The Centre Reporter.

PAUL KURTZ .....EDITOR

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., April 22, 1880.

The republican state convention of Massachusetts has pronounced for Edmunds for president.

Tilden has given $10,000, to the Irish relief fund, and all the while Hayes keeps drawing Tilden's salary at the rate of $50,000 per year and don't give a cent. O the fraud.

A GOOD LICK.—The editor of the Clinton Democrat hits some fellows below the belt in this way: "It is announced that Mr. Wallace and his friends are trying to get control of the State Convention to carry it against Tilden. Hence we have a terrible howl against him as one who is doing a great wrong, and abuse is heaped upon his devoted head. But those other fellows, who are working for Tilden, do not regard the part they are taking as anything but the right thing. It is no harm for them to advocate Tilden, but it is a crime for Mr. Wallace to advocate Hancock or any other man. It seems that they deny him the freedom of political action which belongs to every citizen and claim for themselves the right to do as they please. The whole extent of his offense is just this exercise of political freedom, and it had been in accord with them, instead of against, there would have been no words of blame for him." Those fellows assume that the Senator has no rights, except the right to be assailed by blackguards and political whelps.

We endorse the following from the Centre Democrat: The name of Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President Judge of this judicial district is mentioned in very complimentary terms in various sections of the State, in connection with the democratic nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court. The State convention could not select a better candidate or one more worthy to occupy a place on the Supreme bench. Judge Mayer is an able, upright and thoroughly trained jurist who would honor the position. He has had many years of experience upon the bench, and is acknowledged to stand in the front rank of the Common Pleas Judges of the state, and would prove a splendid acquisition to the strength of the higher court. The nomination could not fall in a better quarter.

The Peruvian papers report the destruction of the Guano loading apparatus at Chinch Island, the scuttling of a water boat and the complete dessolation of the place. The Chileans also landed at Mollendo, and from accounts probabay much exaggerated, they respected neither foreigners nor natives, ages, sex nor condition. A letter from Arequipa says: "The magnificent buildings in Mollendo belonging to the railroad have been completely destroyed by the Chileans, and everything portable carried off. The officers, led the way, opening private trunks belonging to English ladies and fileing their pockets with the contents." Men are reported having outraged many women and small girls, and in some cases Chilean soldiers were forced by their officers to fire upon their comrades to restrain their devilish brutality.

The Mandaley, India, horror, is thus explained and refered to by a London despatch: Seven hundred men, boys, women, girls, priests and foreigners, sacraficed at Mandaley, for the restoration of the King's health, were burried alive and not burned under the towers of the city walls. The following is an explanation of the horror: When a city is built in Burmah, human sacrifices are offered. A new monarchy usually has a new capital and evil spirits are irritated. There has been no change of capital and the virtue of old sacrifices being gone, to appease evil spirits astrologers declare it necessary to offer seven hundred lives. The sacrifices were made by order of King Theebaw.

Joe Walker, colored, was hanged at Lake Providence, La., last Friday for the murder of Mayor Gray, in October, 1879. The hymn, "On the cross the Saviour died," was sung by the condemned man 3,000 negroes who had gathered to witness the execution.

A despatch from San Francisco, 16, says the storm which has prevailed thlought out the state for several days has been the severest ever known on the line of the Central Pacific railroad through the mountains. The snow sheds are broken down between Emigrant Gap and Cisco. Yesterday's eastern bound express has got only as far as Alta. The Virginia lightning express stopped at the same point. A snow plow train with eight engines which left the Summit this morning to effect a connection with the snowplow from Emigrant Gap when half a mile west from Summit jumped the track and dashed through the snowsheds for a hundred feet. The West bound emigrant and freight train due at Sacramento last night was stopped by a slide two miles from any station, where it still remains. Every effort is being made to clear the the track.

Kemble appeared at Harrisburg on Tuesday last and entered bail in $5000 to appear at next term of court, for sentence. Of course if he does not appear he will return in a similar manner after court and again enter bail for his appearance at the following term for sentence and thus ad infinitum. Tweed could not fool this way in New York, but, (with a wink) you know Kemble is a republican leader in Pennsylvania.

Iowa has boomed for Blaine. Carry the news to the great American tramp. On the other hand the Kentucky rads have gone for the third term tramp.

Forest fires have done immense damage in New Jersey, in the pine forests of Ocean and Monmouth counties. The fire originated from a spark from a locomotive on the New Jersey Southern railroad on the morning of 14. Since that time an area of probably 50 miles in length and 40 miles in width has been destroyed. Millions of game and other birds have been suffocated by the smoke which is stifling for miles around the burned district. Telegraph wires are destroyed in parts. Fortunately the doomed district was but thinly inhabited. Some loss of live stock is reported.

In Pike county Pa., forest fires have also done immense damage.

A bill introduced by Senator Wallace the other day proposes to require the secretary of the treasury to purchase and extinguish all the outstanding 6 per cent. United States bonds to the amount of not less than $5,000,000 per week. The bill further provides that the amount of these and of all other purchases of outstanding obligations of the United States to be made by the secretary in each successive week shall be advertised by him on Monday of the week preceding.

"MAKE US A KING".

The Indiana lawyer, says the Herald, who told a Congressional committee a day or two ago that rather than be ruled by the democrats he was for the ex-President for king is a type of that class of fine fellows, known in every age and country, who would rather fly to any evil that they know not of than to endure an imaginary one that may seem imminent. There were a lot of high spirited patriots of the same order among the ancient Israelites; they looked distrustingly upon the impending brood of judges, or rulers, who indeed were intent upon looking out for themselves and their party. The dissatisfied faction, however, instead of canvasing their own friends for a better breed of judges, Shouted "Make us a king" and they were equally emphatic in their demand for a strong government. They got what they asked for; with an implication of satire that is quite unusual in Holy Writ, but entirely excusable in the case in question or any other like it, we read that the person selected as king was a man who had gone out in search of asses. They got the strong govrnment, too, and as a natural consequence they had wars and glory and taxes, just like their greatest neighbors, as long as their men and money lasted; then, as a nation, they disappeared. There is a faction in American politics that is just as virtuously indignant at what seems to them probable evil as the Hebrew patriots were; but when, instead of helping themselves, they demand that somebody else shall do their work, they are sure to receive more jeers than followers.

CALL FOR HARMONY.

BY A DEMOCRATIC EDITOR WHO FAVORS TILDEN.

The silly war of faction between the personal followers of Senator Wallace and Speaker Randall, which has threatened demoralization to the Democratic party in this State, seems to be in a fair way of ceasing, and promises to result advantageously to the entire organization. The basis of compromise as foreshadowed in the Philadelphia Times, is so fair that as yet no Democratic politician has entered an objection.—Senator Wallace is the recognized leader of the party in the State, and with the united support of the active politicians, satisfactory results may be predicted in the coming campaign. Wallace has been abused by the opposing faction most bitterly, and his record justifies what he says in a private letter to the editor of this paper when he remarks that "I do not strike back, but go foreward steady in my purpose to serve the best interests of my party and unite its forces. I may err in judgment, but I will not yield that judgement to virulence and abuse. If my party prefers the views, purposes and leadership of others, I am content, and will gladly take my place in the ranks of its soldiery." The party should not attempt to change the leadership, but to unite the forces in a grand effort for victory. We are aware that Wallace is opposed to Tilden, but we firmly believe that his best efforts will be tendered the nominee of the Cincinnati convention.—*Bristol (Bucks co.) Observer.*

NO CHANCE TO BEAT GRANT FOR NOMINATION.

The news that Iowa had instructed its delegates to vote for Blaine was received at the Blaine headquarters in Washington, and caused a rejoicing which was general until it was ascertained that Grant had walked off with Kentucky and Missouri. The Grant men have all a long conceded Iowa to Blaine, and were neither surprised nor disappointed over the result. The Blaine men, because they have captured a few men in the northern part of Illinois, are industriously circulating the rumor that Blaine will divide with Grant the Illinois delegation. Advices received from Senator Logan, who is in Illinois, are to the effect that there is no doubt that Illinois will send an instructed Grant delegation to Chicago. It is generally admitted now by the most astute politicians, including the friends of both Blaine and Sherman that it is not in their power to beat Grant. Their reports from Virginia are that Grant will receive its delegation solid. The enemies of General Grant are now endeavoring to get up a series of anti-third term mass meetings in New York, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, Cincinnati and Philadelphia. This is a suggestion which is credited to Murat Halstead, who left for New York, to consult reformers of his ilk with a view to arrange for such demonstrations.

The Sherman men cannot disguise their feelings, and are the most dispirited set of political rounders now hanging about Washington.

Since the Germans are fernint Grant, John Sherman thinks to give his boom a starter by learning to talk Dutch. That is not enough, Johnny, there are several other degrees you must take, viz: Go through learning to drink lager—this will carry you to the middle of May with your lessons in German. Then learn to eat Schweitzer kase; this will carry you to the middle of June; the last degree will be to learn to eat sauerkraut, which would take you to the middle of July and as the Chicago convention meets in June, you see John, you will not be able to get through with all the German degrees in time to help that boom any. We fear it is all up with you, John.

The exodus committee of the senate gets some interesting as well as amusing witnesses before it at times. A few days ago R. L. Faulkner, colored, sixty-three years old, from Natchitoches, testified before the Exodus Committee that he was a Republican, but voted the Democratic ticket because it was safer and because he had become disgusted with the Republican leaders in the State. He thought there were seventy or eighty colored men in his district who preferred to and did vote the Democratic ticket, but he could give the names of but four. He said that in 1868 he was President of a Republican club, but one night he was taken out of his house by forty or fifty men, who robbed him of his purse and registration papers and advised him to withdraw from politics, which he did. The Vice-President of the club, a Methodist minister, was shot and killed. The witness had also been persecuted by Republicans, presumably colored men, for affiliating with Democrats, and on one occasion they took a valuable mule belonging to him and drowned it. Senator Vance claimed that this was an offset for the Democrats' stealing his purse and registration papers, but the witness thought it was a "big offset," as the mule was worth $175, and that was a great deal larger sum than the purse which the Democrats stole contained.

Regarding the famine in the government of Orenburg, Russia, the St. Petersburg Golos learns that thousands of families can neither obtain food nor the means to earn it, as there is a scarcity of work as well as of food.

For the Centre Reporter.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES CORRECTED.

In the historical sketches contained in the books entitled "Industries and Institutions of Centre county," are some omissions, and which I will take the liberty to correct. In the list of Associate judges of the Court, the name of George Boal, William Marshal, John Adams and Samuel H. Wilson are omitted.

In the sketch of Potters Mills it is stated that John Car (not Kerr) kept the first hotel, this is an error; I can not speak from my own knowledge, but know it from having heard the older people say, that John Car succeeded Evan Miles, and often heard it said, that a man by the name of Wagner kept the hotel before Mr. Miles, and think it probable that he was not the first, for Potters Mills hotel was always spoken of as one of the first in the county. John Car removed from Potters Mills in the spring of 1824 to the hotel at Browns Mills, in Mifflin county, and was succeeded by John C. Coverly. The brick house which is now the hotel was built, and Major Coverly moved into it in the summer or early in the autumn of 1824. The expectation was to have the house ready for occupancy, and have it dedicated by a 4th of July celebration, the Major agreeing to prepare and deliver the Oration. The mechanics were too slow and a disappointment was the result, but the celebration did not fail. The party assembled in the old house, and the programme was carried out, and the oration delivered as prepared for the new house, and as it was the first 4th of July oration that the boys present ever heard delivered, they were attentive hearers, and having the best memories could recite it afterwards, and probably some can recall much of it after a lapse of so many years. The peroration I recollect was as follows: "Fellow citizens, at the base of Tussey mountain, whose brave and majestic summit overshadows the stupendous brick mansion in which we are now assembled to celebrate the 50th anniversary of American Independence, every heart dilates with joy, and every eye beams with ecstatic pleasure on beholding once more the light of this glorious day" &c. An other error is in stating that Judge James Potter built the brick store house in 1823. Judge Potter died I think in 1816 or perhaps 17. The store house was built by his sons, James and John Potter.

Let this suffice for Pennsvalley, and we will cross over to Nittany Valley and notice some errors in Robert Valentine's interesting and admirably written chapter on "The Iron Interests." John Mitchel did not build Hecla and Millhall Furnaces. Hecla was built by Judge McKinney in 1825 and Harvey Bressler & Co., built Millhall furnace a year or two later. John Mitchel, George S. Armstrong and W. W. Miles purchased Hecla from Judge McKinney in 1836. In 1837 or '38 H. F. Tammany purchased Geo. S. Armstrong's interest. G.

Nail manufacturers have concluded to keep up the price and suspend work two weeks longer.

It is thought opium will go up to $30 per pound, on account of the bad outlook of the poppy crop.

Petroleum Centre was destroyed by fire on 9, and an old lady died from excitement. About 25 houses were burned.

The democrats last week had some sweeping victories in New Jersey towns. If democrats will only mind their Ps and Qs, they will have sweeping victories all around.

The committee has decided that neither Washburn nor Donnelly is entitled to a seat in congress, and remand the matter back for a new election.

John Siney the Penn'a labor agitator, is dead. He was something like Kearney, only on a smaller scale.

The Vermont democrats have instructed for Hancock.

Kearney must now go to jail, the supreme court having denied his appeal.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

The democratic members of the senate committee on rules and of the senate select committee on the subject of counting the electoral votes held a long private meeting on Saturday with a view of agreeing upon some recommendation for action in regard to the electoral count to be taken by the senate at this session. It was substantially decided to recommend that the two houses of congress shall adopt a new joint rule providing that in case only one certificate of the electoral vote of a state be presented to congress it shall not be rejected except by the affirmative vote of the two houses, and that in case of dual returns neither shall be counted unless the two houses agree that one of them is the true and valid return.

This proposition is substantially the same that was offered by Senator Morton in the Forty-fourth congress and then adopted by the senate in the form of a bill, which however, failed to receive final action in that body in consequence of Mr. Thurman having entered a motion to reconsider its passage. The former twenty-second joint rule on the subject required every electoral vote to be rejected to which any objection was sustained by either house.

JUDGEMENT AGAINST THE PENNSYLVANIA RR. CO.

Harrisburg, April 9.—An opinion was filed by Judge Henderson this morning in the case of The Commonwealth vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad, an appeal from the tax settlement for 1877. The amount in dispute was $66,825.62. Judgement for the entire amount is given in favor of the commonwealth, with interest and costs amounting to $87,823.81.

MR. EWING THOROUGHLY REFUTES THE REPUBLICAN ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF BAYONETS AT THE POLLS.

Washington, April 13.—The Democrats of the House broke their silence to-day and General Ewing in a ringing speech of an hour answered every point that had been made in the dozens of howling harangues which the Republicans have been burdening the record with since the free election clause of the Army bill has been under consideration. When the previous question was ordered on the bill yesterday it was generally understood that, in the absence of Mr. Clymer, who had been in charge of the bill, the Democrats would not take advantage of their right to one hour to close the debate. Mr. Atkins, however, assumed charge of the bill, but instead of speaking himself yielded his full time to General Ewing. The Republicans did not attempt to cover their surprise at this, and knowing the aggressive manner of Ewing, his power of speech and logical method of arranging the points of his argument, they realized that after all Democratic silence would have been far preferable to the truth spoken fearlessly. General Ewing spoke to a full and remarkably attentive House. The speech was a powerful and practical refutation of all the charges so recklessly made of late by the Radicals. General Ewing referred to Garfield's vacant chair as an eloquent protest against the somersault of his party. He then glanced at a few of the speeches of the republicans, singling out Robeson's and Hawley's for particular attention. Robeson's speech he alluded to as deserving only of ridicule, and treated it accordingly. Hawley's speech, however, was completely pulled to pieces. In response to one of his points that riders to appropriation bills tended to revolution, General Ewing showed that the Republican party had done more according to this to stir up revolution than all the parties that ever existed before. In twelve years of Republican control of Congress they had put 387 political riders on appropriation bills. He also showed that Mr. Hawley had been preaching what he had never practised. In the Forty-third Congress, of which Mr. Hawley was a conspicuous member, forty-four political riders had been put on. Mr. Hawley voting for forty-four revolutions in the Forty-third Congress contrasted ridiculously with Mr. Hawley holding his hands up in holy horror at one little so-called rider this year, which the Republicans had advocated and the President had approved last year.

General Ewing told the Republicans that the Democracy would not tremble because the Republicans had threatened to raise the issue on this question during the coming fall. "Go to the country, if you will," he said, "on this amendment. We will meet you and rout you." At this juncture several Republicans tried to interrupt, but their voices were drowned amid cries of "Order, order, order," on the Democratic side. The Republicans had all the time they wanted and the Democrats very properly determined to have at least one hour without interruption. General Ewing then went on to explain the meaning of the Sparks amendment. Its purpose was to stop Federal interference with elections a purpose consistent with the inherent traditions of liberty which belonged to the race. He declared that the purpose of a regular army was to suppress insurrection and repel invasions, not to be used in the ordinary execution of the laws of the country. He quoted from Blackstone to show how zealously the English people had guarded the ballot-box. Even in the recent elections, although it was training time for the militia, orders were issued that the militia should not convene until the election was over.

Thus he spoke for an hour, and a single copy of his speech would offset a thousand Republican documents. Towards the close of his remarks he caused to be read various extracts from testimony taken in the South showing the base uses to which the army had been put. The story, old as it was, excited indignation. General Ewing referred to Mr. Hayes as the "good-goody President," but said that some man might succeed him with more ambition and more courage. It might be Grant, he said, and the power to use the army at the polls was a dangerous one. The mention of Grant's name in connection with the Presidency was applauded by the Republicans. All in all, Ewing's speech was one of the finest of the session and one of the best of his life. He has done his party a great service in exposing the false arguments of the Republicans and placing this matter in a proper light before the country. It was the fitting close of a contest conducted with much manly dignity by the Democrats. No further debate being in order, the bill was passed by a vote of 118 to 95, all the Greenback members voting with the Democrats.

THE LANCASTER COUNTY MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED BY A DEATH BED CONFESSION.

New York, April 9—A Reading, Pa., special dispatch states some time ago the dead body of a traveling pedler was found in a creek near New Holland, Lancaster county. A few days previously he had stopped at the inn of George Marks. The body of the peddler indicated foul play, but no clue could be obtained of the murderer.

On Monday last Marks, the hotel keeper, died a natural death, and it is now known as a fact that before he died he made a full confession that he and a neighbor of his named Weidler, had murdered the pedler and subsequently thrown him in the creek. The three men had been gambling at the hotel, the peddler winning from both. When leaving, Marks and Weidler dealt him blows from behind, killed and robbed him and threw his body into the creek. Great excitement prevails. Weidler is not to be found.

Atlanta, Ga., is puzzled over a perfect iron wedge that was taken from the middle of a blue granite rock found forty-six feet under the ground.

TRIAL LIST.

The court record shows the following cases for trial at April term of court.

FIRST WEEK.

B. F. Clow, use of vs. Derby Coal Co.
William Wolf vs Wm S Long.
Bird Coal and Iron Co vs W. M. Holmes.
H. E. Gentzel, et al vs Smith and Co
Hoffer and Kline vs. Anna Lawery
J. H. Orndorf vs J. P. Zimmerman.
O. U. Harvey & Bro vs Liyeright Lingle and Co.
Hoffer and Kline vs R. W. Snook & Co
J. S. Briblin vs J. C. Briblin
I. Guggenheimen vs Jos. Bittner's Ex'rs.
Lydia Miller vs John Spangler
John Mills vs J. L. Neff.
Lyon & Co vs John Cambell.
Owen Hancock vs J. B. Williams et al
James Rowen vs Joseph Iddlings.
William Beckwith et al vs Joseph Herbering.
H. Smoyer vs John Cuny

SECOND WEEK.

Jerry, Tolan, et ux vs Philip Teats.
Jerry Tolan et ux vs M Strauss. et ux.
C. T. Alexander et al vs J. R. DeHass et al
J. C. Williams use of vs I. Mitchel Ex'r
Abram Crain vs H. M. Meek
W. O. Mulholland vs R. Mulholland.
J. W. Holmes vs Robert Holmes Ex'r
John Kern, vs Jacob Sankey
D. Keller vs S. H. Stover
Peter Rider vs Thomas Bower
John Hoy vs John Gingerich
Melchoir Rierly vs Joseph Bierly
D. G. Bush et al vs Brockerhoff heirs
John Hoy vs Harper Bros.
John Hoy vs John Gingerich
Daniel Derr vs Charles McCafferty
Farmers' Mut. Ins Co vs D. C. Gingerich
Mary Ann Hoy vs John Gingerich
J. E. Tibbens vs Overseers of S. Shoe
John Hoy vs John Gingerich
William Iddings vs Joseph Iddings
Ira D. Leathers vs D. S. Dunham
T. M. Hall et al admr vs E. C Carr admr.
Valentine Reese vs William Walkey
S. Baum vs John Spangler
A. Baum vs John Spangler
Abram Baum vs John Spangler
Millburn, Wane & Co vs Daniel McBride
Ellis Orvis vs Daniel Nestlerode.

JURORS.

The following jurors have been drawn for April:

Grand Jurors.

Benner—J Hamilton, Wm Grove
Gregg—Wm Sholl
Potter—J H Odenkirk, C Shiffler, D J Meyer, G M Boal, John Rishel, W W Spangler, W A Kerr
College—Geo Kline
Walker—H B Twitmire, L M Beck
Spring—M Furey, M P Furey, Jos Ross
Harris—Ph Meyers
Worth—Eb. Records
Penn—Sam Everts
Howard twp.—J D Hall
Bellefonte—L Doll, S A M'Quistion
Unionville—John Bing
Liberty—D W Herring

Traverse—1st Week

Union—J E Way
Spring—S Lyon, H Heverly
Harris—Jacob Condo, John Leech
Worth—J Morrison, R J Kelly, J B Williams
Marion—Lewis Dunkle
Potter—G W Spangler, Alf Hosterman, Wm Ehrhart, Wm Swab, Eph Keller
Bellefonte—Ed Graham, H Sechler
Philipsburg—F Gowland, A Owen, G H Zeigler, C Munson, C Adams
Gregg—Dan'l Runkle, Wm Neese
Boggs—Ed Smith, R C Irwin, I L Neff
Halfmoon—D Mattern, I C Fisher
Rush—J B M'Card, C Moyer
Howard twp.—N Askey
Liberty—L Metzger
Patton—J Rumbarger, E Chambers, I Gray, Joshua Stine
Miles—Jonath Walker, H G Royer
Walker—S S Peck, H Sprowl
Huston—H G Cronister, J Q Miles, A Woodring
Taylor—T Merryman
Snowshoe—Wm Askey
Burnside—J B Newcomer
Millheim—E C Campbell
Milesburg—Frank E Bible

Traverse—2d Week.

Taylor—J W Merris, W Calderwood
Benner—John Reese, A Garbrick, H Fishburn
Boggs—Wm Wagner
Bellefonte—S A Brew, W Eckly
Spring—J G Larimer, J Sheffer, J Stover
Rush—L Steinrock
Walker—B F Emerick, Jac Garbrick, C S Beck
Ferguson—Jos Gates, D Barr, S D Erb, A J Orndorf
Gregg—Jacob M'Cool
Philipsburg—A J Dress, A Atherton
Penn—A W Ulrich, S Ard
College—T B Christ, S Glenn, J C Bathgate
Burnside—G K Bosk
Halfmoon—Wils Russel
Halfmoon—T Wilson
Potter—J C Boal
Marion—W W Beck
Miles—J C Smull
Snowshoe—Jno Gilliland
Union—S K Emrick, A R Hall

KEMBLE GIVES BAIL.

HIS EXPLANATION OF HIS SUDDEN DEPARTURE AND RETURN.

Harrisburg, April 13.—Kemble stopped at the Lochiel House last night. At nine o'clock this morning he started for the Court house in the custody of Deputy Sheriff Funk, where Sheriff Reel handed the capias to him. From there the party went to jail, Messrs. Herr and Weiss of his counsel having joined them. Judge Pearson arrived a half hour later. District Attorney Hollinger shortly afterwards appeared, and Deputy Sheriff Eyster handed the Judge the original capias with the remark that he had served it on Mr. Kemble in the jail this morning.

Mr. Kemble was then sworn and said: "I sent a telegram last Friday to Mr. Quay, asking him to inform Mr. Weiss that I would be in Harrisburg on Monday. I saw in the papers that I did not intend to come, and told my lawyers that nobody had any authority to say that for me. I reached Philadelphia on Monday morning, and went direct to the Pennsylvania railroad office, on Fourth street, where I sent a telegram to the agent of the road at Harrisburg, asking him to tell my counsel that I was coming, and they should meet me. I I also sent a telegram to Mr. Calder to the same effect. I then got into my carriage with Mr. Kerns and gave orders to drive for to go to the West Philadelphia depot. As the door of the carriage was closed a man looked in the door and said: 'Are you Mr. Kemble?' I replied that I was, and he then said he was an officer. I told him to jump in, that I was going the same place that he was, and he and a companion got in the carriage with Mr. Kerns and me, and were taken to the depot."

Judge Pearson asked the question whether Mr. Kemble knew that Salter, Petroff, Rumberger and Crawford were to come and enter bail.

"No, sir," said Mr. Kemble. "I knew nothing of the others coming, nor did I have the slightest knowledge of their actions for two weeks previous.

Mr. Herr here said that he wished to ask the witness under oath if he will be here at the time set by the Court to receive his sentence.

"Yes," said Mr. Kemble, "I will be here on the 20th, if I am alive. I don't intend to run away. I can't afford to run away from anything."

At this juncture, District Attorney Hollinger entered a protest against Mr. Kemble being released on bail. "We make the same objection," said Mr. Hollinger, "as in the case of Salter and others, and cite the same authorities. We have no precedent in this county, and your Honor will use your discretion

After some discussion among the attornevs Judge Pearson intimated that the Court was cajoled by counsel for defense once before. They received a postponement of the sentence for a while on the plea that there was pressing business to be transacted by the defendants, when in reality they wanted to get their cases before the Pardon Board. As to a previous pardon Judge Pearson said he very much doubted if he would recognize one.

After some further discussion during which Kemble assured the Judge he would appear for sentence, the Court fixed the bail at $5,000, which was given and Kemble and party left for Philadelphia shortly after twelve o'clock.

THIRTY BUILDINGS BURNED AT HOLIDAYSBURG.

Altoona, Pa., April 14.—An extensive fire broke out in A. Holiday's livery stable, Holidaysburg, at four o'clock this afternoon. The home fire department was unable to successfully fight it and sent for help to Altoona which arrived in less than an hour. Eight houses and twenty-two stables were destroyed. The loss will reach $20,000 and the insurance $10,000. The fire was started by an incendiary who was seen and recognized but not captured.

AN EXPENSIVE SMOKE.

A FARMER'S WIFE, FURNITURE AND WAGON BURNED.

Arthur Calomel, of Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, visited Carlisle on Saturday with his wife for the purpose of purchasing new furniture. Having purchased the furniture they started on their return, the farmer riding one of the horses attached to a borrowed wagon, and the wife occupying a seat in the vehicle. When about a mile outside of Carlisle the wife discovered that the straw beneath her had become ignited by a spark from the farmer's pipe, and calling his attention to the fact she sprang from the wagon. This action fanned the sparks on her clothing into a blaze, and in an instant she was enveloped in flames. Two young men passing by ran to her assistance by throwing their clothing from her saved her from burning, and perhaps death, although she was left in a costume assumed, in these days only by natives of an extremely warm climate.

She was then wrapped in a shawl, and taken to a neighboring house to be properly clothed. In the mean time the fire in the wagon had gained head-way and before the horses could be unhitched and water applied the body of the vehicle and all its contents were consumed.

THE FOREST FIRES.

Bushkill, Pa., April 18.—Great forest fires are now raging in Lehman township Pike county, and in portions of Monroe county. It is estimated that fully 20,000 acres of forest have been burned. The damage caused by the fires in this county this year amounts to a large sum.

Friday night's rains have extinguished the New Jersey fires.

In Virginia between Lynchburg and Norfolk the forest fires were still raging on Sunday.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

About Twenty-five White Men and Chinamen Blown to Atoms.

San Francisco Cal., April 18.—The giant powder works in the district of Berkley, exploded yesterday, killing twelve white men and twelve or fifteen Chinamen. This is the third explosion this company has sustained, all attended with loss of life. The explosion occurred in the picking room and all the men at work there were killed. There was about six thousand pounds of powder in the room. All the victims were blown to atems. A large portion of the skull of a Chinaman was found with the queue attached. There were six houses inside of the works and they were all blown to pieces.

The explosion is supposed to be the result of carelessness. The workmen are hired by the piece and directed to use wooden mallets in picking cartridges; but they found they could work faster and make more money by using iron hammers—a dangerous practice. It is supposed that some man struck his cartridge once too often and it went off, igniting the powder before him, which communicated with the adjacent packages, with the above terrible result.

THE STORM AT NEWPORT.

Newport, Pa., April 17, 1880.—During the prevalence of the thunder storm, which passed over Perry county on Friday evening, three barns were struck by lightning, as follows: D. Hair's, in Carroll township; P. Roth's, in Centre township, and G. Rhinehart's, in Wheatfield township. The building's were all consumed with their contents, as far as is known, save Hair's whose live stock was rescued.

RESUSCITATION OF A CONVICT WHO HAD BEEN HANGED.

Pesth, April 16, 1880.—A most extraordinary case of resuscitation is reported to have taken place at Raab on the 14th, inst. A young convict named Takacca, who had murdered two woman, was hanged. He was about twenty-three years of age. After the body was cut down and examined by the physicians life was pronounced extinct. As a scientific experiment the body was subjected to an electro-galvanic current, and after a few hours signs of life were perceptible. The resuscitated convict completely recovered the use of his senses, and his first actions were of violence toward the prison officials by whom he was surrounded. He soon began to suffer from congestion of the brain and became delirious during the night. He made repeated attacks upon the keepers and complained of violent pains, asking from time to time for milk and water. Death released him finally from his sufferings yesterday morning. The entire medical faculty in this city is considerably exercised over the case.

TWO MEN PERISH BY POISONOUS GASES WHILE DIGGING A WELL.

Lancaster, April 14.—Early this morning two men, named Daniel Miller and Charles Fraser, were suffocated in a well near Bird-in-Hand. It appears that a blast had been set off, and one of the men went down before the gas had time to escape and was immediately overcome, His comrade went to his rescue and lost his life in the attempt. Both men were unmarried and about twenty-five years of age.

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, hoarse**Cough**ness, 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 **Syrup!** the power to impart benefit that *cannot* be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all druggists at 25c

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 imporverished blood. "Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the one remedy that can always be relied upon. Druggists sell it.

Aug. 7.
R. E. Sellers & Co., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa. 1my
For sale by D. J. Murray, Centre Hall. nr

NOTICE THE BARGAINS.

On account of failing health the undersigned has decided to quit the mercantile business and desires to close out his entire stock as early as possible. He therefore offers the following

Liberal Inducements to all

Cash buyers: On bills to the amount of $5 and over a discount of 10 per cent.

On bills of $10 and over a discount of 20 per cent. will be allowed.

Also will pay the highest market prices for produe in exchange for goods.

I offer special inducements on such goods as Shawls, Dressgoods, Mens' Underwear, hats and caps, ready-made Clothing, cottonades, vest patterns and cassimeres, ladies and misses lasting Gaitors.

I purpose however to keep up my stock of groceries to the last, giving all who may call also the advantage in those goods. Heartily thankful to customers for past patronage and trust all will take advantage of the above.

S. M. Swartz.
Sap4t Tusseyville.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions for license, in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for Centre county, and that application will be made at the next Session of said Court to grant the same.

W. S. Musser,	Tavern,	Millheim boro.
John Ramsdale,	do	Philipsburg do.
Henry Roff,	do	Walker twp.
Jonathan Kreamer,	do	Millheim boro.
James Passmere,	do	Philipsburg do.
James Matley,	Saloon	do do
John Anderson,	do	Bellefonte do
Daniel Garman,	Tavern	do do
David J. Meyer,	do	Potter twp
John H. Odenkirk,	do	do do
Perry. H. Stover,	do	Penn twp
Geo. I. Blackford,	Saloon	Bellefonte boro
Edward Brown,	Tavern	do do
Gotlieb Haag,	do	Spring twp
Joel Kling, jr.	do	Marion, do
Fred'k Smith,	eating house	Bellef't boro
D. G. Bush,	Tavern	do do
H. C. Yeager	eating house	do do
George Miller.	Tavern	Gregg twp
C. A. Faulkner	do	Philipsburg boro
Robert Lloyd,	do	do do
Harvey Witheright	eatiug house	Snow Shoe twp
Alvis Kohlbecker,	Tavern	Boggs twp
Jeffrey Hayes,	do	Rush twp
D. H. Ruhl,	do	Potter do
R. V. Shaffer,	do	Howard boro
W. R. Teller.	do	Bellefonte do.
Shadrach Steffey,	Tavern,	Ferguson twp.
John G. Uzzle,	Tavern	Snow Shoe twp
Peter Weber	Saloon,	Philipsburg,

J. C. HARPER.
1 apr. tc Prothi'y.

TREASURER'S SALE. OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES FOR 1879, AND PREVIOUS YEARS.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of An Act of Assembly, passed the 12th day June, A. D. 1815, entitled An Act to amend an Act directed the mode of selling unseated lands in Centre county, and the several supplements thereto, there will be exposed to public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in said county for the taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, on the SECOND MONDAY OF JUNE, A. D., 1880.

Acr & Fr.	warrantee.	Taxes
	DENNER.	
250	Thomas Johnston	$24 00
50	And, Ceon	1 80
58	Robert Holmes	2 04
50	John Moore	1 80
50	J. D. Harris	1 80
2	John Davis	1 44
100	Foster Tate (owner)	2 60
	BOGGS.	
196 ¾ of	Packer & Lucas	11 40
395 112	John Cochran	23 52
379 145	D. Karskadden	30 62
433 163	Jonathin Harvey	33 40
431 40	Moses Hood	33 19
418 40	William Hood	32 18
433 163	Josiah Haines	33 40
424 78	Garret Cettinger	32 64
500	Frank McCoy	23 12
	BURNSIDE	
300	William Miller	9 80
433 163	Bird Wilson	21 27
140	Henry Harris	8 68
100	Michael O'Bryan	1 50
439 183	John Rugg	6 70
415	John Shym	6 44
415	Eli Canty	6 44
433 163	Samuel Pancoast	6 75
379½	David Lewis	5 58
415	John Baron	6 44
411	Thomas P. Wharton	12 75
34	Walter Stewart	1 06
314 22	Paul Cox	4 28
140 22	John Vaguhn	31 00
433 163	John Donnelly	13 44
433 163	John Kidd	26 84
433 163	Henry Donnelly	25 84
433 163	Robert Brady	40 29
433 163	Robert Gray	26 80
433 163	William Dewart	13 44
433 163	John Dewart	13 14
433 163	James Towers	13 14
433 163	William Gray	13 14
415	John Weitzel	12 89
415	James Black	12 89
415	Joseph J Wallace	12 89
433 163	William Cook	13 44
433 163	John Cewden	13 44
433 163	William P. Brady	26 89
533 163	Henry Shaffer	26 80
433 163	John Housel	20 15
433 163	John Lyon	20 15
433 163	Charles Goben	26 80
433 163	Thomas Grant	13 44
433 163	John Brady	13 44
415	John Boyd	25 73
433 163	Alex Graves	13 44
433 163	Joseph Morris	13 44
433 163	Thomas Hamilton	13 46
433 163	John Byers	13 46
415	Jacob Weidmer	12 89
433 163	Benjamin Young	13 46
433 163	Alex Hunter	13 46
433 163	Samuel Hunter	13 46
433 153	Thomas Graves	13 46
433 153	Francis Teuch	13 46
433 153	George Harrison	13 46
433 153	John Nicholson	13 46
433 153	Blair McClanahan	13 46
433 153	Pearson Hunt	53 81
433 153	Polly McClanahan	53 81
433 153	George McClanahan	53 81
433 153	Ann McCl