The Centre Reporter.

FRED. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., Sept. 11, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
DANIEL O. BARR, of Allegheny.

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.

The next election in Pennsylvania will be held on Tuesday, the 4th of November.

Voters must be assessed two months preceding the election, that is, on or before Thursday, September 4th.

Voters must have paid a state or county tax one month preceding the election, that is, on or before Saturday, October 4th.

Members of Democratic state, county, and city committees should see to it that every voter of our party has complied with the law.

Failure to pay tax in season deprives the voter of the privilege of suffrage. An elector can swear in his vote, though he be not assessed, but the neglect may cause him much trouble.

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE ELECTION.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular place of holding the general election for the district, on

Saturday, 13th of September, 1879,

to elect delegates to the Democratic County Convention. The election will open at 2 o'clock, p. m., and close at 6 o'clock, p. m.

The delegates chosen at the above time will meet in the Court house, at Bellefonte, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of SEPTEMBER, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to nominate a candidate for JURY COMMISSIONER, and transact such other business as may be regularly brought before it.

The number of delegates to which such district is entitled under the present apportionment, is as follows:

Bellefonte	N W 1 / S W 2 / J W W 1	Harris township	2
		Howard "	2
Howard boro	1	Huston "	2
Milesburg "	1	Liberty "	2
Philipsb'rg "	3	Miles "	5
Unionville "	1	Patton "	1
Benner township	3	Penn "	6
Boggs "	3	Potter "	n'th 3
Burnside "	1	" "	s'th 4
Curtin "	1	Rush "	2
College "	2	Snowshoe "	2
Ferguson " old	3	Spring "	4
" " new	1	Taylor "	1
Gregg "	3	Union "	1
Halfmoon "	1	Walker "	4
Haines "	4	Worth "	1

The delegate election, in all cases, to be conducted strictly in accordance with the rules of the party heretofore adopted, except as to the time of opening and closing, which is as above stated. The following are the rules:

1st. The election for delegates to represent the different districts in the annual Democratic county convention, shall be held at the usual place of holding the general elections for each district, on the Saturday preceding the third Tuesday in September, in each and every year, beginning at two o'clock, p. m., on said day, continuing until six o'clock, p. m.

2d. The said delegate elections shall be held by an election board, to consist of the member of County Committee for each district, and two other Democratic voters thereof, who shall be appointed or designated by the County Committee. In case any of the persons so constituting the board shall be absent from the place of holding the election for a quarter of an hour after the time appointed, by Rule First, for the opening of the same, his or their place or places shall be filled by an election, to be conducted, viva voce, by the Democratic voters present at the time.

3d. Every qualified voter of the district, who, at the late general election voted the Democratic ticket, shall be entitled to a vote at the delegate elections; and any qualified elector of the district who will pledge his word of honor to support the Democratic ticket at the next general election shall be permitted to vote at the delegate elections.

4th. The voting at all delegate elections shall be by ballot; upon which ballot shall be written or printed the name or names of the delegate or delegates voted for together with any instructions which the voter may desire to give the delegate or delegates. Each ballot shall be received from the person voting the same, by a member of the election board, and by him deposited in a box or other receptacle provided for that purpose, to which box or other receptacle no person but members of the election board have access.

5th. No instructions shall be received or recognized unless the same be voted upon the ballot as provided in Rule Fourth, nor shall such instructions if voted upon the ballot, be binding upon the delegates, unless one-half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning the same office. Whenever half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning any office, the delegates elected at such elections shall be held to be instructed to support the candidate having the highest number of votes for such office.

6th. Each election board shall keep an accurate list of the names of all persons voting at such elections; when list of voters together with a full and complete return of such election containing an accurate statement of the persons elected delegates and all instructions voted shall be certified by said board, to the County Convention, upon printed blanks to be furnished by the County Convention.

7th. Whenever from any district qualified Democratic voters, in numbers equal to five times the delegates which such district has in the County Convention, shall complain in writing of an undue election or false return of delegates or of instructions, in which complaints the alleged facts shall be specially set forth and verified by the affidavit of one or more persons, such complainants shall have the right to contest the seat of such delegates or the validity of such instructions. Such complaints shall be heard by a committee of five delegates to be appointed by the President of the Convention; which said committee shall proceed to hear the parties, their proofs and allegations, and as soon as may be report to the Convention what delegates are entitled to seats therein, and what instructions are binding upon such delegates. Whereupon the Convention shall proceed immediately upon the call of the yeas and nays to adopt or reject the report of the contesting parties. In which call of yeas and nays, the names of the delegates whose seats are contested or whose instructions are disputed shall be omitted.

8th. All delegates must reside in the district they represent. In case of absence or inability to attend, substitutions may be made from citizens of the district.

9th. Delegates must obey the instructions given them by their respective districts, and if violated, it shall be the duty of the President of the convention to cast the vote of such delegate or delegates in accordance with the instructions; and the delegate or delegates so offending shall be forthwith expelled from the convention and shall not be eligible to any office or place of trust in the party for a period of two years.

10th. In Convention a majority of all voters shall be necessary to a nomination; and no person's name shall be excluded from the list of candidates until after the third ballot or vote, when the person receiving the least number of votes shall be omitted and struck from the roll, and so on at each successive vote until a nomination be made.

11th. If any person who is a candidate for any nomination before a county convention, shall be proven to have offered or paid any money, or other valuable thing, or made any promise of a consideration or reward to any person for his vote or influence, to secure the delegate from any district, or shall have offered or paid any money or valuable thing, or promised any consideration or reward, to any delegate for his vote or to any person with a view of inducing or securing the votes of delegates, or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge and consent of such candidate, the name of such candidate shall be immediately stricken from the list of candidates; or if such fact be ascertained after his nomination to any office and before the final adjournment the nomination shall be struck from the ticket and the vacancy supplied by a new nomination, and in either case, such person shall be ineligible to any nomination by by the convention, or to an election as a delegate thereafter. And in case it shall be alleged after the adjournment of the convention that any candidate put in nomination has been guilty of such acts or of any other fraudulent practices to obtain such nomination, the charge shall be investigated by the County Committee, and such steps taken as the good of the party may require.

12th. If any delegate shall receive any money or other valuable thing, or accept the promise of any consideration or reward to be paid, delivered or secured to him or to any person for such candidate, as an inducement for his vote, upon proof of the fact to the satisfaction of the convention, such delegate shall be forthwith expelled, and shall not be received as a delegate to any further convention and shall be ineligible to any party nomination.

13th. Cases arising under the 7th, 11th and 12th rules, shall have precedence over all other business in convention until determined.

14th. That the term of the chairman of the county committee shall begin on the first day of January of each and every year.

By order of the Committee.

D. F. FORTNEY, Chairman.

COMMITTEE TO HOLD THE DELEGATE ELECTION.

1. Bellefonte Borough, North ward—D. Z. Kline, Chairman; D. W. Woodring, Bart. Galbraith.
2. Bellefonte Borough, West ward—Wm. Harper, Chairman; C. Derr, W. A. Tobias.
3. Bellefonte Borough, South ward—Arthur Brown, Chairman; Augustus Schnell, Dr. J. H. Dobbins.
4. Millesburg Borough—Dr. Joseph Adams, Chairman; E. H. Carr, Michael McLaughlin.
5. Unionville Borough—A. T. Leathers, Chairman; J. C. Smith, C. H. Cambridge.
6. Howard Borough—Howard Brickley, Chairman; A. J. Gardner, R. V. Shaffer.
7. Philipsburg Borough—L. G. Lingle, Chairman; R. E. Munson, C. A. Faulkner.
8. Benner Township—Uriah Stover, Chairman; Daniel Kerlin, Robert Corl.
9. Boggs Township—Joseph L. Neff, Chairman; Wm. Marks, Edward Johnson.
10. Burnside Township—Oscar Holt, Chairman; Wm. Hipple, Sabastian Fisher.
11. College Township—Michael Grove, Chairman; D. F. Taylor, James Gilliland.
12. Curtin Township—Wm. Mann, Chairman; David B. DeLong, Conrad Singer.
13. Ferguson Township, old precinct—Albert Hey, Chairman; Levi Kreps, A. J. Orndorf.
14. Ferguson Township, new precinct—O. M. Sheets, Chairman; John H. Gates, Simon Ward, Sr.
15. Gregg Township—William A. Kerlin, Chairman; Joseph Smith, Jacob McCool.
16. Haines Township—J. C. Stover, Chairman; Michael C. Fedler, Wm. Bright.
17. Half Moon Township—Ellis Lytle, Chairman; John Ward, A. T. Gray,
18. Harris Township—Fergus Potter, Chairman; Jacob Weber, Jr., Michael Hess.
19. Howard Township—William Yearick, Chairman; Michael Confer, John D. Hall.
20. Huston Township—Daniel Irwin, Chairman; Jerry Merrit, H. G. Cronister.
21. Liberty Township—Wm. H. Gardner, Chairman; John A. Stover, Richard Kunes.
22. Marion Township—Isaac S. Fraine, Chairman; Josiah Hoy, John McCauley.
23. Miles Township—Cyrus Brumgard, Chairman; A. E. Wolf, W. J. Carlin.
24. Patton Township—Agnew Sellers, Chairman; George Pottsgrove, Geo. W. Rumbarger.
25. Penn Township—F. P. Musser, Chairman; J. H. Reifsnyder, P. H. Stover.
26. Potter Township, north precinct—John Shannon, Chairman; B. H. Arney, Jacob Wagner, Jr.
27. Potter Township, south precinct—Wm. Frain, Chairman; Wm. Jordan, W. W. Spangler.
28. Rush Township—T. J. Dunkle, Chairman; Jas. Dumbleton, Barney Coyle.
29. Snow Shoe Township—J. H. Holt, Chairman; Ed. Nolan, John Uzzle.
30. Spring Township—G. P. Gentzel, Chairman; Ed. Woods, T. M. Barnhart.
31. Taylor Township—Samuel Hoover, Chairman; Hiram Blowers, Benjamin Fink.
32. Union Township—John H. Stover, Chairman; Jesse Fredricks, John G. Hall.
33. Worth Township—George R. Williams, Chairman; John Jones, Owen McCann.
34. Walker Township—Samuel Decker, Chairman; Ambrose McMullen, Solomon Peck.

The indicted roosters at Harrisburg, Kemble & Co., have had a farcial indictment of Wolf, Silverthorn and Short, by the grand jury, members of the legislature for having prominently assisted in the exposure of corruption in connection with the attempted passage of the Pittsburg Riot Claims bill. A short time before the Legislature investigation was begun Representative Rumberger informed Silverthorn that he could make $750 by voting for the bill; that he (Rumberger) had been offered $1,500, and that he would divide the amount equally between them. Silverthorn thereupon asked Wolfe and Short, two of his intimate friends, whether he should act the detective, and try and get at the bottom of the corruption. Short hesitated to advise him, but Wolf urged him not only to agree to vote for the bill for a pecuniary consideration, but to make every possible endeavor to get some of the money in his hands, in order that indubitable evidence might be obtained of the corrupt means being used by the lobby. If he procured the money he was to exhibit it to the House and disclose all the facts in his possession.

At Rumberger's request Silverthorn accompanied him to Kemble's room in a Harrisburg hotel, when, according to Silverthorn's testimony, Kemble offered to ratify the bargain made by Rumberger that Silverthorn should receive $750. When Rumberger introduced his friend to Kemble he handed the latter a piece of paper on which appeared the figures "750." Silverthorn, to show that he meant to carry out the negotiations, voted for one of the important amendments to the bill proposed by the Speaker of the House, but, not getting the promised money, Silverthorn voted with the enemies of the $4,000,000 bill, and soon after gave a full history of his experience.

In participating in this scheme to bring corruption to light the Grand Jury say Wolfe, Silverthorn and Short are guilty of "Conspiring to advise and promote corrupt solicitation of members of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania." The presentment is regarded as not only farcical but utterly inconsistent with their action yesterday in ignoring two bills against Kemble and Salter for conspiracy. The District Attorney asked for the issuance of process against Wolfe and his associates, but Judge Pearson proposes to give the matter careful consideration before acting upon it.

At a workingmen's meeting held in New York city on Sunday the chairman propounded the question, "Who ever heard of a tramp before the republican party came into power?" There was no response to the inquiry.

As signs of the improving times we copy the following items:

The Baldwin locomotive works, Philadelphia, expect to turn out over 300 locomotives this year.

Anderson & Co's steel works at Pittsburg are running three sets of hands and are pushed to fill orders.

The Eddystone paint works near Chester are running day and night and turning out large quantities of goods.

The worst candle just now is the Sprague-Conklins candle!

The democrats of the counties of Carbon, Lycoming, Franklin and Lehigh have declared for Tilden for president.

The latest from Maine shows no election for Governor by the people. 'Rah!

In another column of the REPORTER we chronicle an account of a most horrible tragedy in an Ohio town—the killing of a mother, aunt, and cousin by a boy, followed by his own suicide. Had this shocking deed been committed in Mississippi, instead of in Ohio, the loyal state of fraudulent Hayes, every stalwart sheet in Pennsylvania would have pointed to it as another reason why the citizen should vote for Butler, the radical candidate for state treasurer, and even hinted vaguely that Barr, the democratic nominee, and his party, were accomplices in the tragedy, and Garfield, Conkling, and all the bloody shirt tribe who are not yet done fighting the South at this respectable distance, would have cited this bloody Ohio tragedy as another reason why we must have a strong government and Grant as military president, and the third term business would have had a fine morsel to give it new life. This is about the use that the stalwarts make of every murder that is committed in the south; a howl is raised and the whole world is told that Sumpter is about to be fired upon again. Every radical pop-gun, from the Bellefonte *Republican*, Lewistown *Gazette*, Lewisburg *Chronicle* down even to the N. Y. *Tribune* would join in to make political capital out of this had it only happened in Mississippi, and the people would be told that unless they voted the radical ticket every northern man would have his throat cut by some assassin from the south.

There are more murders committed in the north, more outrages of every kind, than in the south, as the news of the day proves, yet you never know of a democratic journal trying to make party capital of all such violence. This is just what the radicals do whenever they hear of a murder in the south or even an impudent negro getting a blue shin or black eye, and the reason the radical press resort to this plan to make votes, is to draw the attention of the public from the rascalities and iniquities, frauds, defalcations, perjuries and embezzlements committed by their leaders who hold important offices. That's the reason.

Poor Cetywayo, King of the Zulus, is a hunted fugitive, hiding in the bush, with only a few followers, thus says the news from Cape Town, via London. The despatch says Amrakaze, King Cetywayo's new kraal, was burned on the 11th inst. The British cavalry on the same day started in pursuit of Cetywayo, and at seven o'clock on the morning of the 15th they arrived at the kraal where he had passed the previous night, but ascertained that he had fled to the bush early in the morning. Lord Gifford, with a party of mounted natives, were according to the latest advices, continuing the pursuit. Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphs that King Cetewayo has only two or three followers with him. His Prime Minister, two of his sons and three of his brothers have surrendered, with 650 head of royal cattle. Arms and cattle are being surrendered daily. The Colonial forces and the natives advanced from Luneburg on the 12th inst. Oham's men are joining them, and the whole force is expected to be opposed on the Assegai River. General Wolseley has countermanded his order for the advance of the Swazies, as Cetywayo is known not to be in their direction. General Wolseley is expected at Pretoria on the 10th of September.

We must have a very sleepy administration at Washington, when an illicit still is kept in the most fashionable quarter of the national capitol and right within the smelling circle of the white house. A despatch of 2 says: The vacation season was enlivened to-day by the discovery in full blast of an illicit distillery at Fifteenth and First streets. The neighborhood is the best in the city is but two blocks from the Executive mansion and is otherwise sanctified by high-toned associations. Hamilton Fish lived only a few doors away on the corner. On another corner stands Fernando Wood's residence, and neither he nor Senator Blaine, his neighbor, ever thinks of spending a night away from the neighborhood when duty calls them here. The British Legation and the residences of Senators Howe and Mitchell were scarcely a block away. Secretary Boutwell lived just around the corner. The Arlington House and the residence of H. C. Rogers, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, are directly opposite the distillery, and the house Senator Bayard owns and in which he formerly lived adjoins it. Alterations in the house drew to it the attention several weeks ago of Deputy Collector Pearson, and since then he has watched it. Last night six mash tubs came from Baltimore. This morning the house was surrounded and five men were arrested.

Representative Schrock, a Republican member of the Legislature from Somerset county, has been indicted by the Grand Jury of that county for using money to procure his nomination and election. We presume the charge is perjury, in taking the ironclad oath, "that I have not paid or contributed, or promised to pay or contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing to procure my nomination or election." It is alleged Mr. Schrock did pay out money directly for this purpose. The facts will come out on the trial. Two Sheriffs in the State have been recently convicted of this offence, and in one of the eastern counties we believe there are now pending indictments against the whole batch of county officials. There is no doubt if the law was rigidly enforced there would be a great many vacant county offices.

Another influential Republican newspaper—the Territorial Enterprise, whose editor was recently proposed for Governor of Nevada—comes out in favor of restricting suffrage. The Territorial Enterprise says that "the property qualification is a great hardship on many worthy men, but all the evils which have been brought through the ballot the repeating, the voting of subsidies, and wholesale briberies, have been made possible because the ballot is open to all classes of people."

The Territorial Enterprise seems to forget that Rhode Island, where suffrage is restricted, is more notorious for wholesale bribery than any other State in the Union.

We respectfully suggest to the New York republican state committee, that to raise funds to elect Conkling's man Cornell, they carry through the state for exhibition, Sprague's shot gun, at 5 cts admission.

Republican platforms will be noted for silence on the shot-gun policy in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and California. Any resolution condemning the shot-gun in the above states would be treated with the gag as was Wolf's resolution in the Pennsylvania republican convention in favor of honest men for office.

Blaine slipped up in Maine on Monday.

In the Jefferson (Wis.) County Union, L. B. Weeks advises farmers that it is quite practicable to realize several cents a pound more for their winter butter by using the Perfected Butter Color, of Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. It certainly adds to the selling value.

The convention which nominated Mr. Barr as democratic candidate for state treasurer made its issues so clear that no child can misunderstand them. It said the corporations must accept and obey the Constitution, the adoption of which they as fiercely resisted, and which forbids all discriminations in rates of freight which remands the railroads to the legitimate business of common carriers, and which prohibits combinations injurious to the public interests, and abolishes the infamous system of bribery and corruption carried on by the unlimited issue of free passes. The Convention also denounced the Riot bill, under which the State was to be plundered of $4,000,000 without even so much as a pretext, and the robbery of the Commonwealth by the Treasury Ring—plunder which a committee of the Legislature found had in a few years amounted to $1,200,000 in the one item of interest on the public money.

On all these issues the Republican convention was dumb; it put in no defence of the past, nor any promise of amendment in the future. On the contrary, it explicitly approved the corrupt means employed to pass the Riot bill, openly sustained the corruptionists, put a gag upon free discussion, and smothered Wolfe's resolution in favor of "honest men in office."

San Francisco is now one ahead of Yazoo on the shot-gun policy—another politician has been shot and killed in San Francisco. The victim's name was Schwartz and the assassin is a fellow named Haskell. It is not stated to which of the various political organizations either of the parties belonged, nor are we informed whether politics caused the shooting. The telegram announcing the murder simply states that Schwartz was an active politician.

Radical organs will please note this fact.

Two radical guns are spiked. Gen. Ewing's nomination by the democrats in Ohio, has stopped waving the bloody shirt there. Sprague's gun has taken all allusion to southern shot-gun policy out of Conkling's future "great efforts."

Conkling is daily in receipt of letters from manufacturers of fire arms as to what make of shot-gun it was that scared him out of Rhode Island, as it might help their business in the sale of their gun. The lucky establishment might afford to stand a heavy assessment to carry New York for Cornell.

FROM CANDIDATE D. O. BARR.

TO MESSRS. STEINMAN AND HENSEL, EDITORS OF THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER:

GENTLEMEN:—I congratulate you and your readers on the proposed improvement of the Intelligencer typographically in connection with the opening of a new volume. You could not well add anything to the earnestness with which it has always advocated Democratic principles, and battled for the Democratic organization. Its force and power as a representative of Democratic opinion, and of the best tendencies of the party, are conceded everywhere, and that business prosperity attends your labors is proof positive of the fact.

It seems to me that greater activity on the part of the Democracy of the state to sustain and extend the circulation of their party journals, the wide-reaching country press, as well as the dailies of the cities, is demanded by the necessities of the times, and the grave importance of impending political events, particularly those of next year. The country press is the direct local educator of the people, in current events and contending principles. The one hundred and thirty Democratic newspapers in Pennsylvania reach or should reach the voters, whose presence at the polls determines elections and the policies of the state and nation. It is a business proposition that the press will be effective, capable and influential, just in proportion as it is liberally and justly sustained. Without its active co-operation our political organization would loose its efficiency, discipline and courage under defeat. As we have had something more than our share of defeats in Pennsylvania, the duty of facing reverses with manliness and determination has been the touch-stone of fidelity to the party, and in doing this, and in encouraging the Democracy to renewed exertions for the cause, the Democratic press has rendered its most conspicuous service. Especially in view of the great battle of next year should the active Democrats of every county in the state set about the practical and important work of getting a Democratic journal into every Democratic household of the commonwealth, as well as into the households of as many of our Republican and National friends as they can accomplish. It is the best mode of electioneering, as it elevates all efforts in that line to the plane of reasoning and thinking.

Again congratulating you on the past and outlook for the future of the Intelligencer, and wishing it centuries of Democratic life and usefulness,

I am yours truly,

D. O. BARR.

WHAT IS TO BE NOMINATED.

For some reason the editor of the *Watchman* insists that there are more county officers to be nominated than those included in the call of the Chairman of the County Committee. The law providing for the election of county surveyors provides that a county surveyor shall be elected for a term of three years. The same law provides further that "In case of a vacancy occasioned by death, resignation, removal or otherwise it shall be the duty of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county to appoint a competent person, being a practical surveyor, to fill such vacancy until the time prescribed by this act for the election of said officers." The act of Assembly providing for the election of county surveyors was passed 9th of April, 1850. The first county surveyors ever elected in this State was on the second Tuesday of October, 1850, and they were to be elected for the term of three years. That makes 1880 the year for the election of a county surveyor. The day of election under the new constitution is now in November.

Besides all this there is no vacancy in the office of county surveyor. William P. Mitchell was elected in 1874, resigned in 1875, when Joseph Devling, Esq., was appointed by the proper court to fill the vacancy. There was no election in 1877 the proper year to elect. Mr. Devling was again appointed county surveyor, and under the law his term continues to the first of January, 1881.

As to the office of coroner we know that Dr. Constance Cambridge was elected in 1878; whether Dr. Cambridge ever qualified and lifted his commission the writer does not know. If there is a vacancy it is the business of the Governor to fill such vacancy by appointment till the next general election. If it is the duty of the coming county convention to nominate a coroner they can do so. There is no rule or law that requires the chairman to specify in the call why the convention is called. It has been customary for the chairman's proclamation to contain a summary of what the convention is to do. The call of the present chairman is made in strict accord with this usage and custom.

COMMITTEE MEETING.—There was an unusually full meeting of the Democratic County Committee at the office of the Chairman, on Friday, the 5th inst., the following named members being present or sending names of men to be appointed on the committees to hold the delegate elections:

D. Z. Kline, N. W., Bellefonte; Arthur Brown, S. W., Bellefonte; Wm. Harper, W. W., Bellefonte; Austin McClain, Milesburg; A. T. Leathers, Unionville; Howard Birckley, Howard; L. G. Lingle, Philipsburg; Joseph L. Neff, Boggs; Oscar Holt, Burnside; Wm. Grove, College; O. M. Sheets, Half Moon; John C. Stover, Haines; Cyrus Brumgard, Miles; F. P. Musser, Penn; John Shannon, N. precinct, Potter; T. J. Dunkle, Rush; J. H. Holt, Snow Shoe; G. P. Gentzel, Spring; Samuel Hoover, Taylor; John H. Stover, Union; Samuel Decker, Walker; William A. Kerlin, Potter; Daniel Irvin, Huston; William H. Gardner, Liberty; William From, Potter, S. precinct.

Worth township was also represented, but not by the member of its committee. The meeting was larger than any ever held by any Chairman for the same purpose. It is due to the present Chairman to say, that the meeting of the Committee for the purpose of making out the committees under Rule 24 had been determined upon more than six weeks ago. At no time has the Chairman attempted or even desired, to do anything outside of the rules of the party. The committees selected to hold the delegate elections are good, and it is to be hoped that they will attend faithfully to their duties.

The New York democratic state convention met on 10, to nominate state officers. From all indications it seemed that Robinson would be re-nominated for governor on 1st ballot, in which case the Tammany faction threatens to bolt. Robinson is Tilden's choice, and people of all parties admit he is a good governor, but he does not suit John Kelly and his Tammany clique.

——The name of the editor of the Okolona *States*, is Cal Harper. Cal Harper of Bellefonte may now ask to have his name changed.

The Maine election on Monday went republican as usual, but not with the big old fashioned majority.

The Fulton county democrats are Hancock for President.

RESULT OF THE COUNT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, September 8.—The complete count in the city gives the following result: The workingmen elect the mayor, sheriff, auditor, treasurer, tax collector, public administrator, surveyor, district attorney, city and county attorney, police judge, one supervisor, five members of the board of education, and the railroad commissioner for the city district.

The republicans elect the assessor, recorder, coroner, county clerk, superintendent of schools, superintendent of streets, eleven supervisors, seven members of the board of education, and a member of the state board of equalization, and re elect Congressman Davis. The superior judges elected are mostly on the tickets of all the parties. Some of the officers are elected by majorities so small that the official count may possibly result in some changes.

STORM IN LOUISIANA

A Hurricane Blows Down Buildings And Destroys Crops.

New Orleans, September 2.—In a hurricane at Morgan City, La., yesterday, the steamboats Sammie and Alberta were sunk. A portion of the iron shed on Morgan's Wharf and a portion of the engine-shed have been blown down; also Erwin's ice-house. Some dwellings have been blown from their foundations. The damage to the crops along the Teche is very great. The sawmill at Berwick, across the Bay, the Presbyterian Church and the new school-house are blown down. The streets are flooded. Morgan's Teche warehouse was blown down and carried across Front street, injuring the stores of L. Loeb and A. Elman.

The storm abated about 5 o'clock. In addition to the damage reported, the Morgan line round-house at Berwick City, a new building just completed to accommodate engines on the next extension, and many dwelling houses have roofs off and chimneys down. The negroes' cabins at Freetown are nearly all demolished. The gale carried plates from the iron warehouse at Morgan Wharf across the bay into Berwick City. The steamer Fuller was abandoned in Bayou Sale Bay. The steamer from New Iberia brings the report of sugar houses entirely down or partially destroyed: Colonel Bosworth, Matilda plantation; Dr. Saunders, Luckland plantation; Dan Thompson, Calumet; John Parr, Fairview and Glenwild; Steele & Clark, Lagonda; Lyon & Stout Point Pleasant; Louis Grevemberg, Albina; James Todd, Arlington. The destruction to the cane and fruit crop is larger than ever known by any previous storm in this locality. At Franklin the Catholic church Smith's warehouse, Walker's warehouse and the ice-house were blown down. Great destruction of property is reported on the Bayou Sale.

Forty-five coal-boats moored above this city sank during the storm. The loss is estimated at $200,000; no insurance. The only loss of life reported is George S. Kuntz, a pumper on the coal fleet, who is believed to have been drowned.

In an article on the Russian peasantry the Moiva observes that the chief peasant in a villiage sometimes has more power than any man in the empire except the Czar. He has the power for instance, of ordering a culprit to be flogged, a right which is denied by law to any other public functionary or citizen in the empire. Further, a majority of the peasants in a commune can sentence one of their number to be beaten with sticks, and there is no appeal against the sentence, and the commune can still sentence a man to banishment to Siberia for life. This sentence has been passed for such petty offences as stealing a handkerchief or a little honey, or opening a brandy shop without the permission of the commune. In the Government of Samara a man was sentenced to be banished, together with his family. Shortly after, however, the Senate, to whom the case was referred, decided that the man should be permitted to remain in his village, on the ground that his health would not permit of his going to Siberia. The case of the man's wife, however, was not considered; and the sentence was carried out, so far as she was concerned, though she was innocent of any crime, and had been directed to go to Siberia merely in order that she should not be separated from her husband.

FIRE AT WHITE DEER MILLS.—Last Saturday afternoon the roof of the woolen mill and hat factory of Griffey & Co., at White Deer Mills, this county, was discovered to be on fire. The building was a large frame four and a half story, and it was impossible to get water to the flames in time to have any effect. The entire building was destroyed. A brick house across the way, occupied by the firm as a warehouse, was also burned. The loss is estimated at from $125,000, to $150,000, on which there was $58,000 insurance. The establishment employed 100 hands. It is not yet decided whether the works will be rebuilt, but it is thought they will be. The establishment has been doing a large business, as its goods have an excellent reputation and the orders for fall are usually numerous. The largest portion of the finished goods were saved. Also, the big water wheel. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from one of the flues.—*Lewisburg Journal* 4th.

FEVER UNABATED IN MEMPHIS.

Memphis, September 7.—For the week just ended, there have been one hundred and fifty-two new cases reported to the board of health, seventy-eight of whom were white, and seventy four colored. Ten were under five years of age. The total number of new cases reported to date is 1,005. The total deaths from yellow fever for the week were 43—whites, 23; colored, 10. The total deaths to date are 272.

Seventeen new cases were reported yesterday, eight of whom were those of colored persons.

A TRIPPLE MURDER.

Cincinnati, September 8.—A special reports the murder near Zaleski, Ohio, early this morning of Daniel Benjamin, Mrs. John F. Sharp and her stepdaughter, by John F. Sharp. The murderer escaped. Jealousy is the alleged cause of the crime.

Two girls and two young men while crossing White River at Morgan's near Vincennes, Ind., on Thursday night were thrown into the river by their horses becoming frightened and backing off the ferry-boat. Alice Cottrell, aged seventeen, Ellen Dellinger, aged sixteen, and John Summitt, aged twenty-two, were drowned together with the horses. The other young man was saved.

A man with a $600 diamond on his shirt-bosom leaned over a hen coop in a Cincinnati market, and a hungry hen picked off the jewel and swallowed it. The thief was soon lost among the hundreds, and there was no way of identifying her. So the man bargained to have them killed, one after another, until the right crop was found. To recover the diamond cost him $28.

Sackets Harber, N. Y., September 5.—A sailing yacht capsized to-day and sank immediately in Henderson bay. There were nine persons on board, seven of whom attempted to swim ashore, a distance of half a mile and were drowned.

IMPORTANT TO HUNTERS.

Now that the hunting season has fairly opened, the following information, compiled from the game laws, will be found to be of interest. In order to avoid trouble, gunners should cut this out for ready reference during the shooting season.

Squirrels—September 1 to January 1
Rabbits—October 15 to January 1.
Wild duck and geese—September 1 to May 15.
Wild turkeys—October 15 to January 1.
Upland or grass plover—July 15 to January 1.
Ruffled grouse, pheasant or pinnated grouse—October 1 to January 1.
Woodcock—July 4 to January 1.
Quail or Virginia partridge—October 15 to January 1.
Deer—October 1 to December 16.

It is unlawful to shoot at any time a nighthawk, whippoorwill, sparrow, thrush, martin, lark, finch, chimney swallow, barn swallow, woodpecker, flicker, robin, oriole, red or cardinal bird, cedar bird, tanager, cat bird, blue bird, or any insectiverous bird under a penalty of five dollars each, or to destroy their eggs or nests under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense. A trap, net, snare, or torch-light cannot be used in taking wild turkeys, ruffed grouse, pheasant, partridge or woodcock, or rail or reed bird or pinnated grouse under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense.

The act of 1820 "against horse racing" has been so amended as not to apply to agricultural societies offering premiums for trials of speed in horses walking, trotting or pacing.

In compliance with a complaint that was almost general of parties wantonly destroying the forests of Pennsylvania, the Legislature passed an act making it a misdemeanor for any person or persons who shall "wantonly set on fire any woodlands, barrens or moors," punishable by a fine not exceeding $300, and to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding twelve months. Upon the conviction of any such person the county commissioners shall pay the prosecution the sum of $50, to be repaid by the defendant into the hands of the sheriff, for the use of the county.

Camphor Milk cures headache and neuralgia.
Camphor Milk cures rheumatism and lame back.
Camphor Milk cures cuts, bruises and burns.
Camphor Milk costs 25 ct.; 5 bottles $1. Sold by J. D. Murray, Centre Hall.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron

It has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness attended with symptoms, indispositon to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes, with suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, which only in $1 00 bottles or six bottles for $5. Get it of your druggist. If he has it not, send to proprietor. E F Kunkel, 259 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice free; send three-cent stamp

WORMS WORMS WORMS.

E. F Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat, and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel, the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours, alive with head, and no fee until removed. Common sense teaches if Tape Worms be removed all other worms can be readily destroyed. Advice at office and address. The doctor can tell whether or not the patient has worms. Thousands are dying daily, with worms, and do not know it. Fits, spasms, cramps, choking and suffocation, sallow complexion, circles around the eyes, swelling of the pain in the stomach, restless at night, grinding of the teeth, picking at the nose, cough, fever, itching at the seat, headache, foul breath, the patient grows pale and thin, tickling and irritation in the anus,—all these symptoms, and more, come from worms. E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove them. Price, $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5 00. (For Tape Worm, write and consult the Doctor.) For all others, buy of your druggist the Worm Syrup and if he has it not, send to Dr. E. F. Kunkel, 259 N. Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail, free; send three-cent stamp.
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Do You Feel Bad?

Languid, Depressed in Spirit, Chilly, have you Headache, Pain to the Shoulders or back, Dizziness, Tongue Coated, Fever, Aguc, and out of sorts generally? Nature is telling you that your Liver is out of order. Do not neglect this, but procure at once being thrown back into the blood; dangerous results will follow unless you act promptly. Take Seller's Liver Pills at once. These Pills are a standard remedy—have been long in use and are highly recommended.—Says Dr. Oatley, of Detroit, Mich.: "Seller's Liver Pills are admirably calculated for bilious climates." Andrew Sawyer, of Joliet, Ills., says, "I have recommended the use of your Liver Pills, and after using two boxes of them I was entirely cured of a severe attack of liver complaint." For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.
E. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburg Pa.

A Search Warrant

allows an officer to go through your house from cellar to garret, and Lindsey's Blood Searcher is warranted to go through your system from top to toe and drive out all blood diseases. Its cures are wonderful and certified to by doctors, preachers and people. Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ulcers in the Lungs or on the Skin, Boils, Pimples, &c., we warrant it to cure. It is purely Vegetable Compound and Powerful Tonic. For sale by all Druggists. See that our name is on the bottom of the wrapper. Aug. 7.

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

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.

A CORDIAL INVITATION

IS EXTENDED BY

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

To their many Centre County friends to visit their

GREAT DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT

during the continuance of the State Fair, to be held in this city, from September 8th to the 20th.

We shall daily place on exhibition

NEW THINGS IN
NEW THINGS IN
NEW THINGS IN
NEW THINGS IN
NEW THINGS IN
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SILKS,
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Dress Goods
Black Goods,
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AND

NEW THINGS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

SELECTED IN EUROPE BY OUR OWN BUYERS.

The attractions we shall offer cannot fail to be of as much interest to every lady as the exhibits at the State Fair.

We respectfully invite attention to our importation of

DURABLE BLACK SILKS,

Made especially to meet the wants of the season; WARRANTED NOT TO CRACK OR CUT.

We Recommend

Our One Dollar Black Silk

FOR SOLIDITY OF WEAR.

They are so spun as to avoid wearing shiny under fair usage

TAPPISSIER'S BLACK SILKS
Velvet Finish, 6 qualities
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