The Centre Reporter.

Fredrick Kurtz, Editor. *Centre Hall, Centre Co., Pa., December 17th, 1869.* *Vol. 2.—No. 35*

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

J. D. MURRAY, Centre Hall, Pa., Manufacturer of all kinds of Buggies, would respectfully inform the citizens of Centre county, that he has on hand

NEW BUGGIES,

with and without top, and which will be sold at reduced prices for cash, and a reasonable credit given.

Two Horse Wagons, Spring Wagons &c. made to order, and warranted to give satisfaction in every respect.

All kinds of repairing done in short notice. Call and see his stock of Buggies before purchasing elsewhere. ap18'68,tf.

Science on the Advance.

C. H. GUTELIUS,

Surgeon & Mechanical Dentist,

who is permanently located in Aaronsburg, in the office formerly occupied by Dr. Neff, and who has been practicing with entire success—having the experience of a number of years in the profession, he would cordially invite all who have as yet not given him a cal, to do so, and test the truthfulness of this assertion. ☞ Teeth Extracted without pain. may22'68,1y

HENRY BROCKERHOFF, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO

(LATE MILLIKEN MOOVER & CO.)

RECEIVE DEPOSITS,

And Allow Interest,
Discount Notes,
Buy And Sell
Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. ap10'68.

ORVIS & ALEXANDER,
Attorney-at-law, Bellefonte, Pa.
ap10'68.

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney at Law Bellefonte, Pa. Office with Orvis & Alexander. my14'68.

DR. P. SMITH, offers his Professional services. Office, Centre Hall, Pa ap17'68,tf.

JAS. McMANUS,
Attorney-at-law, Bellefonte, promptly pays attention to all business entrusted to him. july3'68.

D. NEFF, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Center Hall, Pa.
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Potter and adjoining townships.
Dr. Neff has the experience of 21 years in the active practice of Medicine and Surgery, ap10'68,1y.

H. N. M'ALLISTER. JAMES A. BEAVER

M'ALLISTER & BEAVER

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penn'a.

Chas. H. Hale,
Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. dec25'y.

MILLERS HOTEL
Woodward, Centre county, Pa.
Stages arrive and depart daily. This fabrick Hotel has been refitted and furnished its new proprietor, and is now in every respect one of the most pleasant country Hotels in central Pennsylvania. The traveling community and drovers will always find the best accommodations. Drovers can at all times be accommodated with stables and pasture for any number of cattle or horses. GEO. MILLER,
july3'68,tf. Proprietor.

BECK'S HOTEL, 312 & 314 Race Street, a few doors above 3d, Philadelphia.
Its central locality makes it desirable for all visiting the city on business or for pleasure. A. BECK, Proprietor
(formerly of the States Union Hotel.
ap10'68,tf.

WM. H. BLAIR. H. Y. STITZER.
BLAIR & STITZER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office—On the Diamond, next door to Garman's Hotel. Consultations in German or English. feb19,'69,tf

SCALES, at wholesale and retail, cheap by IRWIN & WILSON.
ol du'68.

BOOTS, by the thousand, all styles, sizes and prices, for men and boys, just arrived at Wolf's well known Old Stand.

LEATHER of all descriptions, french calf skins, spanish sole leather, morocco's, sheep skins, linings. Everything in the cather line warranted to give satisfaction, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, including plated forks, spoons, &c., at
ap10'68. IRWIN & WILSON.

BAROMETERS and Thermometers a
ap10'68. IRWIN & WILSOSN.

Millheim Saddlery.

GEO. W. STOVER, jr., respectfully informs the citizens of Penns and Brush vallies, that he has started a new Saddler Shop at Millheim, at the old stand formerly kept by J. H. Stover, and is now prepared to furnish

Saddles, Harness, Collars, Bridles,

and Whips of every kind and quality, in fact everything complete, equal to a first class establishment, and at the most reasonable prices. He warrants his work as to quality and fineness of style. Farmers and others are invited to call and examine his stock.

He is determined to please customers.
ap23,1y G. W. STOVER, jr.

GEORGE PECK'S EATING HOUSE & OYSTER SALOON,
On High street, at Bush's Arcade Restaurant, Bellefonte, Pa. This excellent establishment is now open, and good meals can be had at all hours. Roast Beef, Ham, (warm or cold,) Chicken, Turkey, Tripe, Pickels, Oysters, Soup, Eggs, Pies, Cakes, Crackers, Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c., comprise the bill of fare. Billiard Table connected with the Restaurent. Oysters in every style—also by the dozen and hundred. dec25.1y

HAND BELLS and DOOR BELLS, all sizes and kinds at
ap10'68. IRWIN & WILSON'S.

COFFIN TRIMINGS, a large assortment at IRWIN & WILSON'S.
ap10'68

TOYS of all kinds, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS

SYRUP, the finest ever made, just received, cheap at Wolf's old stand—try it

A Large Stock of Ladies Furs, Horse Blankets, and Buffalo Robes at BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

Buggy. New troting Buggy, for sale at a bargain, at Wolf's Centre-hall, stand.

TERMS.—The CENTRE HALL REPORTER is published weekly, at $1,50 per year in advance; and $2,00 when not paid in advance. Reporter, 1 month 15 cents.

Advertisements are inserted at $1,50 per square (10 lines) for 3 weeks. Advertisements for a year, half year, or three month at a less rate.

All Job-work, Cash, and neatly and expeditiously executed, at reasonable charges.

CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL PA., December 10th 1869.

For the Reporter.

Counterfeit Money for Sale.

The inducements held out to young men to allure them to evil are becoming alarmingly bold and audacious. There is a firm in New York City styling itself J. P. Waters & Co., who are sending out circulars all over the country, offering to supply the receiver, whom "they believe to be 'true blue,'" with counterfeit bank-notes at the rate $5 for $1. This looks very generous, but here is the trick. They offer to send a trial package of $500 for $5 or $10, "whichever you see fit," (!) and the balance of $90 or $95 in fifteen days after the receipt of the bills. This is a tempting bait for green knaves, and honest young men who never dreamt of committing such a crime, who at once think of "trapping the trapper" by sending five dollars for the five hundred and let the city sharpers bide their time for the balance. Accordingly the $5 are sent and never heard from again. Of course the person who is thus victimized dares not open his mouth, for that would convict him of attempting to purchase counterfeit money.

To assist them in deceiving the unwary, these villains send a printed slip with their circular which purports to have been "cut from the Herald," but on close inspection is found to have been especially printed to cover up their designing schemes. This slip is headed "Counterfeit Money" and goes to show how correctly their bills are executed, that the sharpest experts are positively unable to detect them, and that so much of their money has already gone into the country that in some districts fully one half of the currency in circulation is spurious.

Young man heed not the siren voice of the tempter. Spurn all such wicked inducements as you would a viper. "Keep thee far from a false matter," is the injunction of the Bible, and he who heeds this will always be found to do right, and will never have cause to regret it. W.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The following is a list of causes disposed of at our last court, which continued for two weeks.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Cole. Indictment, Fornication and Bastardy. The defendent enters bail in the sum of $500 for appearance at next term.

Christian Derr vs. W. H. Blair. Verdict in favor of the Plaintiff for $200.

Commonwealth vs. Isaac Goss. Indictment, Adultery. Defendent held in $400 to appear at next court to answer charge.

Commonwealth against Jonathan Kirkwood, Adultery. Defendent held in $400 to appear at next court.

Commonwealth vs. James Galer. Violation of license law. Defendent held in $400 to appear at the next court.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Taylor. Violation of license law. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $50, costs of prosecution, and under go an imprisonment in county jail for a period of 20 days.

Commonwealth vs. Alex. Macklewain. Obliterating and defacing marks on logs. *Notle Prossequi*, on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Rote. Fornication and Bastardy. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $100, costs of prosecution, $25 for lying in expense, and one dollar a week to the mother of the child for seven years.

Commonwealth vs. Susan Tayer. Sutety of the Peace. Defendant held in $200 to keep the peace toward all good citizens.

Commonwealth vs. Christian Strong. Surety of the Peace. Defendant held in $200 to keep the peace for one year toward all good citizens and especially toward Susan Tanyer.

Commonwealth vs. Mary Cook. Assault and Battery. Ignoramus. Prosecutor to pay the costs within ten days.

A. R. Barlow and W. W. Beckwith. Feigned Issue. Celebrated Will case. Verdict for Plaintiffs.

Commonwealth vs. Justice Rossman. Seductian. Defendant held in $500 to appear at next term.

Commonwealth vs. John Stonebrake Assault and Battery. Verdict, not guilty. Costs to be equally divided.

Commonwelth vs. Rudolf Light. Defender held in $1,000 to keep the peace until January sessions, especially toward John Henderson, and to appear at January sessions.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Benson. Malicions Mischief. Verdict, guilty in manner and form as he stands indicted. Sentenced to pay a fine of $100, costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment for the term of of 60 days.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. H. Brown and Thomas McCafferty. Robbery.—True Bill. Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Mary Cook. Surety of the Peace. Defendant sentenced to pay the costs, and both prosecutor and defendant held in $200 to keep the peace.

Catherine Shearer vs. Thomas Weston, executor of Christian Vanpool.—Verdict in favor of plaintiff in the sum of $545,60.

Hoffer, Bower & Co. vs. Isaac Gaines. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $426,38.

Israel Codaway vs. Isaac Gaines. Verdict for plaintiff for $410,34.

John D. Leib vs. Ellen Tolan & Co. Verdict for plaintiff for $200,03

A. C. Hinton vs. Conway & Graham. Israel Conway confesses judgment in favor of plaintiff for $432,20. Court charges against C. Graham. Verdict against C. Graham for $432,50 in favor plaintiff.

Edward C. Humes, *et al.* vs. John Irwin, jr. and Theodore Gordon, administrator of James Gordon, deceased.—Verdict for plaintiffs, for $4,417-,08.

Geo. D. Morgan vs. A. B. Long. William Long, and Thomas McCauly. Verdict for defendants.

Levi Yingling vs. William Washburn. Verdict for the defendant.

Samuel Armstrong vs. Thomas Worsley. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $2,364,33.

Commonwealth vs. J. A. Fry, D. A. Musser, H. G. Smith and William Kerstetter, (Thomas Burnside, bail,) Recognizance forfeited. Respited to next term.

Same vs. Thomas McCafferty, Frank C. Hunter, M Howard, Joseph Fish.—Recognizance forfeited. Respited to next term.

Same vs. Alfred Mertz and Robert Patton. Recognizance forfeited. Respited to next term.—*Watchman.*

So various and rascally are the means employed in Indiana for obtaining divorces that the newspapers are beginning to denounce the practice in good earnest. A lawyer in New Albany, who has made a fortune by his practice in securing divorces, gives this as his mode of procedure in a recent case: The husband and wife were to quarrel and fight every day, and this was to be done in the presence of the children of the wife who were well grown, and they were to be made to believe that the fighting was genuine, instead of foigned. The programme was carried out to the letter, and then the husband applied for a divorce. He set up "incompatibility" in his complaint, the wife admitted it and the children swore to it. Judge Bicknell granted the divorce. The same day she transferred some property of her first husband as she had desired to do and the next day the divorced couple were remarried.

Rome, December 9.—The ceremonies yesterday, attendant on the opening of the session of the ecumenical council, lasted five hours. The city has been entirely tranquil. The illuminations and fireworks contemplated last evening in honor of the occasion were postponed on account of the rain.

The Red River packet steamer Richmond struck a sawyer, 12 miles below Shrevsport, on the 2d instant, and sunk.

Opium, Mental Excitement, Etc.

BY W. M. CORNELL, M.D., LL.D.

Opium, when habitually used, produces very much injury to both body and mind. It may be a very valuable medicine; but what has a man in health to do with medicine?

Opium is a powerful poison, and produces its poisonous effects upon the whole animal kingdom, in the forms of paralysis, convulsions, stupor, fatuity and death. Its pernicious effects are more severe upon the nervous; and, in proportion as this system is developed, will be the injury from its use. Of course, its effect upon the human system depend very much upon the quantity used. Still the age, temperament, idiosyncrasy, and habits of every person have a modifying effect. One can bear much more of it than another. In one, the injury following its use may be but little; while in another, it may be vast.

It excites and rouses up all the nervous energy of the body. It stimulates the mind and the immagination, and elevates the feelings, causing great brilliancy and vivacity in conversation. Like the wine-cup, its use makes the man "forget his poverty, and remember his sorrow no more." It makes its devotee the very essence of complacency. Labor is forgotten. Care and anxiety vanish. Then follow the most gorgeous dreams, and a constant state of ecstacy, baffling the powers of description. He swallows or inhales his allotted potion, and he sails in a sea of glory. He floats away through the air as on the pinions of a dove. He leaves his humble home, his life of toil and becomes great; yea, the greatest of the sons of earth. Babylon's proud king beholding his palaces never equalled him. He climbs the ladder of eminance; outruns all rivals, kings bow down to him, and nations obey his nod. He "fares sumptuously every day"; his home eclipses the palace of Eastern monarchs; music fills its spacious courts; pleasures of the most delicious kinds await his every movement; he feasts upon his choicest meats, drinks from the richest cups, and mounts, as the prophet did in chariots of fire, above all sublunary things.

But, in a moment, the vision vanishes, and cold reality bursts upon him. He comes to his senses, and realizes what a poor, miserable object he is.

Now, he is the most miserable of all men. He shudders at himself. He can do nothing; attend to no business; is debilitated, and unfit for exertion; lives in idleness, and pines away with remorse. He has no relief but to seek the sorceress again. There is no escape from this fascination, when once the use of opium has been commenced. The pleasurable sensations experienced at first soon pass away, and are replaced by the most horrid dreams, and appalling pictures of death. Spectres of fearful aspect haunt his mind. The light which seemed to come from heaven is changed to the gloom of the pit. His face becomes palid; the eye looks wild; the memory fails; courage sinks, general emaciation takes place, and the poor victim has ceased to have any enjoyment of life before he is wholly dead. No other drug, no means of intoxication captivates, bewitches, and chains down its poor victim to misery and woe like this. It is the "Goliah of Gath" among intoxicating agents. When the victim has once experienced the ecstatic heaven which it creates, he is within the eddy, and there is no escape from the whirlpool to which it leads. The hand of destiny is upon him, and go he must, and go he will, to the lowest depths.

The habit of using opium is much worse than that of drinking alcohol, because none return from its use who have once embraced it. From alcohol there are many reformed inebriates. From opium, none return. The Chinese, when he has become addicted to its use, will steal, sell his property, his wife and children, and even murder, to obtain it.

We are surprised at the amount of this drug which may be taken, when one has become accustomed to it. Its use without the advice of a physician is much more common in the community than is generally supposed. Among the higher classes, it prevails to an alarming extent.

Many sedentary persons, and many clergymen and other literary men (and women too], are in the habitual use of this drug; and, it is said, under its stimulus many literary works and many sermons are written. It scarcely need be added that no habit more certainly undermines the health of the body and unhinges the mind.

De Quincy, the author of "Confessions of an English Opium Eater," says, "Who are they (Opium Eaters)? Reader, I am bound to say a very numerous class indeed. Of this I became convinced some years ago, by computing at that time the number of those in one small class of English Society (the class of men distinguished for talent and notoriety), who were known to me directly or indirectly, as opium-eaters." He then mentions such men as deans, and lords, Secretary of State, etc. But the half of this evil has never yet been told.—*Good Health.*

The Pantin Murder—Confession.

The reader will recollect the intense sensation caused by the accounts of the horrible murder of the Kinck family, in the neighborhood of Pantin, near Paris, France, about two months ago. One Traupman was arrested as the murderer. He admitted the deed but represented Jean Kinck, the father, as the principal, himself as an accessory to the crime. Jean Kinck or his body could not be found despite the most vigorous searches. In France the public interest was aroused to the highest pitch, but all inquiries were unsuccessful. Spiritual mediums were employed, but could elicit no information. Our news were only fragmentary and the interest in a tragedy without developement subsided. The *denouement* is now before us. The Opinion Nationale informs its readers that Traupman has made a full confession. Traupman is alone guilty. We give his condensed account of the facts.

After murdering John Knick, on Aug. 25, in a plain near Guebweiler, and burying the body in a place minutely described by the prisoner, Traupman thought of ridding himself of the oldest son, Gustave, who had been to Geubweiler to claim from the postoffice an order for five thousand francs, sent there by Mrs. Kinck for her husband. Gustave Kinck returned to Paris, was induced to go to Pantin, and was assassinated two days before his mother, a few yards from the ditch which was to be the grave of the whole family.

On September 20, after completing his preparations, Traupman took the Knick family in a fiacre, to Pantin. On reaching the Chemin Vert (Green lane) he made Mrs. Knick and the two youngest children get out. After passing the last houses on this narrow, crooked and dark street, they came into the plain. The ditch had been dug in a hollow deep enough to prevent what was going on in it from being seen from the Aubervillers road. The fiacre stopped at the corner of the Chemin Vert, and the driver could have no intimation of what happened at a short distance from him. Traupman seized first the little girl, ripped her open with a knife and flung her, still alive, from a distance into the ditch. Then he rushed upon the mother; a short terrible struggle ensued, the youngest boy holding on to his mother's dress and uttering piercing cries; but soon the cries were silenced. The murderer to complete his work, went for the eldest, and two youngest children, who had been left in the fiacre, and suspected nothing. Traupman sent the two young ones ahead, who walked, with hands clasped, towards the ditch, the older one following a few paces behind them. This was the strongest one of the three. Traupman commenced with him, throwing a noose around his neck and strangling him, cut the throats of the two others, and finished the old one, who showed signs of life, with a knife. The rest is known.

KILLED.—On Monday the 20th ult. Isaac Miller, of Washington Furnace, in Clinton county, was suddenly killed by a loaded coal wagon falling upon him.

Mr. Miller was endeavoring to support the wagon, and prevent upsetting, when it did upset, and buried him under its bed.

In a few minutes he was taken from under the wagon a corpse.

The Peabody Fund in New York has upwards of nine hundred subscribers.

Murderer and Robber Sentenced to Seventeen Years Imprisonment—Sentence of three Other Murderers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—In the court of oyer and terminer, Judges Peirce and Paxson on the bench, this morning four young men in the prime of life were called up to answer for the lives of four of their fellow men.

At the opening of the court District Attorney Gibbons arose and moved that judgment be pronounced against Edward Smith, who was convicted of murder in the second degree in taking the life of John Hughes, on the Chestnut street bridge, on the night of October 2d, and who plead guilty to a charge of highway robbery upon the colored girl, Hilda Coleman, at the same time and place.

G. Davis Page, esq., counsel for the prisoner, made a strong appeal for mercy, to which District Attorney Gibbons responded at length. In passing sentence, Judge Peirce said:

"The sentence of the court is that for the felony of murder of the second degree of which you have been convicted you undergo imprisonment, by separate or solitary confinement, in the state penitentiary for the eastern district of Pennsylvania for the period of eleven years, eleven months and ten days.

And for the felony of robbery of which you have been convicted, the sentence of the court is that you pay a fine of one cent, and that you undergo imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement in the said eastern penitentiary for the further period of five years from and after the expiration of your sentence above stated on bill No. 148, of October sessions, 1869, for the felony of murder of the second degree, of which you have been convicted.

The prisoner here drew his face up to the crying pitch, and in a sobbing manner said; "Honor, I'm innocent of the crime as the sun shines. Won't you please lighten my sentence. I didn't do it all. Won't you please lighten my sentence."

Judge Pierce—"Your case has been fully considered by a jury, and I think the verdict a merciful one."

Smith—"I ain't guilty. He continued this until directed by an officer to sit down, after which he put a handkerchief to his face and continued weeping, this being the first evidence he has yet given of any emotion.

In the first and last named cases verdicts of murder in the first degree were generally expected. Young Smith always protested his innocence, stating that the fatal wound was inflicted by one of his companions, who, of one accord, turned state's evidence and fastened the crime on him. He belonged to a desperate organization called the ramblers, which infest the vicinity of the Schuylkill river. It is said that Col. Seibert was instrumental in having Flanigan convicted of cruelty to animals about two years ago, which led to the murder.

The next criminal was Wm. Moore convicted of the murder of Charles O'Riley during a quarrel which grew out of an old grudge. He stabbed his victim thirteen times, but as the provocation was given by O'Riley, the judge let him off with six years and three months.

Henry H. Carr, colored, was the next called, up. He was convicted of killing Francis S. Wyckoff, a brother barber, by piercing his heart with a pair of scissors. In consideration of the fact that Wyckoff was about to demolish Carr with a spittoon, he was sent up for three years and six months. The jury strongly recommended him to mercy.

The last one of this murder quartette was Philip Flanigan, convicted of the murden of Colonel Seibert, by striking him with a black jack a few month since at Thirteenth and Wood streets. Sentenced to eleven years, eleven months and ten days in the penitentiary.

General Sheridan is very ill of typhoid fever, at Chicago.

A destutctive fire took place at Galveston yesterday, consuming four blocks of buidings. The loss was very heavy.

A severe tornado passed over Tell and Johnson counties (Tenn.), on yesterday, doing immense damage to buildings and crops.

Religious Troubles at Rome.

The Londen Times of 3rd, says things at Rome are auguring ill for the Council. Gallicanism is rampant, the Austrian and German Bishops demur to the dogma of infallibility, and discord is apprehended among the Italians. Antonelli shakes his head at a performance in which he never felt sympathy. It will be some time before it can become clear whether the Council will bring the church peace or the sword.

A twenty-inch gun cast at Perm has recently been tested under the direction of Major General Pestitch, commandant of the Cronstadt Artillery. The gun was fired three huudred and fourteen times. Each projectile weighed 10 cwt., and the charge of powder was 130 pounds. The weight of the gun is about 50 tons, the recoil was seven feet; the intial velocity 1,20 feet per second, and the percussive force at a distance of 50 feet about 10,000 tons. The official report states that this is the most powerful gun in Europe.

Abram D Allen, a highly respectable citizen of Vigo County, Indiana, took down his gun, to shoot a hawk. Wishing to ascertain whether the gun was loaded he but his foot upon the hammer and his mouth to the muzzle, when his foot slipped and the top of his head came off.

The Japaness Prince Sodwara is on his way to New Jersey.

Virginia Radicals have gone to Washington to oppose the admission of the State to representation.

At the Woman's Rights Convention in Washington, Mrs. Livermore paid her respect to Grant and Yatest. She told how, when engaged in hospital work during the war, she needed the signature of the Governor of the State of Illinois to some document, and after going to several places, could not find him. Finally the hackman said he could find him, and took her to a liquor saloon. He went in and found the Governor, but told Mrs. Livermore that she must go in, for he could not come out. She went in, and there, behind a green screne, that too many persons might not see him, she found the Governor of the great State of Illinois, all in a heap, dead drunk. *Afterwards he was sent to Congress as a Senator, for six years.* At a later stage she needed the signature of another officer at the seat of war, and could not find him because he was off one of his sprees. *Afterwards we made that Sman the President of the United tates.*

Opening of the Ecumenical Council.

ROME, December 6.—The Ecumenical Council was opened to-day by the Pope. The weather was unfavorable, rain falling at intervals throughout the day, but an enormous crowd filled the Vaticant and lined the streets through which the members of the Council passed. The Pope, followed by seven hundred bishops, proceeded to the hall of the Council, amid the ringing of bells and thundering of cannon from the forts of St. Angelo and Mount Aventine. The Holy Father was in fine health. The galleries of the hall of the Council were occupied by the Sovereigns and Princes now in Rome, by the members of the Corps Diplomatique, and other notables. The ceremonies excelled in grandeur and magnificence anything that has taken place in Rome within the present century.

A negro preacher said to his congregation: "My brethren, when the first man, Adam, was made, he was made ob wet clay, and set up agin the palins to dry." "Do you say," said one present, "dat Adam was made ob wet clay and set up agin de palins to dry?" "Yes, sah, I do." "Who den made de palins?" "Sit down, sha," said the preacher sternly; "sich questions as dat would upset any system of theology."

A temperance paper in Corry lived two weeks.

Bishop Domenec, of Pittsburg, has arrived safely at Rome.

A vein of iron ore has been discovered in the Armstrong Valley, Dauphin county.

The Luzerne Union says deaths in the coal mines average two a day.