The Centre Reporter.

FRED. KUERTZ..... .....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., Feb. 19, 1880.

On last Thursday the Elections committee made a report to the House on the Curtin-Yocum contest, and in favor of a new election. The House will take action upon the report in a short time.

The Bellefonte *Republican* complains of its delegates to the state convention as having misrepresented their constituents. This county being strong for Blaine, Hastings and Rankin gave their votes in favor of Grant.

Senator Wallace has done more for his party in showing up the corrupt and outrageous practices of republican politicians in the administration of the federal election laws than any other democratic member of the United States senate. He has struck right at the mainspring of the machinery devised by the republican leaders for carrying elections by fraud and force. The democratic party, nay the people without distinction of party, will in due time manifest their appreciation of his faithful services in defense of popular rights and free and fair elections. So says the Morning Patriot, and we say so too.

According to the Pittsburg *Post* thirty-one mills on the dollar, or over three per cent., will be about the average rate of taxation in Pittsburg this year.

This is larger than any other city, but one must remember that the smoky city sported a bigger riot too. Big riot, big tax rate.

General Daniel Ruggles, of Va., has an idea that will bring tears to the very clouds, and if Ruggles does not succeed in making his mark, he certainly has a patent that will make a great deal of noise—up in the clouds. He has a method of precipitating rainfall, a fine thing in a dry time, when you can send to Ruggles for so many square rods or acres of rainfall to cover your garden or corn patch—he proposes to produce rain to order. Ruggles' plan as we see in the Washington news, is given in the following:

General Daniel Ruggles, of Virginia, at the request of the senate committee on agriculture, appeared before them today and briefly explained his method of precipitating rain falls by scientific means. His method (for which he has recently been granted a patent) is to send up to the cloud realm cartridges of dynamite or similar explosive materials in skeleton balloons and to explode them either by time fuses or by magnets—electricity through light metal wires connecting the balloons with the earth.

Gen. Ruggles, as the result of many years of study, and investigation of this subject, claims that the different mists passing over arid regions or localities suffering from an unusual drouth, may readily be consolidated into rain fall by concussions and vibrations thus arbitrarily produced, and he has therefore suggested to the committee that congress might provide a small appropriation for expenditure by the commissioner of agriculture to test the practicability of aiding the agricultural interests of the country in this manner. The committee requested him to prepare an amplified memorial on the subject, with a view to their taking it more fully into consideration at an early day.

Mr. Thomas Mills, a prominent republican of Indiana, has been telling the exodus committee that the National immigration society has be en sending too many women and children into his state. He says: "What we want is twenty thousand bucks to vote in the close counties." Such a blunder in the society is inexcusable.

The reason why the Camerons are not favorable to the nomination of John Sherman for President, has recently been given by a Washington correspondent. It appears that when Simon Cameron was nominated for Minister to Russia, Sherman, who was then in the Senate, voted against his confirmation. When the old Winnebago chief afterward became a member of the Senate, and had access to the records of the secret sessions of that body, he examined the vote on his confirmation as Minister to Russia, and found him. This aroused the indignation of the old man, and he has given his son Don to understand that under no circumstances can Sherman receive any help from Pennsylvania, notwithstanding the relationship which exists between the families.

The fifth cremation took place at Le Moyne furnace on the 7 inst. The account given of it says: The body of Miss Dolly Hartman, daughter of Joseph Hartman, of Pittsburg, was cremated here yesterday. The train arrived from Pittsburg at 11 o'clock, bearing the remains, the father and mother of the deceased, their three sons, and Miss Meniger. The body was encased in a rosewood casket. The hearse and carriages were in waiting at the depot, and soon the little cortege was wending its way towards Gallows Hill. This is the fifth cremation at Le Moyne's furnace. A few people looked anxiously at the cortege, but there was no crowds at the crematory, which was in charge of Mr. Harding, son-in-law of Dr. Le Moyne. The friends mentioned and John W. Pittock and wife were admitted to the crematory. At 11:30 the body was placed on the iron frame. The features of the young lady were slightly shrunken, but she looked natural and lifelike. Her hair hung loosely about her head and a tiny lock of it nestled on one cheek. The body was clad in pure white and lilies of the valley were arranged around her neck. Rev. Vetterling, pastor of the Swedenborgian church of Pittsburg, read part of the burial service and scattered ashes over the body, and at 11:44 the remains were thrust into the retort and incineration began. About three hours were required to reduce the body, which weighed eighty pounds. The relatives of the deceased left for Pittsburg in the afternoon. The ashes will be taken from the retort on Monday or Tuesday and sent to them. Her father, Mr. James Hartman, is wealthy and occupies an excellent position socially. One day last summer Mr. Hartman spoke at the dinner table about cremating the bodies of the dead, and expressed a desire in case of his demise that his body should be burned. The other members of the family discussed the subject, and all agreed that cremation was the best method of disposing of the dead. Miss Dolly was particularly emphatic in her expressions of a desire to be cremated, and told her father that she wanted him to remember her wish.

The father of the girl says he will buy a small lot in a cemetery, sprinkle the dust of his daughter upon the surface and plant flowers among the ashes of his child.

The Sherman boom does not make a big show, it seems to be kind o' up hill business. John Sherman for President with Eliza Pinkston for Vice would be a very fitting arrangemet.

Mr. Africa, the Supervisor of the Census for this district, has a communication in last week's Huntingdon Monitor from which we extract the following:

The act of 1879 provides that a sub division assigned any enumerator shall not exceed four thousand inhabitants, according to the census of 1870. The superintendent is disposed, in order that the work may be done promptly and thoroughly, to have the sub-districts much smaller than this maximum. Enumerators are to be selected solely with reference to their fitness for the proper discharge of their duties. The superintendent remarks on this subject: "It would not merely be a wrong to the Government but it would be a positive cruelty to the appointee himself, for a supervisor to confer a commission as enumerator upon any person not of decided clerical aptitude and of active habits, writing freely, and good at figures." The compensation, which may be either a specific sum for each living inhabitant each death reported, etc., or $4 for each ten hours' actual field work, is optional with the superintendent and will be decided by him in advance.

All applications for appointments should be addressed to the supervisor of the proper district, and, if the writer desires an acknowledgment of the receipt thereof, he should inclose stamps to pay return postage. Long petitions signed by everybody carry little weight. Personal interviews are not desirable. The qualifications of an applicant can be most clearly shown by written communications from men of good character and standing in his neighborhood or county, accompanied with a letter dictated and written by the applicant himself.

This, the seventh district of Pennsylvania, comprises fourteen counties, for which J. Simpson Africa, of the borough of Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, has been appointed and confirmed as supervisor. The population of these counties and the principal towns therein, according to the census of 1870 was as follows:

COUNTIES.	
Clearfield.	25,741
Clinton.	23,211
Centre.	24,418
Mifflin.	17,508
Union.	15,565
Huntingdon.	21,251
Fulton.	9,360
Franklin.	45,365
Perry.	25,447
Juniata.	17,390
Snyder.	15,806
Cumberland.	43,912
Adams.	30,315
York.	76,134
	411,223

PRINCIPAL TOWNS.	
York*	11,003
Lock Haven*	6,986
Carlisle*	6,650
Chambersburg*	6,308
Lewisburg*	3,121
Gettysburg*	3,074
Huntingdon*	3,034
Lewistown*	2,797
Bellefonte*	2,535
Mechanicsburg.	2,569
Shippensburg.	2,065
Reuovo.	1,940
Hanover.	1,839
Green Castle.	1,650
Wrightsville.	1,544
Selinsgrove.	1,453
Clearfield*	1,361
Waynesboro.	1,345
Philipsburg.	1,086
Mercersburg.	971
Petersburg, (Perry Co.)	960
Newport.	945
Mifflinburg.	911
Newville.	907
Mifflintown*	857
Osceola.	813
Bloomfield*	655
McConnellsburg*	552
Middleburg*	370

Those marked with a (*) are county towns.

The Washington *Post* makes some forcible points for greenbackers to ponder over. It says that our national greenback labor friends are affluent in good intentions. They point out undoubted evils and propose a remedy, which is legislation. Their great mistake is in the supposition that the proposed remedial appliance can effect a a cure. For instance, they declare that their final purpose is "to embody in law and enforce the right of each laborer to the results of his toil." That sounds well. It rounds a period ornately. But it is visionary to the last degree. Until human nature is radically changed and the millennium shows up, there will be no day dawn on this earth in which the strong will not oppress the weak, the crafty dupe the simple and credulous and the cunning idler subsist on the unpaid toil of honest labor. All the legislation that can be enacted cannot change these things, for they are the result of natural laws. Education, a purer civilization and higher moral development will mitigate, but cannot entirely remove, those evils. Some men will be poor and others rich, and wealth will give its possessors advantages. If all the property in the country were equally divided among the people to-day we should have millionaires and beggars before next January, and no law making could prevent it. There are reforms demanded of existing conditions. There is need to curtail the power of great corporations. But these reforms are much more readily effected through the Democratic organization than by a third party movement. The Thurman Pacific railroad act shows what may be done by Democratic statesmanship. There will be no chance for a triangular contest this year. Long before the November election comes on all the stragglers will have rallied to one or the other of the two contending hosts.

CAMERON'S PRACTICAL FRAUDS

Under this head the Philadelphia *Press*, republican, has an article which may be of interest to the Centre county delegates to the republican state convention, Messrs. Hastings and Rankin. The *Press* says:

The Pittston Gazette calls attention to the fact that Lackawanna and Luzerne furnished seven of the votes which were wrested from Blaine by special influences. Crawford, Lycoming, Perry and Centre furnished five more. Besides these betrayals, the regularly elected Senatorial delegates in the Union district, in the Somerset district and in the York district were unseated by a packed committee appointed by the temporary chairman, and Grant men without claims were put in their places. These fifteen changed reversed the complexion of the convention. But for them, the Grant resolution would have been beaten by ten votes, notwithstanding the solidity of the Philadelphia delegation in voting for personal reasons against its judgement. These practical frauds have destroyed whatever of vitality can be claimed for the resolution referred to. It was not only forced on the convention by power, but it was carried by deception and fraud. It deserves no other fate than to be denounced and repudiated by the honest organization whom it vainly seeks to bind.

ACKNOWLEDGING THE EXODUS TO BE A POLITICAL SCHEME.

Additional evidence was again brought out, on 11 inst, before the Senate Exodus Committee. J. H. Russell, an undertaker from Indianapolis, testified that up to January 28, or within a period of two months, there had been interred at the expense of his county from twenty-five to thirty colored emigrants, from North Carolina. They were all buried as paupers at an average expense of $5.15 each. There was great destitution among the emigrants. He himself saw a family of nine which lived in a small hut having but two rooms and no furniture. There was nothing for a bed but a pile of straw and a blanket in one corner of one of the rooms. He thought it an outrage both on the emigrants and the people of Indiana to bring these destitute people to that State. He believed the people of Indiana, generally, were opposed to it, but thought some leading Republicans, mentioning J. C. New and Mr. Martindale, were assisting the movement for political purposes.

James E. Baker, of Indianapolis, a Democrat and a clerk in the State Auditor's office, testified that he had an interview with an emigrant named A. W. Heath in which he deceived Heath by representing himself as a Republican. He induced Heath to make a sworn statement, saying among other things, "We have been instructed to get away from North Carolina by the 1st of next June, 1880, so that our numbers will show in the next census." Mr. Scott Ray, editor of the Shelbyville Democrat, testified that the other newspaper at Shelbyville, a Republican journal, had never opposed the exodus, but had encouraged immigration by setting forth that there was a good demand for labor in Indiana. He produced a memorandum of a conversation held with a leading Republican of the county on January 25, as follows: "I had a conversation with Henry S. Byers, ex-Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Shelby County in the presence of two of the leading merchants of the city, in which Mr. Byers said: "There is no disguising the fact, Ray; the exodus movement is a political movement of the Republican party as I know it to be a fact. We intend to carry Indiana with the aid of the negro vote; and if the Republican party had taken my advice six years ago they would have set the movement on foot long ago. We intend to bring 8,000 of them into the State in time for them to vote this fall, and will place them in the close Congressional districts and counties. While it is rather expensive, it is cheaper for the party than to be compelled to buy votes on the day of election, as we have always had to do."

A TILT IN THE MAINE LEGISLATURE.

Augusta, Me., February 10.—In the House to-day a political discussion was provoked by the introduction of an order to print, with the recent decisions of the judges of the Supreme Court, a certain decision of the Court made in 1868. Mr. Hale denounced it as an attempt on the part of the opposition to belittle the opinion of the Court. For the Fusion side Mr. Swan said they had a right to regard the opinions of the Court as of no binding effect, and their position would be sustained by the people at the polls next September. The order was defeated by a vote of 82 to 38.

So Blaine's heroes in Maine are afraid to let the earlier opinions of their court go out with the recent and changed opinion of the same court. According to the earlier opinions of that court the fusionists were right in their recent course in Maine—but *then* the opinion was rendered by a partisan court to sustain the republicans in counting out the democrats. When later the republicans were in a minority and the fusionists were guided by republican precedents to count them out, then the Supreme Court changed its opinions so as to keep the republicans in. And these two opposite opinions of this court is what the republicans refused to have printed and go out together.

"BLAINE MEN IN DISGUISE."

At the Westchester meeting last Saturday, Senator Cooper of the adjoining county of Delaware, and a Cameron-Blaine man, attempted to pour oil on the troubled waters by saying a good many of the Chicago delegates were Blaine men in disguise. This brought Mr. Pennypacker to his feet, who talked in this fashion.

"We don't want Blaine men in disguise. [Applause.] We want them in full uniform, showing their colors and advancing their principles. [Great Applause.] Why, gentlemen," continued the speaker; "we know that of the forty-six delegates from Philadelphia forty-five are pronounced Blaine men, and yet these men voted as a unit to instruct for Grant. [Loud cheers.] But why? To gratify—only to gratify—the personal feeling of a young and rising Senator. No, gentlemen, we don't want any Blaine men in disguise. [Lauther and cheers.] We want Blaine men to stand up so they will not be mistaken, and to show their colors. We don't want Blaine men to be, as Ben Wade said some years ago, Israelites in appearance, but with Egyptian principles. [Laughter and applause.] Now, we don't want any more Grant men sailing under the colors of James G. Blaine. [Cheers.] If a man is for Blaine, we want him to stand up fairly and frankly, [cheers,] and we don't want any cringing to the powers that be. [Cheers.] But we want every man who has a voice as a delegate to express the wishes of his constituency, and we do desire and will have a full and fair expression of the people of Pennsylvania. [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

Last week's Lewisburg Chronicle *hists* the name of Grant for president, which makes its "outside" look pale as death on our copy of that paper. No wonder.

Conkling is not a candidate for president, but unanimous for Grant, same as Cameron.

The Nevada bank of San Francisco has sent $25,000 to the Herald's Irish famine fund. Mr. Mackey, one of the bank firm gave an additional $10,000.

The latest sensation in a neighboring state is a man of 45 marrying his stepdaughter aged 12. The neighbors threatened to lynch him.

Don Cameron is for Grant and a third term and a reason that he gives is that "the people of this country are tired of the uncertainties of its government." Which means Grant once more—once for all—in the chair and no more elections.

The republican papers are still growling at their late state convention.

The Mifflinburg Telegraph raises Blaine to its head for President, to spite Cameron.

The republican papers generally throughout the state are scolding at the manner in which Cameron wiggled their state convention.

The total values of exports of petroleum and petroleum products during December, 1879, were $3,939,447; during December, 1878, $2,786,847; for the six months ended December 31, 1879, $22,486,089; for the six months ended December 33, 1878, $25,555,871.

It was reported that Blaine would take the second place on the Grant ticket, and then again its is reported that he would not do any such thing.

The production of coal is to be stopped three days each week until April 1st.

We speak knowingly when we assert that Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is the best article of the kind sold on the American Continent. Personal trial has demonstrated this, and the article is an elegant and cleanly one without which we think no toilet complete. Messrs. Johnston, Holloway & Co., 602 Arch street, Philadelphia, are the agents for the article, and when our Philadelphia friends return from Cape May, they should certainly procure some of it. We know of no such article extant for the hair, and thus speak in such decided and emphatic terms.—Ocean Foam, Cape May, N. J.

Rev. J. H. Grier, the oldest minister of Northumberland Presbytery, died at Jersey Shore on Tuesday of last week, at the advanced age of 92 years. He performed the marriage ceremony of over six hundred couple and was himself married four times. He preached nearly fifty years to the Jersey Shore people.

Peter Herdic was discharged from the payment of his debts, in the U. S. Dist. Court, at Pittsburg on Saturday.

Judges Atcheson and McKennan filed an opinion which virtually discharges the millionaire bankrupt of Williamsport, from the payment of his debts. The Court decides that it has not been shown that Herdic has concealed any of his property fraudulently; that he did not commit perjury in swearing to the correctness of the schedule of debts filed (it was charged he had omitted to mention debts aggregating $500,000); that he did not allow debts to be fraudulently proved against him by persons with whom he was in collusion; that entries made in his books three days before his bankruptcy, said entries representing transactions amounting to $1,250,000, were made correctly and not irregularly. On the latter point the Court has a good deal to say. The opinion concludes by saying that Herdic ought to be discharged as soon as the usual formalities are gone through with. This decision is final, as Judge McKennan, of the Circuit Court, unites in the opinion.

Capt. Eads of Mississippi jetty fame was given a private dinner at Washington on last Saturday at which Proctor Knott Messrs. Southard, King, Cabell, Frost, Reagan General Marmaduke and many Western men were present. Captain Eads, in answer to many compliments to himself, said that he could make the Mississippi River such a great inland water-way that ocean ships of thirty feet draught of water could load at St Louis as easily as at New Orleans, and that the effect of his scheme would be to revolutionize the commerce and change the political combinations of the country.

The suits civil and criminal, by the oil producers against the Standard Oil Company were compromised a few days ago.

Any of our present subscribers sending us the names of two new ones, with the cash, we will give an additional credit three months on each of the three or 15 months for $2,00.

Mrs. Tweed died in Paris on last Friday.

If, as we read in the Republican papers, the negroes of the South can be made to work hard and deposit all their earnings with their landlords or storekeepers for plug tobacco at $10, a pound and molasses at $5 a gallon, it would seem to be but a short-sighted policy on the part of the Southern whites to kill them off with shot-wounds, dog-bites and merciless flagellations. This is slaying the African goose that lays the greenback egg. It is hard, too, to understand how the negroes of the South could last year have passed their whole time in contributing to the pleasures of the chase with bloodhounds, in watching from secluded but pestilential swamps and cane-brakes the conflagration of their dwellings and in attending necktie sociables upon hickory limbs and telegraph poles, and yet have contrived to get in such an unprecedentedly large cotton crop!

ABOUT TAX RECEIPTS.—There is an opinion with some that to entitle one to vote, a State or county tax must not only have been paid within two years, but that the tax must have been assessed within that time, too. This is a mistake. *it makes no difference how far back the tax was assessed*, so that it has been paid within the required time. A man presenting a receipt for a tax paid within the two years and the proper time before the election, is entitled to vote, no matter if it was for a tax assessed three or more years before. This is the construction of the law everywhere in the State. Several years ago we published an opinion of Judge Mayer to the same effect, says the Clinton Democrat.

THE LAW OF FINDING.—The law of finding is this: The finder has clear title against all the world but the owner. The proprietor of a railroad car or shop has no right to demand the property which may be found on his premises. Such proprietor may make regulations in regard to lost property which will bind their employees, but they cannot bind the public. The law of finding was declared by the King's Bench one hundred years ago in a case in which the facts were these: A person found a wallet containing a sum of money on a shop floor. He handed the wallet and contents to the shopkeeper. The latter refused to deliver them upon the ground that they were found on his premises. The finder then sued the shopkeeper, and it was held as above stated, that against all the world but the owner the title of the finder is perfect. And the finder has been held to stand in the place of the owner, so that he was permitted to prevail in action against a person who found an article which the plaintiff had originally found but subsequently lost. The police have no special rights in regard to articles lost unless those rights are conferred by statute. Receivers of articles found are trustees for the finder. They have no power in the absence of a special statute to keep the article against the finder any more than the finder has to retain the article against the owner.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor of New York on Monday evening last attended the Mexican Minister's ball. She was gorgeous in diamonds, a sort of feminine Golconda. A letter says:

Mrs. Astor attended under the escort of Judge Bancroft Davis. She wore over $800,000 worth of diamonds. Her earrings—two wonderful solitaires—were valued at $50,000 each. In addition to her costly necklace and head ornaments, the lady wore, arranged in a diagonal fashion across the corsage, a diamond chain composed of 500 stones of the value of $1,000 each.

The next night she was at Mrs. Hayes' reception, and is pictured in this way:

Mrs. Astor stood behind the receiving party and again dazzled all beholders. She wore two million dollars' worth of diamonds and black pearls. To begin with her head, a wide band, composed of large diamonds, fastened her chatelaine braid, two tiaras rested on the top and front of her head; her earrings were immense, so were the solitaires on velvet around her throat, beneath which were five strands of large black pearls, fastened with an immense diamond clasp. She wore a breastplate of diamonds, and the square-necked corsage was outlined with the largest sized diamonds. Her arms were encircled with them, and, in short, she was resolved into a "Kohinoor." Each diamond was of unusual size. Her dress was pearl-colored satin brocade, with point lace.

SANGUINARY DUEL BETWEEN TWO GIRLS IN VIRGINIA.

Both Enamored of One Man who was in Doubt as to which he Liked Best—One Takes a Club and the Other a Pitchfork.

Onancock, Va., Feb. 10.—A sanguinary duel was fought here between two women last Saturday, which resulted in the probable fatal wounding of both. Miss Louisa Wise and Miss Margaret Downing had for some time excited much comment in the little village because of their jealous quarrels over the attentions of a young man named Benjamin Young. On one or two occasions they had come to blows in his presence, and were only restrained from seriously injuring each other by the efforts of Young. At length on Friday evening he went to a party with Miss Wise, and while dancing with her the assemblage was thrown into intense excitement by the sudden appearance of Miss Downing, who, in a tragic manner, stalked up to the couple and forbid her lover to dance with her rival. As she stood facing the couple, with her eyes indamed with passon, it was thought that violence would be the next act in the drama. Suddenly, however, with a piercing shriek, she sank to the floor in a swoon frothing at the mouth as though suffering from an epileptic fit. She was removed by her friends, and Young and Miss Wise withdrew.

The following day Miss Wise received a note from Miss Downing, requesting her to call upon her, as she wished to see her about an important matter. Miss Wise went to her rival's house, as requested. She entered the yard, walked around to the kitchen entrance, pushed open the door, and, stepping inside, saw her rival seated by the stove, with her head resting moodily upon her hand. When Miss Downing caught sight of Miss Wise, she sprang to her feet, and, seizing a stout club, rushed at her, shrieking with rage. Miss Wise ran into the yard, and, seeing the other following, she picked up a pitchfork, and facing her enraged rival, warned her off. Miss Downing exclaimed:

"All right; we will fight now. You have a weapon, so have I."

Both being strong, healthy country girls, they found no difficulty in wielding their weapons. As Miss Downing rushed at the other, she was met by the three tined fork, which was driven into her breast. The next instant she struck Miss Wise a stunning blow on the head which staggered her, and followed it up by a second blow which felled her to the ground. Miss Wise soon regained her feet, and, assuming the offensive, impaled Miss Downing's hands on the prongs of the fork. Again she received a blow on the head from the club, which felled her to the ground. While in this position she thrust the pitchfork into Miss Downing's face making three terrible wounds. By this time both were weakened by loss of blood and dropped to the ground insensible. In this position they were found by some neighbors who gave the alarm. Dr. Drummond was summoned and was soon in attendance. Both girls were terribly injured, Miss Downing having been wounded fourteen times by the pitchfork, and Miss Wise shockingly bruised and beaten about the head. They are now suffering from a high fever, and the physician has little hope of their recovery. In lucid intervals they gave the particulars of the fight, and at the same time each begged piteously to see Mr. Young. The latter, evidently not relishing the notoriety into which he was brought by the strange infatuation of the two girls, has left the town, and no trace of him can be discovered. The affair has caused the most intense excitement here, and the usually quiet little town has been in a turmoil since the particulars of the fight were made public.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT A RAILROAD CROSSING.

On last Thursday evening 5, as the 6:15 accommodation train on the Catawissa road, going east, was passing the first crossing above West Milton station, it ran into a two-horse sled containing nine persons—males and females—on their way te attend a teacher's meeting. Miss Susan Bennage, aged about 17 years, daughther of Mr. Simon Bennage, was instantly killed—cut in two, we are informed. John Shadle, a soldier's orphan, had an arm and collar bone broken and was badly injured about the head; insensible, and it is thought cannot recover. Thomas Criswell, son of Mr. John Criswell of Kelly Twp., had an arm broken and received flesh wounds about the head. All the others escaped injury. One of the horses was instantly killed and the other so badly injured that he had to be shot. The party claim that no alarm of the approaching train was given, which is disputed by the train men.

FRANCE.

Fearful Storm Resulting in Losses of Lifa and Property.

London, February 12.—A dispatch from Sydney, New South Wales, states that the island of New Caledonia was visited by a fearful cyclonic storm on the 24th of January, which resulted in enormous destruction of property and loss of life. The sea rose to an almost unprecedented height, and the force of the winds was greater than had been experienced there for years. The waves swept the shore and drove several ships which were lying at anchor in the port, upon the rocks, and wrecked them completely. Houses were unroofed or blown down together, in many cases crushing the inhabitants beneath the ruins. Reports from the interior of New Caledonia speak of great destruction of life and property in the agricultural villages, at the mines, and on the peninsula of Ducos, the penal settlement of France, to which country the island belongs.

FOX HUNTING IN MARYLAND.

An Exciting Chase, in Which Reynard Outran his Pursuers.

An exciting fox hunt took place in Howard county, near Governor Carroll's estate last week. The Frederick county Fox Hunting Club extended an invitation to the Elk Ridge Club to unite in a fox chase from Poplar Springs, and about fifty gentlemen, with a number of ladies took part in the sport. The horses of the Elk Ridge Club were sent to Poplar Springs by grooms and the riders went out by the 4:20 train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and were driven in carriages from Elliot City to the place appointed for the meet. The Frederick Club brought a pack of twelve dogs, but in consequence of some error the dogs of the Elk Ridge Club failed to arrive, and the fox was run with the Frederick Club dogs. The ground was frozen very hard, and the fox (a bagged one) was set free at ten o'clock. An exciting chase across an open country followed, the run of the dogs being rather a trailing one. The dogs were not as well trained as the pack of the Elk Ridge Club, and this fact, coupled with the difficulty of riding over the hard ground, prevented the capture of Reynard. The chase continued for an hour and a half and was about fifteen miles, at the expiration of which time men and dogs became so widely separated that it was useless to continue the chase further and the brush was not captured. The riding was very fine and several men were thrown in taking dangerous leaps, but none were seriously injured. The hound ran badly, but, taken altogether, the day's sport was very much enjoyed. The party, after dining in the county, returned to Baltimore late this evening.

TEN CHINAMEN BURNED TO DEATH.

San Francisco, February 5.—A Chinese wash house, on Pine street near Taylor, was destroyed by fire this morning. The number of its occupants is not known, but the bodies of ten Chinamen have been recovered from the ruins.

Choice Flower and Garden Seeds,
STRAWBERRIES, PEACHES, &c.
NEW SORTS, BY MAIL.

Plants of the newest and finest improved sorts, carefully packed and prepaid by mail. My collection of Strawberries took the first premium for the best Collection, at the great show of the Mass. Horticultural Society, in Boston. I grow over 100 varieties, the most complete collection in the country, including all the new, large American and imported kinds. Priced descriptive Catalogues, gratis, by mail. Also Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Roses, Evergreens, Choice Flower, Garden, Tree, Evergreen, Herb, or Fruit Seeds, 25 packets of either for $1.00, by mail.

C. C. Cory, best for Upland, Lowland, or Garden, by mail, prepaid. $1.00 per 100, $5.00 per 1000. Wholesale Catalogue to the trade. Agents wanted.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842.

DANGER OF FAMINE OVER.

London, February 16.—The Duchess of Marlborough, in a letter to the Lord Mayor of London, says: The danger of famine appears to be over. If the charity of the public continues, no person in Ireland need be allowed to die for lack of food, but the committee, to bring their labor to a successful close, must spend over £40,000 per week for six weeks more.

We have received a copy of the Practical American, and after looking through it endorse the following from an exchange: The Practical American, an independent monthly especially devoted to Engineering, Manufacturing and Building, is the latest journal out. It is published, monthly, by Dr. Vander Weyde, the editor, and will doubtless be successful. The Doctor is one of the ablest editors in American scientific journalism. We hope to be remembered every month.

A woman in Van Buren County, Mich., had scarlet fever and lost her palate, so she talked with a very indistinct gabble. She has two daughters, who grew up at her home in the woods, seeing nobody but her. They talk just as she does, and understand her and each other perfectly, but nobody else can make out what they are saying.

ANOTHER MURDER IN CLEARFIELD.—Tuesday night of last week, near Houtzdale, Frank Ferrier, owner of a house in which Martin Labolle lived, and with whom Ferrier boarded, went into the house about 11 o'clock and going to the bed took hold of Mrs. Labolle. Some words followed, and not desiring his rudeness Labolle got up and pushed him away. This enranged the intruder, and he instantly took off his coat and wanted to fight. Labolle then started to go out, and in looking back to see where his assailant was received a stab with a knife, from the effects of which he died on Thursday following. Both parties were Frenchmen. Ferrier fled and his whereabouts is not known. He is about fifty years old; lame in one leg; walks with a cane, has gray whiskers and bald head; has a wound in the breast, received in the late war, and is a miner by occupation.

Prize Butter at the N. Y. Fair.—There was a very fine display of extra choice butter at the International Dairy Fair. The packages that took the prizes were splendid samples of what gilt-edge butter ought to be, perfect in quality and color. Many of them were colored to a perfect June tint with Wells, Richardson & Co's Perfected Butter Color, the use of which was universally recommended both by the makers and the butter buyers.

The Pennsylvania State College offers *free tuition* to all who enter its classes. Being liberally endowed by the state, it is able not only to make this proposition, but it also provides kitchens and furnishes the fuel for them free of charge to those students who wish to lessen their expenses by boarding themselves. For full information, address the President, State College, Centre county, Pa.

Kidney-Wort is nature's remedy for Kidney and Liver diseases, Piles and Constipation.

The French steamer Valentine, from Cardiff for Dieppe has been foundered. Sixteen persons were drowned.

London, February 10.—A dispatch sent from Dublin at twelve o'clock last night says that one woman and seven men were killed, and thirteen workmen and firemen serisously injured, by the burning of the theatre Royal yesterday. Everything in the building was consumed, including a large and costly wardrobe. The theatre took fire at about one o'clock, from a light in the hands of a boy who was lighting the gas. Most of the employees were at dinner at the time, and the flames spread rapidly. Manager Egerton lost his life by remaining too long in the building in his effort to arrest the flames.

"I don't Want a Plaster," said a sick man to a druggist "can't you give me something to cure me?" His symptoms were a lame back and disordered urine, and were a sure indication of kidney disease. The druggist told him to use Kidney-Wort and in a short time it effected a complete cure. Have you these symptoms? Then get a box to-day—before you become incurable. It is the cure; safe and sure.

JUST OUT.

HOOD'S GREAT BOOK
OF THE WAR.

ADVANCE & RETREAT,
Personal Experiences in the United States and Confederate States Armies:
BY GENERAL J. B. HOOD,
Late Lieutenant-General Confederate States Army, published for
THE HOOD ORPHAN MEMORIAL FUND by
GENERAL G. T. BEAUREGARD,
NEW ORLEANS, 1880.

The entire proceeds arising from the sale of this work are devoted to The Hood Orphan Memorial Fund, which is invested in United States Registered Bonds for the nurture, care, support and education of the ten infants deprived of their parents last summer at New Orleans, (the melancholy incidents of which sad bereavement are still fresh in the public mind.)

The book is an elegant octavo, containing 300 pages, with a fine photograph likeness and a fine steel engraving, made expressly for this work, four large maps of battle fields, bound in handsome Gray English Cloth, at THREE DOLLARS, or in a Fine Sheep Binding, with Marble Edge, THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS—in Half Bound Morocco, library style, FOUR DOLLARS, or in best Levant Turkey Morocco, full Gilt Sides and Edges, FIVE DOLLARS.

On the receipt from any person remitting by mail or express, of the amount in a registered letter or by a postal order, bank draft, or check, a copy will be immediately sent free of postage, registered as second class matter.

The volume is published in the best style of typography, on elegant paper, with illustrations, executed as highest specimens of art.

The author, the subject, the purpose, all alike render it worthy a place in every library,—on every desk—or upon the book shelf of every house in the country.

Agents wanted in every town and county in the United States, and a preference will be given to honorably discharged veterans of the army.

To the ladies, who feel a desire to express their sympathy with the Hood Orphan Memorial Fund, the sale of this book among their circle of friends, will afford an excellent way of contributing aid to so deserving a cause.

For terms, rates to agents, &c., address with full particulars,
GEN'L G. T. BEAUREGARD, Publisher,
On behalf of the Hood Memorial Fund,
19feb NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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STOMACH
BITTERS
FORTIFY THE SYSTEM

and you are armed against disease. The finest tonic for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renders direction 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 Druggist and Dealers generally.

THE MARYLAND SCANDAL.

Baltimore, Feb. 15, 1880.—Sydney Shores, the well-to-do farmer of Somerset county, who recently married his twelve-year-old stepdaughter, has been arrested, and also the officiating clergyman, Zachariah Brown, on a charge of violating a State law, which prohibits a man from marrying his stepdaughter or a woman her stepdaughter, under a penalty of $500. The clergyman is also made amenable to the same law. Shores furnished bail in the sum of $3,000 for each of the accused to await the action of the Grand Jury of the county. The case has excited extraordinary interest and much indignation among the neighbors.

A correspondent of the London Standard travelling in Ireland narrates an incident which speaks volumes for the hesitancy of the Irish poor to obtrude their misery:—"A starving woman in Galway, after a furtive glance around to see that none who knew her were in sight, told the correspondent that neither she nor her children had eaten food for a day and a half, and she apologetically explained that she only asked for help as His Honor was a stranger."

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. *Over a million bottles sold within the last few years*. Gives immediate relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that *cannot* be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all druggists at 25c

Cough Syrup!

NEW RICH BLOOD.

Sending health in every fiber of the system is rapidly made by that remarkable preparation, LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER. For the speedy cure of Scrofula, Wasting, Mercurial Disease, Eruptions, Erysipelas, vital decay, and every indication of impoverished blood. "Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the one remedy that can always be relied upon. Druggists sell it. Aug-1.

R. E. Sellers & Co., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa. 1my
For sale by D. J. Murray, Centre Hall. ur

THE SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Royer, late of Potter township, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tuesday, March 9, 1880, has been fixed upon by the undersigned as a day for making settlement with all parties having unsettled accounts with the said estate, at the late residence of deceased. All persons having claims will present the same duly authenticated and those knowing themselves indebted are also requested to attend for settlement. CATH'N ROYER,
J. B. ROYER,
5feb5t Administrators.

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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, Proprietor.
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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