at Ambersburg, as if a violent earthquake had occurred. The report of the explosion was heard forty miles away.

"I am all played out," is a common complaint in hot weather. If you feel so, get a package of Kidney-Wort and take it and you will at once feel its tonic power. It keeps up the healthy action of the Kidneys, Bowels and Liver, and thus restores the natural life and strength to the week body.

The Peruvian Charge d'Affaires at New York city has received cable advices from Panama, announcing a partial engagement at Tarapada, where 2,500 Chilians were routed, 1,000 killed and eleven Krupp guns and four mitraleuse captured.

The unbiased opinion of some of the most intelligent medical men in this country and Europe, support the statement that Kidney-Wort is the grandest discovery yet for curing Kidney and liver troubles, piles, constipation and lumbago. It acts on both Kidneys and bowels at the same time and thus cleanses the whole system.

Nervous Debility! Nervous Debility!

Debility, a depressed, irritable state of mind a weak nervous, exausted feeling, no energy of animation, confused head weak memory, the consequences of excesses, mentally overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter wine of Iron. It tones the system dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. Sold only in $1.00 bottles, or six bottles for $5.00. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. If your druggist has it not, send to proprietor E. F. Kunkels 259 N. Ninth Street, Philadelphia. Pa. Advice free, by sending three cent stamp.

WORMS. WORMS. WORMS.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat, and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel, the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours, alive with head, and no fee until removed. Common sense teaches if Tape Worms be removed all other worms can be readily destroyed. Advice at office and store, free. The doctor can tell whether or not the patient has worms. Thousands are dying daily, with worms, and do not know it. Fits, spasms, cramps, choking and suffocation, sallow complexion, circles around the eyes, swelling and pain in the stomach, restless at night, grinding of the teeth, picking at the nose, cough, fever, itching at the seat, headache, foul breath, the patient grows pale and thin, tickling and irritation in the anus,—all these symptoms, and more, come from worms. E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove them. Price $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00 (For Tape Worm, write and consult the Doctor.) For all others, buy of your druggist the Worm Syrup and if he has it not, send to Dr. E. F. Kunkel, 259 N. Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail, free; send three-cent stamp. e17jul4t

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Write for circulars, see and try this celebrated machine, before taying any other. One or two agents wanted for the central and western part of Centre Co., to whom the company's best discount will be given, the same I am getting. The county is too large for me alone. Orders by mail promptly filled.

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