Centre Reporter.

D. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., Nov. 21 1878.

The republicans make a big crow over the solid north, and a terrible scold over a "solid south" and want the soldiers sent down. Queer!

The result of the recent elections shows that wherever the opposition to the republican party was united, there the republicans were routed. Will democrats hereabouts learn a lesson from this and not again be drawn off into a side arrangement?

Mason, the late greenback candidate for governor, on Friday after the election, made an assignment of $25,000 in favor of his creditors. No wonder he went in for unlimited greenbacks—he needed them.

In Elizabeth, N. Y., a man who is said to have been dead for six months, received a majority of votes for Justice of the Peace. We should like to know whether this is intended for the nucleus of a new party—dead men certainly would not do near as much harm as many living men elected to office.

We mentioned the fact last week that Gov. Curtin received the full democratic vote in some counties in the district—Union keeping in line for him. We see that in little Mifflin he even got 3 votes more than Dill.

It was nothing else that defeated Curtin but treachery among a few democrats, aided by the combined republican and greenback support and Cameron's money.

In Clearfield county Dill's vote was 3,207, and Gov. Curtin's 3,034—a difference only of 173.

At a Conference of greenbackers, held here yesterday, it was resolved to strengthen "the party." In view of the late elections the more sensible thing to do would be to hire an undertaker and remove the remains, says the New York Herald.

Hon. C. T. Alexander goes to the senate with a good send-off, 1187 majority in his own county and 1627 majority in the district. We expect to have a useful member in Mr. Alexander.

The country would, on the whole, we believe, like to see the Democrats once more in power, for the present election shows that it does not love the Republicans.—New York Herald.

And it is true. Take two-thirds of the greenback vote which was drawn from the democrats and add to the regular democratic vote, and it leaves the rads in a woeful minority. As democratic greenbackers won't be green enough to be fooled thus again, the repubs may as well get ready for a Waterloo next time.

The Delaware Democracy elected to Congress a man who had been convicted of treason during the war, and who was fined and imprisoned for his crime. —Lewistown Gazette, rad.

And you rads have done much worse than that—Grant and Hayes have been hugging rebel guerilla Moseby ever since the close of the war.

A great many democrats who went into the greenback arrangement now admit that they were fooled and cheated, and that it was only a republican scheme to draw votes from Dill on Mason to help Hoyt—and it did elect Hoyt. The same game was played in Ohio, where it enabled the rads to carry the state by a paltry 3400 majority, when the democrats could have easily carried it by 25,000, had none of them gone estray on the greenback movement.

Dill and Mason together have 60,000 majority over Hoyt. Of this 60,000 majority there are democrats enough to have elected Dill by 25,000 majority. The result plainly shows that Pennsylvania is not republican by 60,000, and as democrats have learned a wholesome lesson, they now see that united Pennsylvania can easily be carried against the rads. The republicans knew there was danger of being swamped in Pennsylvania hence they engineered the greenbackers to draw democrats away from Dill; many republicans went into it, but only as a ruse and to deceive democrats, for the greater part of them voted the straight radical ticket at the polls.

We hear of republicans all through Centre county, who, before the election professed to be greenbackers, yet they now admit they voted for Hoyt, leaving the democrats blindly to vote for Mason. This was the case all over our state, and hence the reason of Hoyt's election as a minority governor.

We trust that when the Cameron managers get up another side-show, no democrat will be silly enough to trust them and go into it.

We are glad that democratic greenbackers now have enough of the thing and they intend to stand by the good old organization hereafter.

The Paris Exhibition was closed, on Sunday afternoon. 10. It was a grand affair, from all accounts, yet in no respects did it exceed our own Centennial. The total receipts at Paris since the opening were $2,530,749. This is thirteen hundred thousand dollars less than the receipts of the Centennial Exhibition, but it is four hundred thousand dollars more than the total receipts of the Exposition of 1867, which was one of the most successful of the seven great World's Fairs. The exact figures of the receipts of these seven Exhibitions are as follows:—

1851, London.	$2,120,000
1855, Paris.	640,000
1862, London.	2,042,650
1867, Paris,	2,103,675
1873, Vienna.	1,032,390
1876, Philadelphia.	3,813,750
1878, Paris.	2,530,749

It will be seen from the above table that, while the Centennial Exhibition still heads the list by many thousands of dollars, the Paris Exhibition which has just closed takes the second place.

AN OUTRAGE.

[Steubenville Gazette.]

The defeat of Andrew G. Curtin, the regular Democratic nominee for Congress in a strong Democratic district was an outrage, and should receive the indignant reprobation of every honest Democrat throughout the country. How long will it be until a democratic President is elected if every former Republican who runs for office on the Democratic ticket is to be treated as a political enemy by the mossbacks who now run the machine? Is that the way the Republicans got into power?

This is the way to fix them:

Judge Meyer, of the Common Pleas Court, at Canton, Ohio, sentenced George Fessler, the defaulting Treasurer of Starke county, to twelve years imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor and to pay a fine of $60,000 and costs.

"SOLID SOUTH."

Slavery is abolished, yet the republicans can't let the South alone. The recent elections in the south having gone democratic, the rad journals are getting abusive, and yell about the "solid south." When Michigan, and Vermont, and Wisconsin, and Philadelphia go solid radical, that's all right in the eyes of these political pharisees, but they commence to wave the bloody shirt as soon as the south does not go to their liking and elects democrats. The southern states have as much right to vote democratic as the New England and western states have to vote republican all the time.

The result of the November elections in the south does not suit the republicans, and they are now clamoring to have the army sent down there again, so that southerners may take the hint and go radical or else face the bayonet and the tyranny of shoulder straps.

We will see whether the American people will submit to any more bayonet elections.

IMPORTANT LIQUOR DECISION.

The liability, of persons selling intoxicating drinks, in Ohio as well as in this state, for damages resulting from the acts to whom it is sold is well known. But New York goes a step farther and by a statute makes the lessor, or owner of the property, responsible as well as the tenant. An exchange says, New York adopted a statute of this kind a few years ago, but its constitutionality was doubted, and it has not been generally enforced. A case under it, however was recently taken up to the Court of Appeals, and the law has been sustained even to the extent of holding the owner of a building responsible for damages, as well as the tenant. It was this point especially on which the appeal was taken. The case was one in which a young man, whilst in a state of intoxication, killed a horse belonging to his father, by fast driving. The father claimed damages for the value of the horse, and sued both the saloon keeper who sold the liquor to his son and the owner of the building in which the liquor was sold. He recovered, in the County Circuit Court, a verdict for $200, the full value of the horse. The defendants appealed to the District Court, where the judgment was affirmed. The owner of the building then carried the case up to the Court of Appeals, where it was argued before a full bench. The main question involved was the constitutionality of the law, especially as to the liability of the owner of a building, who had no connection with the sale of liquor, except to rent the building to be used for that purpose. The decision of the lower Courts was affirmed and the law fully sustained.

This decision will involve landlords who lease buildings for saloons, in a very wide and complicated responsibility, and will have the effect to make it more difficult for retail liquor dealers to lease premises for their business—an effect, no doubt, intended by the framers of the law. It will also call attention to the subject of the New York law and others of a similar character and start anew a discussion of the propriety and efficiency of this plan of restricting the liquor traffic, especially that part of it which makes the owner of a building accountable for the acts of his tenants.

The Watchman last week, willfully misrepresents Dill's county, in order to show its spite against Curtin. The Watchman says, "Union county is one of the counties that mercilessly slaughtered Curtin at the election." The Watchman knows this to be a falsehood, for on the same page it says Union gave Curtin 1455 votes. Now the democratic state ticket had in Union Fertig 1448, Africa 1446, Ross 1449, which shows that Curtin ran *ahead* of the state ticket, with the exception of Dill who, of course, received more than his party vote in his own county. Union county democrats were true to Curtin, and were not at all infected with Meek's treason. Misery loves company and the Watchman is raking to find some more bad eggs like itself.

In Mifflin county Curtin also ran ahead of the state ticket.

Curtin was more than double teamed—he had to face the greenbackers, republicans, Cameron's money and Meek's treachery, which makes it a wonder that he came out as he did.

The Watchman is known to have been secretly opposed to Dill and makes this false fling at him along with its spite at Curtin.

They didn't get that ring—no: Emmy Brusby, alleged to have swallowed Mrs. Scheshangers's five hundred dollar diamond ring in August last, has just pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and has been sentenced to fourteen months imprisonment. The ring was not recovered.—N. Y. Herald.

When Emma gets over her 14 months, we would advise her to come to Pennsylvania and try her hand at swallowing the Cameron ring.

The republican party has at last fallen into a minority in this state. The total vote for Hoyt is 319,667; the vote for all other candidates for governor is 382,471; showing a majority against the republicans of 62,904. The anti-republican vote of the state is divided thus: democratic, 297,060; greenback-labor, 81,758; temperance, 3,653. At least two-thirds of the greenback-labor vote came from the democratic party and more than two-thirds of it will in all probability hereafter be cast for the democratic ticket.

Wonderful are the beauties of our legislative apportionments. Philadelphia with 70,000 Republican voters elects 31 members of the Legislature, and the Democrats with 56,000 elect seven. That is 2,300 Republican votes elect a member of the House, while it takes 8,000 Democratic votes to secure a like result. And yet the Republicans talk of disfranchisement South. We have it in its worst form in Pennsylvania.

The Republicans had no objection to the solid South in the Forty-first Congress. In that body they had twenty-two Southern Senators and the Democrats only two; and they had fifty-two out of the sixty-three Southern Representatives admitted. Perhaps if they had sent decent men to Congress and behaved themselves otherwise in a decent and politic manner the solid South would not have melted and crystallized so suddenly into a new form.

Cook county, Illinois, can go up head. A despatch from Chicago says—Sheriff elect John Hoffman, of this county, has nearly 4,000 applications for positions in his office, and as there are only 48 places to give away, he has ample material from which to choose.

The railroad companies have again got into a fight and are cutting down the fares between the east and the west. You can now go from Cincinnati to New York or Philadelphia for just one dollar ($1). All Ohio will be apt to take a ride at that rate. Its a good thing for the traveller but fearful for the stockholder.

The "unlimited" national-greenback-labor-reform party—poor thing how could it bear up under so much name?

It wont take many greenbacks to pay the funeral expenses of the greenback party—it only needs a wee little coffin.

STRICT PARTY DISCIPLINE.

The Democrats of Berks county make short work with prominent members of the party who fight against the ticket. At a meeting of the Democratic Association of Reading on Saturday night last, a resolution was offered condemning and expelling from the Democratic party the following members: Peter D. Wanner, late candidate for Congress; J. George Seltzer, who ran for Mayor at the last municipal election; Alderman Isaac R. Fisher, Mike McCullough and Alexander Dambly, Independent candidates for the Legislature; George Reissinger, who failed to make a nomination for the Legislature at the late city convention, and John K. Houden, another prominent Democratic politician. After the resolution was read a motion to adopt was carried by a thundering aye. Hereafter these men will not be recognized nor admitted into any county convention. Mr. Albright, the president of the Club, before closing the meeting said: "This is the way the Democrats of Berks deal with traitors."

A TIE OF STATES IN THE NEXT HOUSE.

If the Presidential election goes to the House of Representatives in 1881, the Constitution declares "a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice." The result of the Congressional elections is that the Democrats have secured an undoubted majority in the delegations of nineteen States. There is some doubt about the Nevada member but we judge that the Republican is elected. Conceding them the State, the Republicans have a majority in the delegations of eighteen States, and California, by special act of Congress, will elect her members next year. In the following nineteen States the Democrats have a majority:

Alabama,	Missouri,
Arkansas,	North Carolina,
Delaware,	Ohio,
Florida,	Oregon,
Georgia,	South Carolina,
Indiana,	Tennessee,
Kentucky,	Texas,
Louisiana,	Virginia,
Maryland,	West Virginia,
Mississippi,	

The Republicans have secured these eighteen, if Nevada is included:

Colorado,	Minnesota,
Iowa,	Nebraska,
Kansas,	Rhode Island,
Maine,	Vermont,
Massachusetts,	Wisconsin,
Michigan,	New Hampshire,
Connecticut,	New Jersey,
Illinois,	New York,
Nevada,	Pennsylvania,

If California should elect three of her four members Democratic next September, then the Democrats will have twenty States and a majority. If California, however, goes Republican, the States will be tied, that is, each party will have nineteen States, and there can be no choice by the House. In that event, the Constitution provides the Vice President shall become President; but as the probabilities are almost certain that if there is no election of President by the people, neither will there be an election of Vice President, the latter will be chosen by the Senate from the two highest numbers on the electoral list. The Vice President so elected will become President on the failure of the House to elect.

If the Democratic party carries a majority of the Electoral votes (or a plurality in case there is no choice) it will not again lose the Presidency. If no party has a majority of the Electoral votes the Senate will elect the President, and the Senate will be Democratic after the 4th of March next, a Democratic majority being already elected.

The election in California, however, next year will be of great interest, because it will determine the election of President by the House should the State go Democratic. If it goes Republican it will send the election to the Senate. There will be a struggle for the State to cover accidents. In 1876 the Republicans elected three members, one of them who lost his seat in a contest, by a majority of one vote, and the Democrats one member, making the delegation in the present House stand two and two. The State is close and doubtful.

It is among the possibilities or probabilities, that the candidate voted for by the Democrats for Vice President in 1881, may become President after the 4th of March, 1881.

A SOUTHERN VIEW.

GEN. JOE JOHNSTON ON HONEST MONEY AND SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

Gen. Joe Johnston was interviewed a day or two ago by the Washington Post. After expressing himself in favor of honest money he thus spoke of the attitude of the Southern majority.

"Without any advice at all upon the question, I will venture to say that the attitude of the gentlemen from the Southern States will be such as to disappoint the irreconcilables of the opposition, who have, I see, already begun an effort to array a solid North against a solid South. We will probably have little to say in reply to Radicals of this stamp. Our acts will speak more emphatically for us. Sectionalism was killed last Tuesday, and long before 1880 the 'solid South' and the 'solid North' will be forgotten terms. The people of the South have known for thirteen years that the war was at an end, but these long-range Radicals and latter-day warriors cannot, seemingly be brought to a realization of this fact. The revival of the charge that it is our settled policy to saddle the war debt of the Confederacy upon the country, is absurd—contemptibly so—and it passes my comprehension how any intelligent reader can receive such reckless inventions with patience. The South is now as close a part of the Union as is New England; Virginia has the same interest in the general prosperity of the country as Massachusetts and her representatives, and the representatives of the South will be found to be active in support of all measures tending to the general good of all sections of the country as the gentlemen from Maine or Vermont."

"General, what is your opinion," he was asked, "of the future of the Greenback party in Virginia or the South?"

"They have no future, sir. They were buried beyond hope of resurrection on the 5th, and deservedly so. Here in Virginia they had no principle. The cornerstone of their hopes was laid in dishonesty, and their doom was fore-ordained. To their scheme for a piebald currency they added here the policy of repudiation of the State debt, and though Congressmen can have no share in the settlement of that question, still the election of their candidates would have been hailed as a signal victory for the repudiationists. But, to the credit of Virginia, they have failed signally, and the world will now understand that we will meet our honest obligations."

A curious will is that of Lingeman, a German Socialist, which was filed in St. Louis last week. His estate is worth over $12,000 and is bequeathed to the workingmen of Europe and America who belong to the Social Democratic societies, as follows: To Switzerland, France, Italy and Spain, one-sixth; to Germany, three-sixths; to Austria, Hungary, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Poland and Russia, one-sixth; to the United States, one-sixth. The will contains a list of prominent Socialists in various portions of the world, and closes with the declaration "that the true friend of mankind is in earnest with the parole 'One for all, and all for one;' that his only religion is to do good; that all mankind is his family and the whole earth his fatherland. Farewell, ye men of labor; and ye women, ere long to be endowed with equal rights;—may you all live happily, and sometimes think of your brother." The Socialist legatee the world over will be surprised to learn that one or two direct heirs at law have already turned up to contest the will on the ground that the old gentleman's head was rather soft.

The President denies that he ever admitted that the Administration's Southern policy had been a failure.

Democratic Berks beats Republican Lancaster 170 votes. The majority of Dill in Berks is 6,974 votes. In Lancaster, Hoyt's majority is 6,804 votes.

The Sun says, "While the body snatchers were busy in St. Marks graveyard, Miss Elizabeth R. Branson was dying in a medical college of that city, having calmly bequeathed her body for dissection and expressed the desire that her skeleton should be hung up in the college.

CENTRE COUNTY, 1877—OFFICIAL.

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF CENTRE COUNTY. 1877.

TOWNSHIPS, BOROUGHS AND WARDS	Auditor General. Scheel, D.	Assessor, R.	Emmerson, G.	Governor. Dill, D.	Hoyt, R.	Mason, G.	Judge. McCormick, G.	Mayer, D.	Curtin, G.	Cong. Youmen, G.	Senate. Alexander, D.	Caldwell, G.	Gephart, D.	Legislature. Murray, D.	Shiner, R.	Gramley, G.	Irvin, G.	Sheriff. Springer, D.	Curtin, R.	Dockey, G.	Treas. Yeckel, D.	Butler, G.	Freehold'r. Harper, D.	Snyder, R.	Tate, G.	Commrs. Swab, D.	Dunlap, D.	Gross, R.	Tayloe, R.	Gray, G.	Lechlere, G.
Bellefonte, N. W.	96	140	95	114	155	1	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
do N. E.	104	165	104	154	156	1	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154
Milesburg Boro	24	24	24	24	24		24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Unionville Boro	81	81	81	81	81		81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
Howard Boro	40	40	40	40	40		40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Philipsburg Boro	141	141	141	141	141		141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
Benner	178	178	178	178	178		178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178
Bogg	111	111	111	111	111		111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Curtin	126	126	126	126	126		126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
College	73	73	73	73	73		73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
Ferguson, old	146	146	146	146	146		146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146
Ferguson, new	68	68	68	68	68		68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
Gregg	168	168	168	168	168		168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168
Half Moon	58	58	58	58	58		58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
Haines	163	163	163	163	163		163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
Harris	111	111	111	111	111		111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Howard	71	71	71	71	71		71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Huston	43	43	43	43	43		43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Liberty	98	98	98	98	98		98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
Miles	138	138	138	138	138		138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
Patton	210	210	210	210	210		210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Penn	47	47	47	47	47		47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Potter, old	222	222	222	222	222		222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222
Potter, new	57	57	57	57	57		57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Rush	124	124	124	124	124		124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
Snow Shoe	74	74	74	74	74		74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Spring	72	72	72	72	72		72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Taylor	130	130	130	130	130		130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Union	25	25	25	25	25		25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Walker	53	53	53	53	53		53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Worth	64	64	64	64	64		64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Total	4224	4365	4224	4207	3207	3	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207	4207

The above table is the vote in detail for the candidates up on whom the most interest was centered. The total vote of the other candidates, in this county, was as follows: Auditor General, Lincoln, rad., 3922; Sloan, rad., 3866; Speck, grb., 146; Majority for Fertig 1795. Secy of Int. Affairs—Africa, dem., 3872; Duckle, rad., 1865; Wright, grb., 146; Majority for Africa 1507. Supreme Judge—Boak, dem., 3892; Sherrett, rad., 1974; Agnew, grb., 1911—majority for Boak 1918. Secretary of Internal Affairs—Dunkel, dem., 3882; Zimmerman, rad., 1978; McAferty, grb., 1814—majority for Dunkel 2174. Recorder of Deeds—Stonerod, rad., 1962; Criswell, grb., 1868—majority for Stonerod 94. Surveyor General—Williams, dem., 3872; Williams, rad., 1968; Seibert, rad., 1818; Gray, grb., 1867; Thompson, grb., 146—majority for Williams 2054. Commissioners, Jamison, dem., 3872; Williams, dem., 3884; Stewart, rad., 1968; Seibert, rad., 1818; Gray, grb., 1867; Thompson, grb., 146—majority for Jamison 1904, for Williams 2016, for Stewart 1914. Coroner—Cambridge, dem., 3786; Parrish, rad., 1968; Sherrick, grb., 146—majority for Cambridge 1818. Surveyor, Sherrick, 26. The vote for Lake, temperance, for Gov., 21, for Brown, independent, for Sheriff, 26.

Gephart over Simler, 1696, over Gramley, 362, and over Lingle, 1926.

Murray over Simler 1816, over Gramley 482, and over Lingle 2046.

SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The following is the official vote in this, the thirty-fourth Senatorial district:

	Alexander, d.	Caldwell, g.	Maj.
Centre.....	4190	3003	1187
Clearfield.	3130	2878	242
Clinton.....	2487	2322	175
Total.....	9807	8203	1604

TWENTIETH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The following is the full official vote for Congress in this the 20th district, as reported by the return Judges on Tuesday 12th:

	Curtin.	Yocum.
Centre.....	3435	3486
Clearfield.	3034	2914
Clinton.....	2265	2264
Elk.....	1010	806
Mifflin.....	1782	1767
Union	1455	2220
	13981	13454
Yocum's majority,		73.

VOTE FOR JUDGE.—Below will be found the vote cast for President Judge in this Judicial District at the current election:

COUNTIES.	MAYER, DEM.	M'CORMICK, G. & R.
Centre.	3,804	3,242
Clearfield.	3,249	2,576
Clinton.	2,584	2,140
Total.	9,637	7,958
Majority for Mayer.		1,679

A DARING BURGLARY.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30, 1878.—A bold burglary was committed this evening in Camden. The house of two brothers, named Bulson was entered while they were absent. The younger brother, aged about sixty years, returned home about six o'clock, when he was seized, gagged and stowed away in a closet. At about eight o'clock the other brother entered the house. He was seized, and after a severe struggle was finally overpowered and treated like his brother. The burglars then ransacked the house, tearing up carpets, &c. After they had left the brothers escaped from the closts by breaking open the doors. The extent of the robbery is supposed to be nearly $16,000.

The Greenback and Democratic State committees of Maine voted that there are many State offices which must be dispensed with, and that several appropriations usually made by the Republicans must be cut off.

General Joe Johnston expresses himself unalterably in favor of hard money and says that long before 1880 the "solid South" and the "solid North" will be forgotten.

BIG OIL STRIKE.

Oil City, Nov. 17.—On Saturday morning Phillips Bros. struck sand in their drilling well, two miles south of Clintonville, when it commenced flowing furiously, a large volume of oil rising at least fifty feet in the air. Drilling was suspended and the boilers removed, the oil in the meantime flowing on the ground. Work will be resumed as soon as arrangements are made for saving the oil, probably tomorrow. It is thought it will make 1,000 barrels per day, making it the largest well in the oil country. The greatest excitement prevails among oil men. The market declined five cents yesterday, with indications of a still further decline in consequence of the new well, Our production was excessive before, and as this opens some new territory, the prospects for ruinous prices for some time are good.

ROBBER'S WORK—ONE BROTHER COMPELLED TO SHOOT ANOTHER.

Houston, Tex., November 6.—A startling robbery and bloody tragedy occurred last night in the Higg's neighborhood, three miles north of Bryan, the oldest settled portion of Texas. About midnight a gang of masked men, mounted and well armed, went to the house of Thomas Higgs, broke in and tied him to the bedpost, hand and foot. The villians then robbed the house of $650. They then took Higgs and made him walk in front of the house of his brother, Sam Higgs, a quarter of a mile distant. They forced him to knock at the door, and ordered him to make no reply. His brother Sam, not receiving any answer, seized a six-shooter and fired, mortally wounding Tom Higgs. The robbers then opened fire, completely riddling the house with bullets. The occupants, however miraculously escaped. The robbers mounted and rode away southward. They are supposed to be headed by one "Good Night."

The Minnequa Springs Hotel was entirely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 12. Nothing was saved. The inmates barely escaped with their lives. Loss estimated at $75,000; insurance $50,000. Supposed to have been incendiary in its origin. This was one of Peter Herdick's pet schemes. He struggled long to make Minnequa the county seat of a new county, but failed to have it accomplished.

Stewart's body has not yet been found, nor any of the robbers arrested. Three men were arrested on suspicion.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1878.

COUNTIES.	Governor. Hoyt, R.	Dill, D.	Mason, G.
Adams.....	2742	3361	139
Allegheny.....	20061	13186	7724
Armstrong.....	3337	2393	1866
Beaver.....	3571	2868	436
Bedford.....	3014	3347	202
Berks.....	6506	13485	1755
Blair.....	3700	3200	968
Bradford.....	5410	3132	1846
Bucks.....	7552	7601	200
Butler.....	3892	3766	2216
Cambria.....	2196	3342	1081
Cameron.....	408	381	219
Carbon.....	2750	2260	1041
Centre.....	2059	3827	1496
Chester.....	8173	5466	205
Clarion.....	2265	4032	1482
Clearfield.....	1602	3207	1198
Clinton.....	1814	2099	347
Columbia.....	1461	3278	1159
Crawford.....	5957	3833	5528
Cumberland.....	3743	4831	556
Dauphin.....	6591	5310	1468
Delaware.....	4769	3131	864
Elk.....	428	1100	378
Erie.....	6043	4237	1635
Fayette.....	2654	4211	1967
Forest.....	318	267	277
Franklin.....	4734	4601	41
Fulton.....	794	1222	.....
Greene.....	1506	3229	120
Huntingdon.....	3073	2786	679
Indiana.....	3456	4457	2155
Jefferson.....	1944	2140	814
Juniata.....	1473	1851	142
Lackawanna.....	4898	1974	3588
Lancaster.....	15618	8714	225
Lawrence.....	2876	3105	393
Lebanon.....	3914	2646	382
Lehigh.....	4975	6705	270
Luzerne.....	9322	4414	686
Lycoming.....	3267	4800	2092
M'Kean.....	1504	1282	742
Mercer.....	4436	3708	1850
Mifflin.....	1744	1756	59
Monroe.....	602	2829	430
Montgomery.....	9006	9164	381
Montour.....	772	1378	483
Northampton.....	4055	7504	1079
Northumberland.....	3281	4584	1489
Perry.....	2697	2711	97
Philadelphia.....	70099	53755	3211
Pike.....	497	1135	56
Potter.....	1326	694	609
Schuylkill.....	5994	7657	6508
Snyder.....	1814	1494	154
Somerset.....	3184	2140	398
Sullivan.....	436	602	379
Susquehanna.....	3832	2246	1825
Tioga.....	4253	2128	1681
Union.....	1826	1656	172
Venango.....	4182	3093	1228
Warren.....	2175	1026	1822
Washington.....	5263	4994	822
Wayne.....	1937	1625	1384
Westmoreland.....	4705	5968	1642
Wyoming.....	1417	1600	474
York.....	5960	9644	79
Total.....	319567	297000	81758

The following is the vote cast for the prohibition ticket; Governor, Lane, 3,653; lieutenant governor, Shallcross, 3,614; secretary of internal affairs, Parsons, 3,657.

The following vote was cast for Daniel Stock (instead of Michael) for lieutenant governor: Venango 46, Wayne 1,394, Clearfield 837, Jefferson 779, Elk 381, Clinton 28, Crawford 3,355, Cameron 225, Washington 814. Total 8,159.

Lieutenant Governor.

Stone, R.....	319,003
Fertig, D.....	295,758
Stock, N.....	82,241
Shallcross, P.....	3,614
Total vote.....	700,611

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Dunkel, R.....	318,192
Africa, D.....	301,034
Wright, N.....	81,738
Parsons.....	3,