The Centre Reporter.

FRED. KURTZ ..... EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., Feb. 12, 1880.

If the entire republican party of Pennsylvania favors one candidate for president and Don Cameron favors another, then Pennsylvania goes as Don goes. That's the short of it.

Guns will go off, and are no respectors of opinions to the contrary. Proof:

A man named Hoover of Tyrone township, Perry county, the other day accidentally killed his wife while fooling with a gun which he thought he could not discharge.

We are now ready for the next case. The only regret is that such guns do not go off at the other end, or send the charge the other way, so the fool would have to pay for his folly.

Don Cameron has bagged the republican delegation of this state for Grant, just as we predicted in last week's REPORTER. There was quite a storm in the convention, but Don knew how to fix some of the delegates, as the Camerons know so well how.

It is clear that a fair expression of the republi an masses of Pennsylvania would give 3 for Blaine to 1 for Grant, but they are not their own masters; they are the slaves of Cameron, which never was so plainly shown as in last week's convention. Blaine's people are gagged now and from Pennsylvania there will be no voice at all at Chicago for the Maine statesman—the whole delegation must vote as a unit for Grant and a third term—yet the rank and file are for Blaine! How do our republicans like the Cameron yoke now? You are defled by one man, and he heeds not your wishes. This situation would be bad enough for negroes, but it is the 400,000 white republicans of Pennsylvania that wear Cameron's chains.

The Czar of Russia is reported to be insane. He is represented as subject to prolonged fits of depression, remaining for hours and even days in a state of almost unconscious lethargy. These fits are succeeded by wild exhiliration, during which the Czar is most affable, genial and joyous, and it is at these moments that his courtiers ask and receive from him favors of the most extravagant description. It is said that in one of these moods the Czar announced he was resolved to grant Russia a practically Democratic form of government, and to call upon his people to elect a legislature which should frame a constitutional form of government. Report adds that the deposition of the Czar by his son is not at all improbable.

The following is a statement of the United States currency outstanding at this date: "Old demand notes, $61,340; legal tender notes, all issues, $346,681,016; one year notes of 1863, $47,525; two year notes of 1863, $13,650; two year coupon notes of 1863, $23,350, compound interest notes, $250,480; fractional currency, all issues, $15,668,734; total, $362,746,095.

They are still after Pete Herdic and his way seems to be that of the transgressor. In Pittsburg, on 3, in the United States District Court his creditors offered objections to Herdic's discharge in bankruptcy. Among the creditors are several New York banks, and they claim that Herdic has hidden some of his property, has sworn falsely to the returns and has not kept his books in proper condition. Herdic was interviewed, and he said that it was all a blackmailing scheme on the part of the lawyers. He claims that instead of owing $1,500,000 he only owes $400,000, and says he will soon be able to pay his debts. He also claims that the suits against him grow out of malice, and that the lawyers offered to settle all the criminal and civil suits if he would pay them $5,000. He further says that he has not a cent in the world and is living on borrowed money. The arguments have not been concluded.

The New York *Herald* has subscribed one hundred thousand dollars to the fund for the relief of the starving in Ireland. This is more than a princely gift and liberality, and in accordance with the generous heart of Mr. Bennett. The *Herald* has ascertained that the number now on the brink of starvation is 312,300 with certainty of an addition to the number each day. The *Herald* calls for immediate contributions from all parts of the United States, and any sum sent to it, even down to 25 cents, will be acknowledged in the columns of that journal.

Captain R. H. Pratt, of the United States Army, in charge of the training school for Indians, at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., made a statement to the House Indian Committee the other day relative to his success. In October he brought on from the West 140 Indian children, representing eleven different tribes and began the task of instructing them in the rudiments of civilized life. Without exception they readily adapted themselves to their changed mode of life and displayed an unexpected and unusual aptitude both in receiving and retaining the information and instruction imparted to them. They seemed anxious to learn and took hold with a zest and earnestness delightful to witness. Many of them already read and write quite well and all are docile and tractable. They have a printing-press in operation, cultivate twelve acres of ground, and three of them have been put to learning the trades of blacksmith, carpenter and painter. He had received numerous applications to accept more Indian children at the school, Spotted Tail desiring to send 500 from this tribe in the spring.

Poor Kansas is shrieking again—once it was for the negro, now, the shriek is of too much African. A special dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, says the officers of the Freedmen's relief association have been instructed by the directors of the association to devise and put in operation some practical method of diverting the constantly increasing emigration of colored people to Kansas. An effort will be made to turn the tide to other states, where there is no more need of laborers and where the people are able to care for such as are in destitute circumstances. The relief association has found it impossible to maintain the hundreds of emigrants who have lately arrived.

Text for a republican sermon, in Pennsylvania: The voice is that of Blaine, but the hand is that of Cameron.

Two of J. Madison Wells' sons have paying appointments from *Hayes*. Hayes is obliged, it would seem, to take care of the Wells family, father and sons, for the iniquitous work performed by the father in stealing Louisiana for Hayes and perjuring himself to clinch the iniquity.

Bah, what honest man would be president under such a load?

We have received a copy of Col. W. W. Brown's Jewell (Ks.) *Republican*. It is a neat 8-page paper, and full of life; we trust it will be a financial success. It shows one queer taste about it, however; it flies the name of Don Cameron, for President. If there is anything in Don to fit him for the presidency or entitle him to it, Col. Brown is the only one to make the discovery. We would have supposed the Colonel's political experience in Pennsylvania would rather have tended to give him a disgust of Cameronism than a love for it. If our old friend will read the proceedings of the republican state convention at Harrisburg, last week, he will find that the Cameron's are having a hard time to get up stairs.

A Washington correspondent says Secretary Sherman is in mourning over the Harrisburg convention. He says a gentleman who saw Secretary Sherman and had a long talk with him says that he is much dispirited. He had hoped that the Grant and Blaine men would get into such a wrangle that Cameron would not attempt to have the delegation instruct for Grant, and, to punish Blaine, would have given him (Sherman) an indorsement of some kind. The Secretary recognized that old Simon Cameron had a very active hand in shaping Wednesday's events, and that Don, the son, owes him all allegiance which is more exacting than the marriage relations between the Clans Sherman and Cameron. What specially grieves the Secretary is the cool manner in which he is utterly ignored. The platform adopted does not give Sherman any credit at all for executing the financial policy of his party, but gives the credit entire to the party. The President feels a little sore, too, that his Administration was not attended to in the platform. He had hoped that it would be indorsed. Some of Sherman's followers believe that if the Sherman "boom" does not soon get a spontaneous lift—one that is not solely purchased for patronage and will stand on its legs without pay—that the Secretary will fly the Presidential track and engage in a crusade against Grant.

In Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania is for Blaine. At Chicago Pennsylvania is for Grant. Thus it was done by Don.

The republicans of Chester county are rebelling against the Cameron Grant arrangement and at a mass-meeting demanded another state convention.

The Iowa House passed a resolution, by 57 to 31, for submitting a constitutional amendment to the people making women eligible to the legislature. We predict that the people will vote down such foolishness.

At a mass meeting on Saturday, Chester county republicans protested against the way the state convention was manipulated for Grant, and want to call another convention.

There are six million soldiers in the United States.

It is stated that $125,000 was paid for three offices in Rhode Island. That is more than the whole state would bring.

On account of the great rise in paper the western journals are raising the price of subscription.

The New York Herald is in daily receipt of contributions from all parts of the country for starving poor of Ireland. Contributions of children are among its receipts, from poor women as well as rich men, in sums ranging from $1000 down to 25 cents.

The new constitution of California abolishes the grand juries, and partially does away with trials by jury. The man on trial may elect whether his case shall go before a magistrate or jury, and he may agree that a jury shall consist of only ten, or eight, or seven, or six persons.

Why not go the whole hog, and if found guilty let the prisoner choose his own sentence.

The Reformed preacher, at Mifflinburg means business. The Telegraph of last week says:

On last Sunday morning Bev. Mr. Whitmer, of the Reformed Church, this place, informed his congregation that if any member thereof would sign an application for tavern license he would be excluded from the communion table, and also deprived from voting or holding office in the church.

LE DUC.

Strong efforts are being made to create a new cabinet office, to be called the Secretary of Agriculture. The present commissioner of that department wants to roost in the cabinet with the other hens about the presidential pen, not satisfied with his perch upon the barnyard fence. Le Duc is the name of the commissioner of agriculture who would like to have a seat in the cabinet and a cabinet officers nice pay. Le Duc is somekind of a fowl, sure, but whether he is a Muscovy, a canvas back or a common mud duck, we can not just now tell the readers of the REPORTER. We have looked throngh our natural history for the Le Duc but can find no such bird among the duck family. But that he is a duck is certain, for he does considerable quacking to get into the cabinet roost. We dont just know why the asked for new cabinet office need be created. We are confident not a farmer will raise a grain of wheat or stock of clover more or less whether this queer duck, Le Duc, is in or out of the cabinet; while we know that one duck at least would have a nest nicely feathered, if the quacking of Le Duc were given favorable ear.

If Le Duc knows the difference between a cabbage and an onion, and between a sun-flower and a Johnny-jump-up, it is sufficient for all purposes, and a roost upon the barn-yard fence should satisfy him; it is told us that it puzzles Le Duc a good deal to tell the differences named.

We say no cabinet position for Le Duc, the farming interests neither demand nor require this kind of fancy arrangement.

As appropriate to this subject we copy from an exchange the following:

There have been long standing complaints against the Agricultural Bureau at Washington, kept up now at an annual expense to the Treasury of about $2,000,000. It is questionable whether the government has a right, or ought to, embark in a business that interferes with the general business of any class of citizens. There are thousands of people employed in this country in the business of raising and selling seeds, and there is nothing emanates from this Washington Department of Agriculture that cannot be procured at the numerous seed houses throughout the country at reasonable prices. Although the seeds are distributed gratuitously to a few favored persons from this Washington Department, yet they cost the people in an indirect way forty times more than they would if bought at regular seed houses. These Washington seeds all citizens must help to pay, but few get any of them. Besides, they add very little, if anything, new to the practical and useful products of the country. It is therefore time this whole Washington establishment be closed up permanently, having run out its day of usefulness.

OPINIONS IN WASHINGTON ON THE RESULT IN HARRISBURG —A VICTORY THAT IS WORSE THAN A DEFEAT—THE EX-PRESIDENT A CANDIDATE ONLY AS A CONTESTANT.

[Herald correspondent.]

Washington, Feb. 4, 1880.—The interest felt in the result at Harrisburg was so keen here that private despatches early made known to a number of persons the details of the day. The opinion of those who have in the course of this evening heard these details is that Mr. Cameron's victory is worse than a defeat for him, as it has developed his unexpected weakness in the State and the unexpected strength and determination of the anti-Cameron and anti-third term sentiment.

A REPUBLICAN VIEW.

"To carry the Convention by so narrow a majority as 123 to 113 is what no wise man in Cameron's place would have done," said a shrewd republican, not unfriendly to him. "I would rather have given up the empty business of instructing the delegation, and he ought to have known that instructions, to be of any effect on the country or in the Convention, must be backed up by a unanimous or nearly unanimous vote of the Convention. This vote really presents Pennsylvania so nearly divided as to show her an extremely uncertain State, and if it is true, as I have been assured and believe that this vote of 123 to 113 was brought about only by Cameron's utmost efforts and with no opposition at all from Blaine, why, then, it simply shows that Cameron and the ex-President are badly beaten."

CONTESTANT AND CANDIDATE.

This is the general opinion among a number of men who are accustomed to measure and weigh political events accurately, and it is moreover held by these men that unless the ex-President is ready to put himself forward as a contestant for the nomination to-day's result in Harrisburg puts him out of the canvass. "The instructions carried by so close a vote, after every effort of Cameron, who was early on the ground, amount to nothing. Indeed, he has so badly managed his affair that the instructions amount to worse than nothing. He has by his headstrong determination proved to the country that Pennsylvania republicans do not want the ex-President and do not like the third term policy. It is a fatal blow to the candidacy of the ex-President, unless he is going to allow a fight to be made for him, and if he should make the great blunder of becoming a contestant even in that case to-day in Harrisburg shows that he would be a weak contestant. Cameron has blundered, and blundered badly. He determined to force the Convention, and that is always a mistake."

FATAL TO THE THIRD TERM.

On the whole it has been, according to opinions here, a disastrous and probably fatal day for the third term movement and has put the renomination of the ex-President out of the category of possibilities unless he shall consent to become formally and openly a seeker for the place—a contestant for the position which many of his best friends here have always and openly maintained to be impossible for him, humiliating to him and ruinous to his prospects; because, as has often been urged, for him to be a mere office seeker would lose him the esteem and confidence of the public.

"If he is nominated by the spontaneous and unanimous wish of the party then he might honorably accept, I think," said one of his friends here "though I would regret even that. But if there is no such spontaneity, if there is opposition in the party to him, then he cannot allow himself to be placed in the fatal position of a contestant, for it would at once be said that if he seeks the office he ought not to have it."

CAMERON'S BLUNDER.

There is no doubt that Mr. Cameron has blundered. His friends here hoped he would be contented with getting the delegation ordered to vote as a unit and then saying nothing about instructions, but depend upon his ability in the Convention to control the delegation for his own purposes. But he evidently did not know how to surrender his own will, and it is, in addition, guessed here that he found reason on his arrival in Harrisburg to fear that the delegation would not be as obedient to him in Chicago as he wished, and had he expected to be able to control it later it is believed he would not have been so strenuous about instructions.

WHAT BLAINE'S FRIENDS SAY.

Mr. Blaine's friends assert that not only did he not personally interfere or guide his people in the Convention, but that Mr. Cameron had assurances from them that he would not interfere in any way, but this only makes the strength of the opposition more formidable. A change of six votes would have defeated a motion to instruct for the ex-President.

A WITHDRAWL EXPECTED.

It will cause no surprise here if within a few days some one of the ex-President's friends should put forward an authoritative announcement that he will not consent under any circumstances to be a candidate. It is a curious fact that notwithstanding all the denials of Mr. Halstead's report of such an impending announcement, a considerable number of usually very well informed men concerned in politics here have continued to assert their belief that such an announcement will be made if the Pennsylvania Convention should show that the third term movement has not the general consent of the party.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Two Men of Bradford, Pa., Take a Sleigh Ride with One Hundred Pounds of Nitro-Glycerine and the Compound Gets Away with the Party, Besides Two Houses and a Barn.

Bradford, Pa., February 9.—This morning at 9 o'clock Howard Hackett and James Feeney started from this city for Coleville in a sleigh, carrying one hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine. Four miles from Bradford the sleigh upset, which caused an explosion of the compound. Feeney jumped from the sleigh as it was going over. Hackett was thrown fifty feet from the scene and instantly killed, his body being horribly mangled. His right leg was shattered into a mass of shapeless flesh, and his side and shoulders were shockingly torn. A hole was torn into the frozen road-bed twenty feet in length and fifteen in width. In this excavation Feeney was found covered with debris, but still alive. His escape from instant death is regarded as almost a miracle. At present the extent of his injuries cannot be ascertained. The sleigh was blown to atoms and both horses were killed. The house of Chas. Seeley, a one story and a half frame building, fifty feet distant, was shaken to pieces by the concussion. Mrs. Seeley was sitting in the house at the time, but escaped serious injury. A large frame dwelling house occupied by Henry Daloff, five rods away, was also completely wrecked, but did not fall. Mrs. Dalloff and six children were in the house at the time but suffered no further injury than a terrible shock. The windows, mirrors, and wall ornaments were smashed to atoms. A barn was also wrecked by the concussion.

A despatch from Berlin to the Standard says that steps are being taken to form a petroleum boring company to work the newly discovered oil wells in the Hanover petroleum region, the present bores yielding an average interest of twenty-two per cent upon the capital invested against nineteen per cent realized in America.

Washington, Pa., February 6.—The body of Miss Dally Hartman, aged 18 years, who died in Allegheny City on Tuesday, will be privately cremated in the Le Moyne furnace on Saturday. This will be the second woman cremated there.

THE EXCELLENCE OF THE IRON WORK UNDER THE OBELISK.

Capt. Gorringe who superintends the work of moving the Obelisk, at Alexandria, in Egypt, and its shipment to New York, says, Jan. 10, that, after some trouble with the timbers to be used in blocking, the obelisk was secured on the blocking and the work of bringing it down to the sea-level is gradually and successfully going on. It is to-day within twelve feet of the level from which it will be launched, and there it must remain until the foundations of the constructions and of the pedestal have all been cleared away. To remove the foundations of the constructions has been as great a piece of work as it must have been to construct them. To deal with the pedestal is also a very serious matter. It is formed of white granite blocks weighing from four to five and a half tons each. The two upper steps are hewn out of single pieces of white granite, and there are six pieces in all. Inclosed in these are three other blocks, two of white granite and one of granite, the whole bound together with iron or steel "dogs" with a lead rim around them exactly similar to those with which similar structures are secured today. The iron is in perfect preservation, and so far as I can judge it is better than any iron we make to-day, for while it is as hard as steel it is as ductile as the softest iron. There can be no doubt as to the age of the iron, for the "dogs" must have been put into position before the pedestal was placed on the foundation. Beneath the blocks above mentioned are others inclosed by and secured for the lower step in the same manner. The whole structure is a worthy foundation for what rested on it and, as it would really be impossible to improve on any part of it, I am removing everything with great care, and intend to transport the pieces and replace them exactly as I found them. The white granite is itself a curiosity. It is a kind of granite with which I am not familiar. Of course the removal and preservation intact of such heavy pieces will require time and close personal care and supervision.

THE LUCAN MASSACRE.

A NOTORIOUS FAMILY MURDERED AND THEIR BODIES BURNED.

Lucan, Ont., February 4.—About 12 o'clock last night a party of men, with blacked and masked faces, entered the dwelling of the somewhat notorious Donnelly family and murdered the father, mother, son and a niece. A small boy named Conner took refuge under a bed and escaped unhurt. The party then set fire to the house, which, with the bodies of the murdered inmates, were totally consumed. Another son, residing about three miles from the homestead, was called to his door about the same hour and was shot dead. The township is wild with excitement.

Additional Details of the Slaughter—How Mrs. Donnelly was Killed—A Young Woman's Fight for Life.

Lucan, Ont., Feb. 5.—At daylight this morning the local constabulary, reinforced by detectives from London and other points, began a search for the murderers of the Donnelly family. Some time ago a vigilance committee was formed of residents of this township to look after the Donnellys, and the members of this body were closely questioned as to their whereabouts on Tuesday night. The principal witness, however, is the boy Connors, who was in the house when the inmates were murdered. He is being guarded by the police, as it is feared the vigilants would make short work of him if opportunity offered. Your correspondent interviewed him to-day, but a policeman stood by and checked him when he referred to the murderers. He stated as follows:

Story of the Massacre.

"About midnight, I being in bed with the old man Donnelly, a body of men burst open the door and said they wanted the old man and Tom. Tom lit the candle and then they put handcuffs on him, but I don't know whether they handcuffed the old man or not. Tom asked them to read the warrant, and while they were standing there a whole lot of men jumped into the house and commenced to beat Tom with sticks. I heard the row and jumped out of bed, crawled underneath and hid behind a clothes basket. Tom ran out of the front door, and I heard them hammer him with sticks and then carry him back into the house again. One fellow said, 'Hit that fellow with a shovel and break his head open.' Then one of the men ran up and struck him three or four blows on the head with a shovel. I heard him yell and fall. Bridget Donnelly ran up stairs. The old woman was at the kitchen door and I heard them striking her on the head with sticks. She yelled and then everything was quiet. Some one asked, 'Where's the girl?' and another voice said, 'I guess she must be up stairs.' Then a lot of them ran up stairs, but I couldn't hear any noise, and they came down in a few minutes and said, 'It is all right.' The old man went out into the kitchen and I heard him groan besides the kitchen stove. They threw coal oil on the bed, and while they were at it I heard one of them say, 'It will burn off and go out.' When it was blazing up they left. There were about twenty of them, but I didn't see whether they were all masked or not. After the bed was blazing and the house began to burn I crawled out from underneath the bed. As I passed through the kitchen I heard Tom and the old man breathing, but could not see their heads or their faces. Bridget fought the fellows all she knew how. I couldn't hear half what was going on, for they kept shouting and firing off guns."

The other important witnesses are William Donnelly was shot by the regulators; his wife and Martin Hogan and wife, who were sleeping in the house at at the time. They are all closely guarded by the police, and have been instructed to say nothing about the affair. The bodies of the five murdered persons have been placed in coffins and brought into this village, where a wake is going on. They will be buried to-morrow. The iuquest has been further adjourned until the 11th inst.

IRELAND.

Three Hundred Thousand People Slowly Starving.

It is impossible to overdraw the situation, so rapidly do matters become worse. What might have been an exaggeration yesterday will to-morrow be an underestimate. Three hundred thousand people are slowly starving, and can only be kept alive by superhuman efforts on the part of their fellow creatures. Some of them are living on one meal a day, of turnips or of meal. Thousands more are consuming their last potatoes. Local efforts are becoming feeble. The people are looking to the world for succor.

GERMANY.

Paris, February 4.—An authentic dispatch from Berlin says Germany is preparing to send an army of 40,000 men to the Dutch frontier. Much speculation and excitement have been created here by this news. The object of the movement is alleged to be the prevention of smuggling, but this is ridiculed here, and the opinion is general that this is the first step in a series of operations for the seizure of Holland and the ultimate acquisition of Belgium.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Stormy Time, but Cameron Fixes it for Grant.

The republican state convention assembled at Harrisburg, on 4, and as we predicted in last week's REPORTER, Don Cameron bagged it for Grant, although the republican masses of our state are for Blaine. From the proceedings we copy the matter that relates to the presidency:

Senator Herr offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegates elected to the republican national convention from this state are hereby instructed to support General U. S. Grant for the presidential nomination, and to vote as a unit on that and all questions that may come before the convention.

This was the signal for a furious outbreak on the part of the Blaine and anti-Grant element. One enthusiastic Blaine man proposed three cheers for his candidate, but the anti-Grant delegates were too excited and angry to respond. They gave vent to their feelings in hisses whistles and groans. For a time the confusion and uproar exceeded even that of the general caucus the night previous. When order was restored Mr. Stone, of Crawford, offered the following as an amendment:

Resolved, That, while we pledge ourselves to support the nomination of the republican party, we see no good reason for abandoning the position taken by the party in our own and other states in 1876 of opposition to a third presidential term, and we hereby indorse and reaffirm the resolutions passed by our own state convention held in this city in 1876, upon this question.

A storm of applause, hisses and groans also greeted this proposition. Senator Herr however, got the floor and spoke quite eloquently in defense of his resolution considering the gag put upon him by the Dauphin county committee. He was loudly applauded by the Grant men and hissed quite vigorously by the other side.

Gen. Albright of Carbon and Gen Koontz of Somerset then spoke in opposition to instructions for Grant. The former said that no man had a more profound respect for Gen. Grant than himself, but there were others who could fill the presidential chair with honor and who could be elected by the republican party. In this connection he would name Elihu B. Washburne and James G. Blaine. The utterance of these names by the speaker evoked applause and that of Blaine was loudly cheered. Gen. Albright concluded by saying that the convention must respect the popular wish; if it did not defeat would surely follow.

Gen. Koontz said he opposed both the propositions of the resolution. He was not in favor of instructing the delegation to Chicago to support Grant, nor could he favor the idea that the delegation must be compelled to vote as a unit. He was opposed to the third term because the rule established at the close of Washington's second term has not since been broken and he was not in favor of breaking it now. Besides it is well understood that the administration of Gen. Grant had not proved satisfactory to the republican party, but had done the party frequent injury. He believed that James G. Blaine would be much more acceptable to republicans as their candidate for president than General Grant. He would favor the unit rule if it was for the good of the party; but if it was to be used in dickering for cabinet appointments he would oppose it. He believed it wrong to take away the power of the people by the power of might, and would therefore oppose the resolution.

Mr. Moreland, of Allegheny, advocated the resolution, and Messrs. Darlington (Chester) and Harvey (Clinton) supported the amendment.

Mr. Stone, after some remarks, withdrew his amendment, whereupon Mr Strang (Tioga) moved to strike out the name of U. S. Grant and insert that of James G. Blaine.

Mr. Wolf of Union then addressed the convention in favor of Blaine. He denounced the "unit rule" and "ring rule." He declared that the voice of four millions of Pennsylvania people was "for the man from Maine." He desired that the delegates should go to Chicago free and untrammeled.

Congressman Bingham, of Philadelphia then took the floor. In 1876 he was one of the Blaine delegates at Cincinnati who assisted Edward M'Pherson in breaking the unit rule. But when Mr. Bingham had spoken yesterday there seemed some doubt in the minds of the Blaine men whether he was really the same Bingham who smashed things at Cincinnati. The voice was the voice of Jacob, but the hands were the hands of Esau. Mr. Bingham took the ground as a friend of Blaine that inasmuch as the Blaine delegates had been shown to be a minority of the convention by a number of test votes they ought to submit gracefully to the will of the majority and cease further resistance.

Mr. Strang's motion was voted down, yeas 95, nays 154.

On request of Mr. Stewart of Franklin, a division of the question was ordered and a vote was taken on that part of the resolution instructing the delegates to Chicago for U. S. Grant. Carried by a vote of 133 yeas to 113 nays. The unit clause was then adopted by a viva voce vote.

The following report was then made by the committee on permanent organization:

President, A. G. Olmsted, of Potter; vice presidents one from each senatorial district; secretaries, Henry Huhn, Samuel A Hitner, P. D. Buckner, Thomas B Cochran, Joseph A. Scranton, Thomas M. Gillespie, W. H. Swansey, L. C. Beech and D. W. Smith.

Night Session.

On re-assembling the convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for auditor general. John A. Lemon, of Blair county, was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 158 votes to 93 for J. A. M. Passmore.

Hon. Henry Green, of Easton, was then nominated for supreme judge by acclamation.

The following delegates to the Chicago convention were then reported from the committee appointed to make the selection.

At Large.

James M'Manes, Philadelphia; M. S Quay, Philadelphia, C. L. Magee, Pittsburg, Lin Bartholomew, Schuylkill. Alternates—Gen. D. S. Elliott, Henry Buch, Samuel M. Jackson.

Electors at Large.

Edward N. Benson, Henry W. Oliver.

The delegates to Chicago and Elector for this, 20, district are:

Delegates—James A. Beaver, M. L. Brossins; alternates, J. B. M'Cudley, John R. Rankin; elector, W. W. Ames.

The Sultan has ten servants whose special duty it is to unfold the carpets for him when he is going to pray, ten to take care of his pipes and cigarettes, two to dress his royal hair and twenty to attend to his most noble clean shirts. There are a multitude of other attendants about the palace indeed, it is stated that 800 families and about 4,000 persons live at his Majesty's expense. He is an extravagant housekeeper; the annual expenditures of the palace are mentioned as nearly $14,000,000.

One box or six bottles. If you are suffering from a combination of liver or kidney diseases, and constipation, do not fail to use the celebrated Kidney-Wort. It is a dry compound as easily prepared as a cup of coffee, and in one package is as much medicine as can be bought in six dollar bottles of other kinds.

Philadelphia, February 5.—Adolph E. Borie, ex-secretary of the navy, died this morning at half past three o'clock in the 71st year of his age.

SAMMY HUNTER'S MURDER.

McLain Convicted os Murder in the Second Degree—A Trial of Three Weeks.

Pittsburg, February 1.—The jury in the case of Samuel McLain, indicted for the murder of little Sammy Hunter, at Braddock, on March 5, has returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Sammy, a bright, delicate lad, was a driver at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works. He quit work at 6 o'clock on March 5 and was at last seen alone at a stable, and his dead body was found in the river, an eighth of a mile distant, shortly after 7 o'clock, with ghastly wounds on the head and face. McLain and Samuel Gisal, bosses at the stable, and Theodore Gross, a colored boy employed about the same stable, were all indicted for murder but a nolle pros. was allowed in Gross' case and severance granted in McLain and Gisal's. McLain's trial began three weeks ago and has been the leading topic of conversation in Pittsburg all the while.

The case was given to the jury at nine o'clock last night, and at four this afternoon the verdict stated was rendered. The verdict meets with general approval. Gisal, aged about 22, is related to John Scott, president of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and McLain has been a friend to United States District Attorney McCormick. These eminent friends made a vigorous effort to acquit McLain, and will continue it by a motion for a new trial, and if that should fail by appealing the case to the Supreme Court. Gisal's trial will come next. The general belief is that McLain killed Sammy while in a fit of passion, and that Gisal witnessed the murder and assisted McLain to conceal it by placing the mutilated body in a bag and carrying it to the river.

SOMETHING NEW.

[From the New York World.]

As one of the most prominent young burglars of San Francisco was walking out of court the other day, just after having secured an acquittal regarding his latest job, by a prompt and business like "divy" with the powers that be at the usual rates, a well-to-do but anxious looking stranger touched his arm and beckoned him into a doorway.

"You are 'Teddy, the Ferret,' aren't you," asked the gentleman, "the man who was tried to-day for safe cracking?"

"Well, wot of it?" replied the housebreaker.

"Why, just this—you'll excuse my speaking so low—but the fact is I've come all the way from the San Joaquin to look up a party in your line of business."

"Have, eh?"

"Yes—I—well, I've a little proposition to make to you."

"Exactly," said the Ferret, calmly; "you're a bank cashier down in the foothills."

"How did you know that?" stammered the gentleman, much amazed.

"And your cash and accounts are to be gone over by the directors on the 1st, and as you can't realize on your stocks, you want me to gag you some time next week, shoot your hat full of holes, find the combination in your breast pocket book and go through the safe in the regular way."

"Great heavens, man! how did you find all that out?"

"Why, I guessed it. It's the regular thing, you know. Got three orders to attend to ahead of yours now. Lemme see. Can't do anything for you next week, but might give you Wednesday and Thursday of the week after. How'll that suit you?"

The cashier said he thought he could make that do, and in less than five minutes they had struck a bargain and arranged the whole affair. Even New York isn't much ahead of San Francisco in regard to modern conveniences.

SIX CHILDREN, TWO MEN AND ONE WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Columbia, S. C., February 5.—A negro cabin thirteen miles north of Columbia was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Two men, a woman and six children perished in the flames. The fire was discovered by a colored woman, who ran to the burning building and pulled off a board, when she heard one of the children attempting to awaken its father, but without success. Before other assistance arrived the cabin and its occupants were burned up. The chimney, a crude affair, made of clay and sticks, is supposed to have ignited while the negroes were asleep. The cabin had but one door and no windows

FORTIFY THE SYSTEM

and you are armed against disease. The finest tonic for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renders digestion easy and complete, counteracts biliousness, and keeps the bowels in order, and so genial and beneficent are its effects, that not only is the body invigorated and regulated by its use, but despondency banished from the mind.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

GREAT

FALL

—OPENING—

AT

Wolf's Stand.

THE

DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT

Exhibits an immense stock of

DOMESTICS, DRESS GOODS EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS, LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS, PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC., ETC.

THE

GROCERY

DEPARTMENT

Is filled with

Choicest Teas, Syrups, Dried Fruit, Canned Goods, Sugars, Coffees, Pure Spices, Salt, Pork Provisions. Wooden, Willow, Queens and Glassware, Fish, Salt and everything usually found in a first class Grocery.

ALSO

HARDWARE, CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS always on hand.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

London, Jan. 30.—By the fire damp explosion in the colliery at Meissen, Saxony, yesterday, ten miners were killed and nine injured. Nine persons who were in the pit at the time of the explosion are unaccounted for.

Philadelphia, January 20th, 1880.

Notice.

To Stockholders of the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad Company.

THE Stockholders of the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad Company, whose railroad property and franchises have been lately sold, and are now held by The Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company, are hereby notified that, by presenting in person or by letter their certificate of stock, in amounts of two shares or multiples thereof, with power of attorney for the transfer thereof duly executed, to James R. M'Clure, No. 223 South Fourth street, in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on or before the first day of April, 1880 there will be delivered to them in exchange for said stock in The Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company, in the proportion of one share of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company's stock for every two shares of the stock of the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad duly transferred.

STRICKLAND KNEASS,
No. 233 South Fourth St.
jan29 3t Philadelphia, Pa.

SPAIN.

Twenty-Five Vessels Wrecked and Forty Persons Drowned.

Madrid, February 6.—Official dispatches have been received giving further details of the recent hurricane in the Philippine Islands. Twenty-five vessels of various classes were wrecked, including four foreign frigates, and a large number of other vessels were damaged. Forty-six persons were drowned.

CENTRE CO. FARMERS' HOME.—THE

BUSH HOUSE.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. Improved Stabling and Careful Hostlers. Low Special Rates for Jurymen and Witnesses. Cleanliness, Comfort and Table unexcelled.

NO DISCRIMINATION

against the Producers of our food, than whom none are more worthy, or more entitled to attention. The Bush House having over three times the capacity of other hotels, there is no occasion or disposition to place the guests in attic rooms. This accounts for its growing Local Trade. We do not trust your horses to the care and profit of parties disconnected with the hotel. J. H. MYERS, Preprietor. fob1tf

Highest Medal at Vienna & Philadelphia.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591 Broadway, New York.

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Velvet Frames, Albums, Graphoscopes, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS, Engravings, Chromos, Photographs, and kindred goods—Celebrities Actresses, etc.

Photographic Materials.

We are headquarters for everything in the way of Stereoscopticons and Magic Lanters, Each style being the best of its kind in the Market.

Beautiful Photographic Transparencies of Statuary and Engraving for the window.

Convex Glass. Manufacturers of Velvet Frames for Miniatures and Convex Glass Pictures.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on receipt of ten cents. 15jan6t

AUCTIONEER.—The undersigned respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Centre county, as an auctioneer. Several years successful experience enables him to render the utmost satisfaction in crying sales. GEO. KOCH.

BUY NONE BUT THE WORLD RENOWNED

Light Running White Shuttle Sewing Machine.

SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT.

Self setting Needle, Automatic Tension, requires no change to do any family sewing. Works all closed up and free from dust case hardened iron or steel. Bearings adjustable, Shuttle self threading and made of solid steel. Tension on Shuttle can be changed without removing from Machine. More room under arm than any other machine made. Stop motion, by which bobbin can be wound without running machine. Double steel feed, on feed on both sides of needle. Table built up of seven thicknesses of wood, laid across the grain to prevent splitting or warping. It is beautifully ornamented, accurately made; its mechanism is perfect, the easiest running, handsomest, best satisfying and most popular machine in the world.

A full set of attachments, and of the best, free with each machine.

The WHITE Machine is warranted for 5 years; a paper to that effect direct from the company's hands is given with each machine. Buy no WHITE without this paper. Why buy the old style machines that have been on the market for 20 years, and thus run the risk in getting a built over machine? Buy the WHITE and avoid all such risks. We are ready to place the WHITE in direct competition with any other family machine in the market.

Write for circulars, see and try this celebrated machine, before taking 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.

H. J. BOYER, Agt., AARONSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.

C. C. SEEBOLD, Gen. Agt., for Union, Snyder, Mifflin, Juniatta, Perry, Dauphin and Cumberland counties. To whom all communications must be addressed for agencies in those Co's. Address him at Middleburg, Pa.

MACHINES REPAIRED.

N. B.—I have all the necessary tools for repairing any old machines. No difference how old, worn and dilapidated your machine is, I can make it as good as new, and rejudge and ornament it in a superior manner. Give me a trial. Bring your machines to my shop. No money asked until you are convinced that your machine works and looks like a new one. H. J. BOYER.

LAWRENCE L. BROWN.

Dealer in Coal and Grain, at Bellefonte,

IS SELLING ANTHRACITE COAL AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

BROKEN, per Ton,.....$4 75. | STOVE, per Ton,.....$4.90.
EGG, per Ton,.....$4,75. | SMALL STOVE, per Ton,.....$4,90.
CHESTNUT, per Ton,.....$4.65.

Also Pays Highest Cash Price for All Kinds of Grain and Seeds.

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HARDWARE,

Jas. Harris & Co.

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS and REAPERS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES, SPROUTS HAY FORKS, ROPE BLOCKS, ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line.

JAS. HARRIS & CO.
Bellefonte.

Sellers' Fifty years before the public. Pronounced by all to be the most *pleasant* and *efficacious* remedy *now in use*, for the *cure* of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, &c. *