THE CENTRE REPORTER.

WM. KURTZ.....Associate Editor.

Centre Hall, Pa., Feb. 9, 1882.

DOUBLE ACCOMMODATIONS
DOUBLE STOCK!
Witmer, & Co.
CENTRAL SUPPLY DEPOT.
MATCH 'EM.
G. R. Spigelmyer & Co's "FAIR," Spring Mills, Pa.
☞Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal for sale.
☞Highest Cash Price Paid for Wheat.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Read the public sales advertised in the REPORTER.

—You can buy an extension table for $6.00 at Camp's.

—Choice barley for seed, for sale by I. J. Grenoble. 26jan3t.

—Governor Curtin, is suffering from a large carbuncle on the back of his neck.

—Abe Tobias, son of Wm. Tobias, with his family, left for Michigan on Monday.

—A jury was drawn on Monday for a special term of court to be held in March.

—Mr. Benner intends erecting a new house and barn on his tract of land south of the Fort.

—Dr. Alexander is getting material on the ground for a new house on the south corner of his lot.

—Dr. J. W. Stam has again hung out his shingle, at Millheim, ready to help the sick and afflicted.

—Why you can buy a set of chairs for $3.00 at Camp's, and he'll deliver them besides! Did you ever!

—Jacob Behm quits farming at Spring Mills and will build himself a house there. He makes sale Feb. 16.

—If you wish to save money don't fail to visit Camp's furniture rooms, at Centre Hall—stock equal to any in the county.

—Rev. J. B. Akers has placed us under obligations for a copy of 13 Sess. of the Central Penn's Conference of the M. E church.

—Dinges offers all his goods at reduced figures since the fire. Goods not damaged marked down equally with the rest.

—George M. Harter, of Penn, has purchased the Redmill property in Potter twp., for $6200, and will take possession in the spring.

Our old friend, W. H. Miller, of Harris township, called to see us on Monday. Mr. Miller will dispose of the greater part of his farm stock and implements, sale on March 15.

—Centre county is rid of small-pox. There were four cases, all in one family at Unionville, and the patients have recovered. Union county has not had any thus far.

—The attention of farmers is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Baugh & Son, in another column. The reputation of their Phosphate is world-wide. Send for circular.

—Groundhog day last Thursday, 2, and as the critter could see his shadow, old women's tradition has it there are six weeks of cold weather ahead.

—The Pennsylvania board of revision of taxes has decided that parsonages and church property not forming an integral part of a church are subject to taxation and will be assessed.

—When at Bellefonte, call at Doll & Mingle's, and have Cap Mingle show you the finest, best and cheapest stock of boots and shoes, for men, women and children, you ever beheld in this county.

—As there is still room for several months of cold weather, get an overcoat at the Philad. Branch at cost; winter clothing all offered low now to get rid of stock and make room for the spring trade.

—Some fine timber was dragged through here last week, by the Gentiles, near Zion, who are building a barn. Some of the pine sticks were of great length and came from the Gregg township forests.

—The spring election comes on Tuesday, Feb. 21. Persons willing to serve their country can now try their luck. Nominate good men all through, friends, these minor offices are of sufficient importance to require competent men.

—John E. Putnam, of Reynoldsville, Clearfield county, has purchased 11,000 acres of timber land from Reading & Fisher, Reading & Bartles and Reading & Ritchie. It runs from Caledonia, in Elk county, to Tyler, in Clearfield county.

Esq. Reifsnyder, of Millheim, called upon the REPORTER, t'other day. The Squire was courting last week, but things were set aside for the parties, and John after paying his own costs, showed his chivalry by fixing the costs for his opponents and taking their obligation for it.

—Sleighing is nearly done, for the present, the warm sun Monday and Tuesday started the water to run on the roads.

—We had snow all day Saturday and until about 10 o'clock in the evening, adding some 6 or 8 inches to what had fallen a few days previous, making altogether some 15 inches last week. Many embraced the opportunity for a sleighride.

—If you want to get up a meal that all around the table will relish, the first thing necessary is to have good, fresh and pure groceries, such as are seldom found elsewhere but at Sechlers in the Bush house block. Their coffee and tea are unexcelled.

—Emporium has a drinking saloon for every one hundred inhabitants and some of the citizens claim the number is too great, and are trying to control the granting of licenses, so that only enough shall be granted to accommodate the traveling public.

—You are never offered groceries at Sechlers that are stale or under first class grade. They don't do business in that way. They deal only in reliable goods and never yet imposed upon a customer. Give them a call, all ye housekeepers, it will be to your interest.

—Mr. Jno. Hoyt, of Bellefonte, has discovered and opened up a six foot vein of excellent coal on his property in Snow Shoe township. It shows, says a Bellefonte exchange: "That the entire country from Snow Shoe to the river is underlaid with bituminous coal."

—Among the most wholesome articles of diet according to all medical testimony, are canned and dried fruits. You find the best of these at Sechlers, in the Bush house block, fresh and done up by the best and most reliable parties in the fruit canning and drying business. Try them.

—No town of which we have any knowledge is the fortunate possessor of more beautiful ladies than our own.—*Bellefonte Democrat.* Evidently the writer of the above has not been in Philipsburg for some time.—*Philipsburg Journal.* And from all of which it appears that neither of you have yet been in Centre Hall.

—Let the lady readers of the REPORTER try this: An exchange says that a sweet potato put in a pot of water on the parlor mantle will soon produce a beautiful running vine that will entwine everything around it in the most artistic and pleasing manner, and the vine thrives, with no trouble except replenishing the water from fall to spring.

—Another large sale advertised in the REPORTER is that of Samuel Crawford, near Penn Hall. Read it.

—Messrs. J. B. Heckman, George B. Crawford and Jas. N. Leitzel, citizens of Spring Mills, popped in to see the REPORTER, Wednesday.

—In Auditor's statement in the supplement to this issue among the collectors who are back, will be found the name of Geo. B. Haines, of Miles. Mr. Haines settled off in full, Jan. 3, '82, before the report was made out, as he informs us; no doubt his credit was omitted by an oversight, as Mr. Haines is square with the county.

—By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that Aaron Durst will have a large sale of farm stock.

—Sale bills attended to by mail; send date, hour and articles, and posters will be forwarded by early mail. Prices at the REPORTER office lower than elsewhere.

—Mr. George Swab bought the Ginerich property near Linden Hall, brick house and 20 acres of land, for $2100.

The total value of exports of petroleum and petroleum products from the United States for the twelve months ended December 31, 1881, were $48,556,102; for the same period in 1880, $34,605,645.

News has been received at Chicago that the Pope is about to create the office of Papal Delegate to America, and that Bishop Fitzgerald, of Little Rock, will probably be appointed to that position.

—And better still—you can buy a pair of bedsteads at Camp's for $3.50 and have the goods hauled to your house.

—THE SHIPWRECKS OF 1881.—According to the British statistics the enormous number of 2,039 shipwrecks took place throughout the world in 1881, or, on an average six a day. The value of the property lost is estimated at $1,400,000,000. This was an increase of 359 vessels over 1880, and of about $500,0000,000 in property. The loss of life also was very great, the figures being 4,134 persons, which include officers, seamen and passengers. Great Britian was of course the severest sufferer, more than 1,000 of her vessels having been destroyed, nearly two hundred of which were steamers. The year just closed was one of the most tempestuous ever experienced on the ocean, particularly on European waters.

—Call in at Dinges' for No. 1 bargains in all kinds of store goods. Wants to get rid of present stock hence offers every article for a mere song.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Centre county:—We the Grand Inquest would respectully report that we have passed upon all bills presented. We would also further report that we have examined the public buildings and find that the jail needs some repairs; the most important are the spouting on the south side of the prisoners apartment, the outside wall of one of the cells which was torn out over three months ago; the waste water pipe in one of the cells was found to leak and water was found in the cellar. The different offices in the court house were found to be in good condition. We would recommend that a desk be provided for the Recorder's office. We would further recommend that something be done to improve the appearance in and about the water closets connected with the court house. Also that a fence be erected around the vacant space between the court house and the jail and that it be properly planted with shade trees. Respectfully submitted by the foreman, ROBERT LOYD.

On the civil list, the case of J. T. Runkle vs. William Gettig was tried. This suit was brought to recover the value of a horse purchased from the defendant and paid for, the prosecutor alleging that the animal was unsound. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of one hundred and nine dollars.

SECOND WEEK.

Second week of January term court convened Monday morning, Jan. 30th, at 10 a. m., Judge Orvis presiding, assisted by Associates Larimer and Runkle. The following cases were disposed of by his Honor, Judge Orvis, on Monday afternoon:

John Irwin, Jr., et. al. vs. George M. Fetzer. Settled and costs paid.

Jacob A. Walker vs. Lauth, Thomas & Co. "Covenant." Settled and discontinued.

Elizabeth Orndorf's administrators vs. John H. Orndorf, &c. Judgment opened. Verdict for plaintiff for $841.31.

Banks & Foster vs. J. D. Sourbeck. "Debt" non suit entered; no bail having been given by plaintiffs for costs.

Mary L. Macbride executrix of Isabella Pettet vs. Jos. H. Hayes. "Debt." Settled and costs paid.

Wm. Bohn vs. Jacob Bohn &c. Foreign attachment in debt. Discontinued on payment of costs.

Jacob Baker vs. Joseph Heverly's executors. "Debt." Verdict for plaintiff for $334 97.

R. H. Duncan & Co. vs. Stephen Kennelly's administrators. Sci. Fa. Verdict for $761.

Tuesday morning court called at 9 a. m. His Honor, Judge Mayer, presiding, when the following cases were disposed of;

Jacob Sankey vs. John H. Reifsnyder. "Debt." Verdict for defendent.

Benjamin Wieland vs. Elizabeth Mallory and Russell Mallory. Foreign attachment. Verdict for plaintiff $4,877.80.

Elizabeth Bitner's administrators vs. Joseph Bitner's executors. Claim for services. Jury out.—*Democrat.*

COLLIERY HORROR.

Thirty-two Men Entombed With No Hope of Escape.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 3.—Information was received to-night of a gas explosion in the Grove shaft of the Midlothian coal mines, Chesterfield county. Thirty-two men were caught under ground. No details has been received.

A later dispatch states there is little or no hope for any of the thirty-two men in the shaft. Gas testers went down nearly to the bottom of the pit three times, but were forced to return on account of suffocating smoke and gas. They report the pit on fire, but will make another effort in the morning to search for the unfortunates.

RECOVERY OF MORE BODIES.

Richmond, Feb. 5. The latest reports from the Midlothian mine stated that during the morning a relief party descended the grove shaft, but were compelled to return before reaching the bottom. At 1 50 p. m. another party went down to the bottom, and upon their return reported pure air below. At half past two Dodds with a third party made the descent remaining nearly an hour. After reaching the bottom they explored the tunnel for some distance, and at the mouth of one of the chambers in the vicinity of the engine they discovered a body which is supposed to be that of a colored fireman, Robert Summels. This body together with the one discovered last night, was brought to the surface this evening. The work of repairing the brattice for the improvement of ventilation, is still progressing, and it is expected that by to-morrow a more satisfactory explanation can be made.

—Camp will not be undersold by any person in Centre county, but will sell as cheap for cash and deliver all his furniture.

We make the following liberal offer, good until April 1st, 1882: Any of our present subscribers sending us the name of a new subscriber, and paying his own and that of the new, in advance, for one year, we will send the Chicago *Weekly News* FREE to both one year. No better offer out.

Spring Mills Market.

Wheat,	$1.25
Rye	80c
Corn, ears, per bu.	70 c.
Corn, shelled.	75c.
Oats,	40c.
Buckwheat,	50c.
Barley	80c.
Cloverseed,	4 50 to 5.00
Timothy seed,	2.00 to 2.75
Plaster, ground per ton,	$10.00
Flour, per bbl	$6.00
Butter,	30c.
Tallow,	6c.
Lard,	10.
Ham,	12c.
Shoulders	7¢
Bacon or side,	7c
Eggs per doz.	22c

Corrected weekly by I. J. Grenoble.

—Well now, who thought it, you can buy a chamber suit for $25 at Camp's and he'll deliver it!

SENTENCE OF URIAH MOYER.

Prisoner's Sentence—Sentence Pronounced by Judge Bucher.

At the late adjourned court of Snyder county, on the 24th of January, the sentence of death was pronounced on Uriah Moyer, one of the parties convicted of the murder of the Kintzlers. Judge Bucher, addressing the prisoner, said:

Uriah Moyer, stand up: Have you anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon you?

To which Moyer replied:

"I can say that I never murdered anybody, Mary Hartley lied the whole time, and Lyons lied as to what he said. He said that I killed old Mrs. Kintzler. It is a lie. I did not say so, and if I did say so, it would have been a lie because I did not do it. Hamilton, who was out with him, lied in the same way about me. I'll just tell you now what Jake Moyer, who stood up and swore so terribly, said himself. Dan Bingaman who lives in Moore Park, Michigan, Jake Moyer told me that he gave Dan Bingaman a suit of clothes, and particularly his buck-skin pants and his 16-shooter and Bingaman went to Kintzler's. But then he said that Bingaman was chased or run out of the house; and then I have heard since I have been in jail Jack was outside of the house, that's all I have to say now."

When Moyer had finished Judge Bucher pronounced the sentence of death upon him in the following words:

"We are about to perform the last sad duties imposed upon us by the law in the disposition of this unhappy case, with which you are so prominently connected.

To say in this hour of your extremity that we pity you is but a feeble expression of our thoughts and feelings; but, alas, for you, the law has no pity—no compassion. It declares that the punishment meted out to the murderer shall be death on the scaffold. At such a time as this I would not say one word that might add to your cup of bitterness which, if you are not dead to all the ennobling emotions ordinarily existing in man, must be full to the overflow. The few remarks then, that I may utter are not spoken for the purpose of adding to the depth of your humiliation nor to wound afresh your already aching heart. They are made that you may be brought to see the enormity of your transgressions in its proper light, to the end that you may prepare yourself to meet the doom that awaits you. If, perchance, you think the punishment about to be meted out to you to be severe, think, oh, think, of the offence you have committed. Think of your unhappy victim, to whom life was as sweet as it is to you. You were charged with the murder of Gretgen Kintzler. You denied your guilt and appealed to the country for safe deliverence from the charge. You had the assistance of eloquent and faithful counsel, who labored with unwonted diligence and matchless skill for your acquittal; but all in vain. The jury, mainly of your own selection, after a mature deliberation, pronounced a verdict of guilty. Guilty of what? Guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury under the evidence could render no other verdict. It was plain from the testimony that you, together with your companions in iniquity, went to the peaceful home of old John Kintzler in the silence of the night, invaded his dwelling with force and slew his wife, Gretgen Kintzler, in cold blood in order to obtain the fruits of their industry and frugality. You doubtless thought when you applied the torch of the incendinary to the Kintzler dwelling that the consuming fire would conceal your iniquity. You believed that all traces of your bloody transgression would be hidden amid the black and smoking ruins of the Kintzler habitation. Deluded man; your iniquity has been discovered. Your guilt has found you out. For a season you baffled all efforts to obtain a conviction, and it seemed that you would escape the penalty of your offense. But avenging justice with sleepless vigilance kept right on your track, and at the moment least suspected by yourself, you were confronted with the evidences of your guilt. The grave to which had been consigned the charred and undistinguishable remains of your victim yielded up its contents, and the identity of a single bone established beyond cavil the death of Gretgen Kintzler, and added one of the strongest links in the chain of evidence which the Commonwealth wove around you. Your guilt is manifest, and it is fitting that you should expiate your offense by yielding up your own life. Let your unhappy situation admonish us all to flee from temptation, practice virtue and walk in the paths of rectitude. Your melancholy fate tells us all, that murder will out, and that deeds of dark iniquity cannot be hidden. It tells us that the way of the transgressor is hard, and that punishment will surely overtake the wrong-doer. Let me admonish you to banish all hope of escape I advise you to devote the remnant of your days on the earth, which will be few, to prepare for the death that surely awaits you. Humble yourself in penitence before God, whom you have offended. He is plenteous in mercy, and will heed the cry of the distressed. To him, and to Him alone, can you look for pardon, peace and forgiveness. Nothing remains but to pronounce the dreadful sentence of law.

The sentence of law is that you, Uriah Moyer, be taken hence by the sheriff of this county of Snyder to the jail of the said county from whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution within the walls or yard of the said jail, and that you be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

The Governor has not yet fixed a day for Moyer's execution; but it is thought it will be at the same time as the other Snyder county murderers are to be hung, to wit; March 24.

TROUBLE BETWEEN THE CITIZENS AND MILITARY IN IRELAND.

Dublin, February 5.—Great uneasiness prevails at Limerick, owing to the ill feeling existing between certain classes of citizens and the military. The officer commanding has addressed a communication to the magistrates, pointing out that the soldiers are unable to walk on the streets at night without being stoned and giving warning that the military will be compelled to fire on the people in self defense if the attack continues. The magistrates have resolved to take extraordinary precautions to preserve the peace.

HUMAN BRUTES.

Sterling, Ill., Jan. 31.—It has been discovered that a man and woman named Seymour, living in the village of Rock Falls, have been horribly maltreating a fatherless girl, seven years of age, whom they were supposed to be taking care of. The child is small for its age, and Seymour compelled her to feed and take care of a horse and bring coal. He confined her in a cellar at times all day and without food or clothing, except a thin dress, and punished her with a horsewhip until the surface of her entire body was black and blue and sore. Sometimes he would toss her to the ceiling and let her fall on the floor. No species of cruelty seems too severe for them to adopt towards the child. The villagers last night made a determined, though unsuccessful attempt to lynch Seymour, but both he and his wife had fled.

FLOODS IN LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, February 4.—A Shreveport, La., dispatch says there has been a heavy rainfall there for the past thirty-six hours, and the overflow of the whole lower country seems inevitable. The lakes above here are higher than they have been for the past six years, and many plantations above and below Shreveport are already under water and the levees are giving way.

I was reduced to the average of the grave with Leucorrhoea Uterine Catarrh and Amenorhoea. Peruna cured, Mrs. A. W. Jackson, Pittsburg.

NEWSPAPER ROW IN NEW YORK SWEPT BY THE FLAMES.

Over $1,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—Several Persons Killed—Thrilling Escapes of Some of the Inmates.

New York, January 31.—A fire broke out this morning in Park row, in the heart of the newspaper district of New York. The conflagration started in the building occupied by the Observer, No. 37 Park row, formerly the headquarters of the World.

The occupants of the burned buildings were the Scientific American, the Observer, the Scottish-American Journal, the Takigrapher, the Turf, Field and Farm, and Thompson's Bank Note and Commercial Reporter. The following advertising agents: S. M. Pettengill & Co., John F. Philips & Co., Charles Meyer & Co., J. Walter Thompson, Nicolas Monachesi, A. R. Thompson, Levi A Desdrow and Leander H. Croll. Some of these are badly damaged.

The top floors of the burned buildings were occupied by various manufacturers and by weekly newspapers, which employed women as compositors. A woman and two men are said to have been seen at a window on Nassau street and then to disappear in the flames. The loss in money will exceed $1,000,000

The building was the property of O. B. Potter, president of the Singer sewing machine company, and was insured for a large amount. It was old and filled with wooded partitions, and the stairs were dry as tinder. The house had for years been looked upon by firemen with peculiar apprehensions by reason of its age and general condition of ripeness for a conflagration. Two entrances led into the building in the middle of it, one from Nassau street and the other from Park row. On Beekman street there was none. Recently an elevator had been put in at the Nassau street entrance. It was in the shaft that the outbreak took place to-day on the ground floor. What caused it is a matter of conjecture.

HEARTRENDING SCENES

One stout man leap himself from a third story window, struck and tore asunder a telegraph wire in the fall, and was dragged from the sidewalk a bleeding, helpless mass. He was found to be so badly cut and crushed that his death was only a question of hours. Other forms, gesticulating wildly, appeared at the windows on Beekman street, with hair and garments ablaze, set in flames of lurid fire and smoke. Ladders were hastily thrown up and three or four men taken down. Then the rescuers were driven back and their ladders burned. Out of a fourth story window, thirty feet above the pavement, swung the body of a colored woman. She grasped the sill first with one hand and then with the other. Her wild, despairing shrieks rent the air above the roar of the fire. From the window a burst of flame swept over her and she fell. The body was crushed to a shapeless mass, and before she reached the hospital in an ambulance she was dead. A woman and a man were seen clutching the sill of a fourth story window with a desperate effort to cross them, but fell back in the fire that had already seized upon their clothing. The smoke was beaten against the front of the burning building, and when it cleared away they were gone. No more appeared in the places on the Beekman side and on the Park row side of the building similar scenes were enacted. A man who gained the roof and escaped by way of the Times building, shouted to his rescuers that scores of human beings were behind them in the narrow, turning hallways, darkened by smoke, they lost their way, and in their bewilderment were caught by the fire before they had time to escape.

Three men appeared in a fourth story window, imploring aid with outstretched arms. None was possible from without, but a quick-witted negro bootblack, named Charley Wright, climbed a telegraph pole in front of the Evening Mail office, at Beekman street and Park row, and cut a wire that fell across the window and the three men slid down in safety to the ground.

Another negro, a lad hardly sixteen, jumped from a fourth story window on a projecting sign below the third story. A ladder was put up, and, standing upon the top, he shouted to two white men to leap like him to the sign. The first to leap, upset the sign, and was falling headlong when the negro seized and held him until the firemen rescued him. Five men, with the terror of death in their faces, clamored for help from the fourth story window on the Nassau street side. From the roof above them a man sprang into the street in their sight, but they shrank from following. The firemen brought ladders, but these were too short. A number of citizens came to the aid of the firemen, and the ladders raised on their shoulders just reached the windows.

The flames had long ago seized the wooden frames, but a stream of water was thrown around and upon them and kept them safe. Upon the ladder thus held up they crept down, escaping with their lives. One of them said that quite a number of people were left in the building. Two are now in the hospital—Richard S Tracy, forty years old, a printer on the Scottish American. He sustained a fracture of the thigh, lacerated wound of the face and internal injuries. The other man is Robert Barrett, aged thirty-eight years, and also a printer employed in the SATURDAY REVIEW office. He is suffering from numerous injuries about the legs and internally. It is thought that the injuries of these men will prove fatal.

WHAT IS THERE LEFT TO DO?

[London Jewish Chronicle, January 13.]

The recommendations of the district assemblies of Finland, Cherson and Volhynia, viz., that Jews shall be excluded from all state employments and forbidden to trade in the bazaars and markets, will, it is expected, be adopted by the Minister of the Interior and receive the sanction of the law.

The following is a summary of the principal recommendations hostile to the Jews which have been adopted by the majority of the local commissions to consider the Jewish question, and which have been submitted to General Ignatieff, as Minister of the Interior: (1) The decree that authorizes Jews to erect synagogues and other houses of prayer must be annulled. All synagogues and public places of prayer are to be closed and Jews are only to be allowed to perform their religious services in private houses; these, however, may not be specially constructed for religious purposes. (2) Jews shall not be permitted to elect the managers of their prayer meetings nor to appoint any rabbis. (3) The ordinance by which Jews were allowed to give their children an exclusively Jewish education shall be revoked. Some of the commissions are in favor of permission being granted the Jews to send their children to the Christian schools. (4) The registers of births, marriages and deaths among Jews shall in future be kept by the Christian authorities, as Jews cannot be trusted to keep correct and faithful records. (5) In order to prevent the Jews in future from "exploiting" the rural populations they will be strictly forbidden to reside in villages or market districts. (6) Neither in towns nor in villages shall Jews have the right to own houses or landed property. (7) Jews shall not lease mills, estates or factories, nor may they be employed there. Any proprietors of mills, estates or factories who shall intrust their management to Jews will render themselves liable to a fine of from 500 to 1,000 roubles. (8) Jews will not be allowed to sell spirituous drinks nor to be in any way engaged in the manufacture of such drinks. (9) No Jew may be employed by the state. (10) Jews may not be contractors or purveyors, and several trades and commercial transactions are to be forbidden them. (11) Local banks are to be formed for the purpose of granting loans to peasants in order to enable them to purchase land. The banks will be forbidden to make such loans to Jews. The commissions which were not inimical to the Jews have for the most part restricted their favorable recommendations to permitting Jews to reside in any part of the country and to purchase a limited area of land.

WOMAN AND CHILD DROWNED.

Detroit, Feb. 2.—Wednesday evening Wilson Decker started across Crooked Lake, Prairieville township, Barry county pushing an old cutter before him containing his wife and little boy, two years old. When near the middle of the lake, in crossing a hole only recently frozen over, the ice broke beneath the load, precipitating all thres into the water. Some boys skating on the lake succeeded in rescuing Decker but he was so nearly frozen that his wife and child, in their struggles, slipped from his grasp and were drowned in fifty feet of water. The bodies have not been found.

Baldwin, the defaulting cashier of the Newark bank has plead guilty and was sentenced to 15 years, in the penitentiary.

GUITEAU SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Judge Cox, on the 4th, overruled the motion for a new trial for Guiteau, and sentenced him to be hanged on 30 June, lacking two days of being a year since he murdered Garfield.

While the Judge was rendering his decision, the assassin listened quietly to the convincing rulings of the court. He did not seem surprised that a new trial had been denied him. As soon as the Judge had concluded the district attorney arose to move for sentence. He was interrupted by Mr. Scoville, who excented the decision and filed a motion in arrest of judgment, which was overruled. For the first time Guiteau interrupted. He asked the court if there was anything necessary for him to do to reserve his rights, and he reiterated his oft repeated expectation of having several lawyers to assist him before the court in banc. Scoville tried to interrupt his client, and Guiteau at once became excited. He turned upon his steadfast friend with angry denunciations of his methods of conducting the trial. "You are doing well enough on your theory, Scoville; but your theory is all wrong. You convicted me on your jackass theory."

The district attorney solemnly moved that sentence be passed upon the prisoner.

"I ask your honor to deter it as long as you can," shouted the assassin, who by this time was plainly laboring under great excitement, but in obedience to the instructions of the court, he stood up and replied to the question as to whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him with an air of bravado, and threatened with God's punishment all who had been engaged in his conviction. The Judge's sentence was brief and as follows:

"You have been convicted of a crime so terrible in its circumstances and so far reaching in its results that it has drawn upon you the horror of the whole world and the execrations of your countrymen. The excitement produced by such an offense made it no easy task to secure for you a fair and impartial trial, but you have had the power of the United States treasury and of the government in your service to protect your person from violence and to procure evidence from all parts of the country. You have had a fair and impartial jury as ever assembled in a court of justice. You have been defended by counsel with a zeal and devotion that merits the highest ecomium, and I certainly have done my best to secure a fair presentation of your defense. Notwithstanding all this you have been found guilty. It would have been a comfort to many people if the verdict of the jury had established the fact that your act was that of an irresponsible man. It would have left the people the satisfying belief that the crime of political assassination was something entirely foreign to the institutions and civilization of our country; but the result has denied them this comfort. The country will accept it as a fact that such a crime can be committed, and the court will have to deal with it with the highest penalty known to the criminal code to serve as an example to others. Your career has been so extraordinary that people might well at times have doubted your sanity. But one cannot but believe that when the crime was committed, you thoroughly understood the nature of the crime and its consequences, (Guiteau—I was acting as God's man) and that you had moral sense and conscience enough to recognize the moral iniquity of such an act.

The Prisoner—"That's a matter of opinion."

"Your testimony shows that you recoiled with horror from the idea. You say that you prayed against it. You say that you felt it might be prevented. This shows that your conscience warned you against it, but by the wretched sophistry of your own mind you worked yourself up against the protest of your own conscience. What motive could have induced you to this act must be a matter of conjecture. Probably men will think that some fanaticism as a morbid desire for self-exaltation was the real inspiration for the act. Your own testimony seems to controvert the theories of your counsel. They have maintained and thought, I believe, that you were driven against your own will by an insane impulse to commit the act, but your testimony showed that you deliberately resolved to do it, and that a deliberate and misguided will was the sole impulse. This may seem insanity to some persons, but the law looks upon it as a willful crime.

"You will have due opportunity of having any error I may have committed during the course of the trial passed upon by the court in banc, but meanwhile it is necessary for me to pronounce the sentence of the law, that you be taken hence to the common jail of the district, from whence you came, and there be kept in confinement, and on Friday, the thirtieth day of June, 1882, you be taken to the place prepared for the execution within the walls of said jail and there, between the hours of 12 m and 2 p. m., you be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may the Lord have mercy on your soul."

During the reading Guiteau stood apparently unmoved, and with his gaze riveted upon the Judge, but when the final words were spoken he struck the table violently and shouted: "And may the Lord have mercy on your soul. I'd rather stand where I do than where that jury does and where your honor does. I'm not afraid to die. I stand here as God's man, and God Almighty will curse every man who has had a part in procuring this unrighteous verdict. Nothing but good has come from Garfield's removal, and that will be the verdict of posterity on my inspiration. I don't care a snap for the verdict of this corrupt generation. I would rather a thousand times be in my position than that of those who have hounded me to death. I shall have a glorious flight to glory, but that miserable scoundrel, Corkhill, will have a permanent job down below, where the devil is preparing for him."

The court then at 11.45 adjourned. The prisoner for some moments continued to shout his anathemas upon the court and counsel for the prosecution. In order to silence him, Deputy Marshal Williams clapped his hand over the prisoner's mouth, an action which the latter would have quickly resented with a blow, had not the police officers quickly grabbed his hands and clasped the handcuffs upon his wrists. Then turning to his brother the prisoner spoke a few words to him, without any trace of nervousness or agitation in his manner, and was soon afterward led to the van and taken to the jail.

He was taken at once to his cell, and a guard was placed over him. This precaution is always observed in the case of prisoners under sentence of death, and will be rigidly adhered to in Guiteau's case, both by night and by day.

The jail officials, however, do not believe there is the slightest danger of any attempt on his part at suicide, at least until after the review of the case by the court in banc.

Guiteau himself scorns the idea of suicide, which would detract altogether too much from the imperishable halo which he believes will enshrine his memory as a martyr in the event of the sentence of death being executed upon him.

All that follows below, remember, was in Indiana, and not down south:

Longsport, Ind., January 31.—A tramp named Wm. Steele called at the residence of Mrs. Buell, about twelve miles from Longsport, and asked her for supper finding that she was alone he assaulted her and fled. The neighbors immediately pursued Steele and when they caught him they hanged him without delay. Then they piled brush about his body and burned it beyond recognition.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of J. Monroe Taylor. This house has been established nearly 40 years, and their goods are celebrated for purity and strength. We would recommend a trial of their Gold Medal brands to all who desire superior cookery. 6oct4m

It seems to satisfy a family want, and I wonder how we ever got along without Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cured me of nervous prostration, and I have used it since for all sorts of complaints in our family.—Mrs. Jines, Albany.

I had Chronic Catarrh for years. Peruna cured it. I. Strasburge, Pittsburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale at Penn Hall, on TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1882: 4 mares, 2 black driving mares, 6 years old, one bay mare, 7 years old and good stock, 4 cows, some fresh, 1 bull, part durham, 3 head of young cattle, lot of sheep, 1 log wagon, 1 sleigh, 1 sled, 1 top buggy, 1 platform spring wagon, good as new, 1 threshing machine power, shaker and strap, 1 Lewisburg grain drill, 1 fodder-cutter, 2 sets of hay ladders, plows, harrows, cultivators, cornscraper, roller, 2 sets of horsegears, 1 set of single harness, collars, bridles, lines, flynets, single and double trees, ropes, forks, breast and all other kinds of chains, Burdick mower, hayrake, cornplanter, haylork and rope and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

SAM'L CRAWFORD.
JAS. N. LEITZEL, Auct.

MARRIED.

Jan. 19, at Lemont, by Rev. Yutzy Mr. William Kline, from near Bellefonte and Miss Addie Meyers, of Boalsburg.

Jan 29, at the same place and by the same, Mr. William Resides, of Fillmore and Miss Sarah E. Jacobs, of State College, Pa.

On 2nd inst. by Rev. W. H. Groh, Mr., Joseph L. Holter, of Howard and Miss, Martha J. Kaup, of Oak Hall.

DIED.

On the 3 inst., in Millheim, after a lingering illness, Anna, wife of John Maze, Sr., aged 70 years, 4 months and 20 days. Mrs. Maze was a pious and devoted mother, and bore her sore affliction with true christain fortitude. She was a member of the Evangelical Church for 57 years. Her end was peace—yea simply falling asleep in Jesus. L. D. Z.

On 5 inst., in Millheim, of scarlet fever, LeRoy Eisenhuth, son of David I. and Margaret Brown, aged 6 years. Thus we are again admonished that death is no respector of person, but old and young alike are subject to his visitation. Hence the importance of being ready to meet death. God bless the beloved family.

D. L. Z.

On 30 ult., at his residence in Georges Valley, Samuel McClellan, aged 43 years, 9 months and 29 days.

On Jan. 21st ult., at her residence in Woodward, Mrs. Elizabeth Motz, wife of John Motz, deceased, aged 81 years and 3 months.

Mrs. Motz, (maiden name Fisher) was born Nov. 1st, 1800, at Fisher's Ferry, Northumberland county, Pa. She was baptized by Rev. M. Gemzel and subsequently confirmed, May 16th, 1818, by Rev. J. D. Walter. She entered the holy state of matrimony with Mr. John Motz, of Centre county, Dec. 11th, 1827. Mr. Motz died Nov 22, 1849, and since then the dec'd has been a widow. She was the mother of seven children, three of which preceded her to the Eternal world and four survive to mourn her loss, viz: Sarah C., wife of Dr. Neff, dec'd, John G. Motz, of Woodward, Lydia, wife of Dr. Gutelius of Mifflinburg, and Catherine A., wife of Dr. G. Weaver, of Hanover, Pa. Mother Motz was a kind, charitable christian woman. She was highly esteemed by all who knew her, for her work's sake. Many friends and acquaintances attended her funeral at St. Paul's church. The address made on the occasion was based upon Ps. 30: 5 "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy comes on the morning. J. T.

On 4 inst., at Centre Hall, James B. Lee, aged about 27 years.

On Monday eve, 30 ult., at Ellwood, Ill., of membranous croup, Michael Herbert, son of M. T. Aultz, aged 4 years and 3 months. The lad was sick only 24 hours.

Never again shall thy storm beaten breast,
Sigh, deeply sigh, for the sweet land of rest.
Gone to the Savior's bright mansions above,
Rest, ever rest, in the light of His love.
Rest, dearest son, thy journey is over:
Rest, sweetly rest, on the beautiful shore;
Dangers and troubles shall harm three no more,
Rest, sweetly rest, on the beautiful shore.

MOTHER.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be offered at public sale at the residence of the undersigned in Potter township, on FEBRUARY 28, 1882, the following property, to wit: Seven horses, one a fine Percheron, weight 1600 pounds, 3 cows, will soon be fresh, 1 yearling calf, 95 head of No. 1 sheep, 1 good four-horse wagon with bed, Osborne self-rake reaper, pair of bob sleds, set of new hay ladders, 1 Buckeye reaper and mower, Mechanichsburg hay rake, 1 corn planter, 11 hoe Empire drill with fertilizer attached, 1 fanning mill, 1 two-horse cultivator, 3 one horse cultivators, 2 double shovel plows, 1 corn scraper, 3 harrows, 2 three-horse bar-share plows, 3 two-horse plows, double trees, single trees, 1 three-hourse equalizer, hay rope and pulley, hay by the ton, horse gears, breechbands, 7 set of front gears, 1 set of cruppers for mules, collars and bridles for six horses, wagon saddle, plow gears, 1 single harness, riding bridle, 6 halters, 2000 shaved shingles 24 in. long, 1000 feet of dry oak lumber, corn in the ear, potatoes by the bushel, 1 No. 14 cook stove with heater attached, and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known by AARON DURST.

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—The valuable farm of the undersigned in Gregg township, about 4 miles North of Spring Mills station, will be offered at public sale on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, at one o'clock p. m., containing 162 acres land, all clear and in a good state of cultivation, except about 16 acres, which is good oak timberland. There is a good two-story dwelling house and large barn, and all necessary outbuildings on the premises, running water in the yard, also an orchard of choice fruit on the place. Terms made known on day of sale.

F. P. DUCK & B. LIMBERT.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Centre County, there will be exposed at public sale at Tusseyville, on SATURDAY, FEB. 11, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate late of Andrew Keller, deceased, to wit: All that certain lot or tract of mountain land in Potter township, Centre county, adjoining land of James Runkle on the north east, Wm. E. Snyder on the south, Isaac Bechtel on the west and Uriah Slack and others on the north. Containing one hundred acres more or less.

Terms of sale.—One half cash upon confirmation of sale, balance in one year with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage upon the premises. No timber to be cut until all the purchase money is paid or satisfactorily secured, independently of the mortgage.

JAMES A. KELLER,
Adm'r of Andrew Keller.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale, at the late residence of Jacob Bitner, dec'd, near Spring Mills on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1882 the following personal property, to wit: Six good horses, 11 shoats, 2 breeding sows, 10 head young cattle, 9 milch cows, 2 buggies, 3 road wagons, 1 spring wagon, 1 new buckeye reaper and mower, hay rake, plows, harrows, corn planter, corn scraper, cor