

SHUGERT & FORSTER, Editors.

"EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, OF WHATEVER STATE OR PERSUASION, RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL."-Jefferson,

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1879.

## TERMS: \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

### VOL. I.

# The Centre Democrat. Terms \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

S. T. SHUGERT and R. H. FORSTER, Editors. Thursday Morning, March 20, 1879.

Gov. Pollock has again been appointed by Mr. Hayes naval officer, at the port of Philadelphia. His nomination will be sent into the senate as soon as an organization is effected, and no doubt confirmed without delay.

Gov. Hoyr is preparing for war, and has announced the appointment of his staff, numbering twenty-one veterans. With this extensive surrounding and the eight thousand militia under his command, our brave commander-in-chief must be invincible.

THE vote in caucus for the nomination of speaker, was, Randall 75, Blackburn 57, Cox 4, M'Mahon 3, Morrison 2-total 141. Mr. Randall was therefore nominated on the first ballot-certainly a very high compliment, and one well earned and utes is plain and simple, viz : the peowell deserved.

THE attempt of Secretary Sherman to withhold the arrearages of pay from the soldiers entitled to receive it under pretense that it would interfere with resumption will not be at all popular with that class of citizens. John wants the money to reward thieves, not soldiers.

INGALLS, the Senator from Kansas, seems to be getting into deep water. He is charged with attaining his election to the Senate by flagrant bribery and corruption. A republican member of the Kansas legislature swears he received a bribe of \$1,000 directly from Ingalls, and other representatives judicial tribunal. No additional legfrom Kansas in Washington make islation is necessary to settle that similar charges.

CONGRESSMAN TOWNSEND, of Ohio, speaking of a conversation he had with Mr. Hayes, says:

"I am satisfied that he will veto any law repealing any section referring to marshals of elections. He regards the purity of elections as at the foundation of the Gov- provide the ways and means of payernment, and will do all in his power to ing this large sum. Section 4, Art. 9, protect it."

And is it the fraudulent occupant of Tilden's office that now sets himself up as an instrument to protect the "purity of elections." This is indeed sublime impudence.

IF the republicans are serious in their attachment to the African as they pretend to be, why is it that we do not see the name of Senator Bruce brought prominent to notice as among the distinguished public men of the party. He is the peer of any of them and certainly the superior of many nition in the presid tial race. He is at least, a gentlemen, and his nomination for Vice President would seem to be but an act of justice and a fitting testimony to the sincerity of republican profession. Here is their opportunity. If they do not embrace it, it is their own fault, if not their misfortune.

## The \$4,000,000 Riot Bill. Every one knows that an effort is being made to force a bill through our

State Legislature, providing for the payment of the damages caused by the Pittsburgh rioters of 1877, out of the State treasury. These damages are estimated at four million dollars The immediate effect of the passage of this bill would be to increase our State debt by the amount of these damages, as there is no money now in the treasury to pay them.

By an act passed May 31, 1841, the county of Philadelphia was made liable for all property destroyed or injured by rioters within its limits. By an act approved March 20, 1849, the provisions of this act were extended to the county of Allegheny. These acts remain unrepealed upon the statute books of the State. We do not now propose to discuss the justice or wisdom of these laws, nor contend that they should be repealed or extended to the other counties of the State. The principle underlying these statple of a county, if they elect proper officers, and properly support them, can at all times repress open lawlessness, and prevent any serious riot and destruction of property. If the people fail in this duty they must pay the ages.

damages caused thereby. Whether Allegheny county is legally liable for all the damages caused within her limits by the riots of July,

1877, is a question not for the legislature to determine, but for the courts. If the facts and circumstances attend, ing these riots are such as to relieve Allegheny county from the liability imposed by the act of March 20, 1849, this can be fully established before a question finally. If it shall ultimately be determined that Allegheny county is not liable, then the question would fairly arise, shall the State assume and pay these damages ? Those in favor of answering this question in the affirmative, should be ready to of our State Constitution provides: "No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasions, suppress insurrections, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt, and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars."

The damages resulting to persons by the destruction of property during the riots of 1877, cannot be classed in either of the above exceptions. "Casual deficiencies of revenues," "repelling invasions," "suppressing insurrections," "defending the State in war," and "payment of existing debt," are one and all entirely different from assuming the payment of damages done to the property of citizens by rioters. Suppressing an insurrection and paying the damages caused by the insurgents, are two quite different things. The legislature is thus clearly pro-

its liability. We are aware that in an address to the legislature signed by ex-Chief Justice Daniel Agnew, Geo. W. Biddle, George Shiras, Jr., and Stephen H. Geyer, tour very distinguished lawyers, this difficulty is attempted to be overcome by the mere technical quibble that damages is not debt until after a final judgment. But the Supreme court has repeatedly decided that the words of the Constitution are to be given their popular and not a technical meaning. When we speak of a man's debts we mean his liabilities, whether they are technical debts or claims for damages. When the Constitution prohibits the commonwealth assuming the "debt of any city, county, borough or township," it

just as clearly prohibits the State assuming any liability of such city, county, borough or township, whether such liability is in the form of a technical debt, or an unliquidated claim for damages. Every member of the legislature

has taken an oath "to support, obey and defend," the Constitution of the State, including the provisions of the IX Article; and we hardly think the people will excuse any one for violating that oath, on the flimsy plea that the word debt does not include dam-

#### R. W. Mackey.

In the litigation growing out of the ettlement of the estate of Robert W. Mackey, it appears that gentleman in his life time was connected with extensive and profitable gambling establishments in Philadelphia and Long Branch. In Philadelphia the firm was known as "The Pennsylvania Club." Its business was faro. It was under the management of a man named Philip Daly, who also keeps a wine store in rear of the Continental. Mackey's executors brought suit against Daly for \$15,000, who resists payment, stating that he has vouchers in his possession, showing that he had already paid Mackey over \$40,000 as his share of the profits of the club.

We all know that the late State Treasurer was an accomplished political gambler, and not at all choice or sensitive as to the means he used to procure success for himself or his party. But it is quite a surprise to learn that the deceased politician was associated with institutions of the character of those referred to above.

SENATOR THURMAN, in commenting on the law authorizing the appointment of U.S. Deputy Marshals to control the elections of the people, said, "Of the ten million dollars heretofore appropriated for the Attorney General's office, \$110,000 has been

Randall Elected Speaker. Hon. Samuel J. Randall was reelected Speaker of the House of Representatives on Tuesday. The vote was as follows :

Randall, (D.) 144 | Garfield, (R.) 125 Wright, (G.) 13.

The Speaker, on taking the chair, addressed the House as follows :

Representatives: By your votes I am elected for a third time to the exalted office of speaker of this house. For this evidence of your approval and confi-dence I offer you my heartfelt thanks. The responsibilities and duties impos-ed upon me are heavy and difficult. With the blessing of God I shall dis-charge them without personal bias or

charge them without personal bias or ignoble partisanship. Observing strict ignoble partisanship. Observing strict impartiality as to men, measures, par-ties and sections, it will be to me un-speakable joy if I can help to bring about that substantial fraternal union which comes about the strict micher which comes alone through wisdom,

moderation and justice. This new congress meets in its first session under the call of the President. Owing to irreconcitable differences upon vital issues important and necessary ap-propriation bills failed to pass at the previous session. Then the political sentiment of the two houses was antagonistic. It is now in complete accord This house, fresh from the people, brings with it their latest will. We are here for such legislation as their neces-sities, welfare and honor demand. That will, as expressed by the maiority in will, as expressed by the majority in calm and decorous form, let us hope, will meet with universal acceptance. Moreover, the country expects of this congress that it will wisely and deliberately legislate to remove the burdens that have too long weighed upon the patriotism and prosperity of the people, and with the fervent hope that the spirit as well as the letter of the consti-tution shall be the controlling influence in directing such legislation. I am now prepared to take the oath of office.

George M. Adams was then elected clerk ; John G. Thompson, sergeantat-arms; Chas. W. Field, door keeper; Jas. M. Stewart, post-master, and Rev. W. P. Harrison, chaplain.

THE royal marriage, which came off at Windsor on Thursday between the Duke of Connaught and the German Princess, Louisa Margaret, was in all respects what a royal marriage occurring during the Lenten season should be. A lord primate and three bishops were considered necessary to tie the silken knot so that it should hold. The presents given by the royal relations are surpassed every day in merely money value, but they are priceless to the recipients in their antiquity or because they represent the product of the doner's good taste and industry. The Princess of Germany attested her love for true art by the presentation of a painting of her own execution. The Duke and Duchess of Mecklinburg-Strelitz gave-the former a claret jug of fabulous value, and the latter a fish-slice and fork of silver, presumably antique. Queen Victoria gave her daughter the regulation jewelry. Unlike most royal unions, this is said to

GENERAL NEWS.

Ex-United States Senator George Gold-thwaite, of Alabama, died suddenly on Sunday at Mongomery.

Edward Lonergan was struck by a train at New Haven, Conn., on Satur-day night, and instantly killed.

President Hayes reviewed the St. Patrick's day parade at Washington. The snow storm marred the pleasure of the march.

Madame St. Clair, who attempted to walk 3,000 quarter miles in as many quarter hours at New Haven, Conn., withdrew early Sunday morning after completing 1,250 quarters.

It is reported in Boston that the Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, D. D., of Brooklyn, has accepted the call of the Central Congregational church, of that city, and will commence his pastorate in April.

Governor Prescott, of New Hamp-shire, has appointed Charles H. Bell, of Exeter, Senator for the extra session, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expi-ration of the term of Senator Wadleigh. Mr. Bell has accepted.

A Vicksburg (Miss.) despatch says that the Murrell Convention at Delta that the Murrell Convention at Delta has nominated ex-Governor Pinchback and M. G. Bobe, Republicans, and H. R. Lucas, Democrat, a fusion ticket, for the Constitutional Convention.

A Portland (Oregon) dispatch says: "General Howard and General Terry have gone to Yakima City to see Chief Moses, and also to investigate the situa tion of Indian affairs. Should the civil authorities sttempt to arrest Moses seri-ous trouble will undoubtedly ensue.

The Pittsburgh Southern railroad was advertised for sale on Monday by the Sheriff, who has two executions, issued by J. H. Hopkins and A. T. Shultz. The sale, however, was adjourned until April 8, at the instance of the execuion creditors.

Mr. Weaver, United States Consul at Antwerp, informs the State Department that the new post office building in Ant-werp has been completed and occuthat the pied. The noteworthy fact in connec-tion therewith is the adaptation of Amer-ican lock boxes, with the celebrated can lock l Yale locks.

The case of Mrs. Mary S. Oliver against Hon. Simon Cameron, for breach of promise to marry, in which damages are laid at \$50,000, was on the calender for trial Friday in the Circuit Court, at Washington, but there being several cases ahead of it, the case did not come to a hearing.

General Grant left Bombay February 18. While there he was entertained royally, and was escorted to the railway station by a guard of honor. He arrived at Tatulphur on the 20th, and left Allahabad on the 22d. He was expected in Calcutta March 10, to go from thence to Madras and Ceylon.

By the will of the late Deacon Asa by the will of the late Deacon Asa Otis, who died at Norwich, Conn., the American Board of Foreign Missions is made residuary legatee. After bequests amounting to \$75,000 are disposed of, the belance of the person of the pe the balance of the property, amount-ing to over half a million dollars, will go to the Foreign Missions.

Two freight trains on the Northern Central railroad came in collision Mon-day morning near New Cumberland. day morning near New Cumberland. Both engines were wrecked and thirty cars were throwf into the Susquehan-na river. Charles Delvaney, fireman, had his leg torn off. One conductor had his leg torn off. One was slightly injured.

The Macclesfield (England) weavers have accepted the ten per cent. reduc-tion. A general strike of the Durham miners is expected. The masters of the Midland glass trade have announced a be the result of a real love which the reduction of fifteen per cent. The workmen will probably resist, and the Glassmakers' Union throughout the Count Von Eulenberg stated in the Reichstag Monday that Prince Bismarck and even the Emperor had lately re-ceived a good many letters threatening them with assassination. Infernal ma-chines had been actually discovered in Berlin and East Prussia, although it was said that the East Prussian machine was only constructed to secure to the inventor an informers' fee. Mrs. Sarah J. Colbert, while walking on the track with her husband and daughter, was struck by the Philadel-phia express east at Braddock, Friday evening, and knocked twenty feet, killing her instantly. She stepped out of, the way of a freight train and got in front of Philadelphia express, with the above result. At about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon an unknown man, evidently intoxicated, staggered through the streets of Red staggered through the streets of Red Rock, Pa., carrying on his shoulders a bag containing eight quart cans of nitro-glycerine. Fifteen minutes later the rown was shaken and the inhabitants terribly frightened by a terrific explo-sion. Investigation revealed the fact the man had slipped down, causing the explosion, which scattered fragments of his body in every direction. All that could be found of him would not fill a collar box. collar box. General Thomas W. Sherman, who it is said obtained entrance at West Point by the pluck he showed in walking to Washington and asking for it, died at Newport, R. I., on Monday in his 64th year. He graduated high in his class in 1836, and was assigned as Second Lieutenant to the Third artillery. He was made First Lieutenant in 1856, Ma-jor and Lieutenant Colonel in 1861, Colonel in 1863, and Major General on the retired list in 1870. He was con-spicuous for courage in the Mexican

war, and was rewarded with the rank of Brevet

NO. 12.

The terrible calamity at Szegedin, Hungary, which our general news hint-ed at last week, became a reality, and has resulted in the terrible destruction has resulted in the terrible destruction and suffering which was predicted. As, warning had preceded the fatal calamity, the drowned did not number many, but thousands of people are rendered homeless. All charitable societies, however, are supplying their wants and of-fering them relief. The Emperor Francis Joseph, it is said, donates what would otherwise be spent on his silver wedding to their relief, and the Emper-or and Empress donate 40,000 florins from their private purse.

A panic took place in the Roman Catholic Cathedral Monday while high mass was being celebrated in honor of St. Patrick's day. A drunken man raised a disturbance and some men im-mediately about the door rushed out. meantery about the door rushed out. Cries of murder and fire were raised, and the five thousand people in the church jumped to their feet. The women and children screamed and rush-ed to the doors, but the men retained their presence of mind. The service went on choir because and order went on, choir began to sing, and order was restored. Notwithstanding the great crushing about the doors and the great excitement that prevailed nobody was hurt.

The most successful American ever making his home in England since the days of Lord Lynton, who was a Massa-chusetts man, is Judah P. Benjamin. He was extradited from this country and established firmly in law practice in London. His income—the interest of his brain—is now \$150,000 a year. He could be appointed to a judgeship. but with his Israelite eye to business, declines the same because it pays but decines the same because it pays but five thousand pounds. Benjamin lives in splendid style in London and in Paris, and is exceedingly popular. He is entirely a self-made man, rising from an unknown office-boy in New Orleans to national d stinction in this country, and now to a worldwide remutation. and now to a world-wide reputation.

Great excitement was caused in political circles because Mayor Cooper of New York, Saturday sent a sharp letter to Po-lice Commissioners Erhardt, Smith and Nicholas declaring that the discipline and efficiency of the police force have deteriorated, and that the Police Commissioners have not caused the stations to be cleaned, and that the Commis-sioners have allowed personal dissensions to preclude the proper exercise of their official duties. The Mayor noti-fied the Commissioners that they must answer on Monday next, at noon, as to why they should not be removed from office. Comm'r Wheeler is sick, but a similar notice will be screed on him similar notice will be served on him

A Wallula dispatch of Monday says : Governor Ferry and General Howard will go down in the morning to Dakes, where they will meet Chief Moses, in where they will meet Chief Moses, in company with Captain Winters, from Simcoe Reservation. Moses was cap-tured a few days ago and arrested by the Sheriff. A bond was given, and Moses is now enroute to Vancouver, from where a start for Washington will be made. It is thought by General Howard that Smobolls, the most rest-less, influential and dangerous Indian on the coast, is in company with Moses. on the coast, is in company with Moses. General Howard and Governor Ferry both feel confident that this action on the part of Mozes and other chiefs virtually ends all probabilities of In-hostilities the coming summer. The the opinion of the general public. This is

Right Rev. Bishop Gilmour has issued a pastoral letter to the clergy of the Cleveland, Ohio, diocese which con-demns the *Irish World*, published in New York, as being antagonistic to true Catholic principles; condemns la-bor unions for their secresy; forbids Catholic parents, under threats of ex-communication sending their ability children to public schools where Catholic parochial schools are easy of access; gives Hibernians a severe reprimand for not allowing the priest to act as their spiritual advisers and for not allowing them at all their meetings. The Bishop urges upon Catholics the necessity of subscribing to the diocosean Catholic journal in preference to all others, and repeats his order to young Catholics not to marry outside of their religious faith. His letter concludes with important suggestions as to funerals, etc. ual advisers and for not allowing The letter concludes with important suggestions as to funerals, etc. The Boston Post claims to have ex-clusive intelligence to the effect that the American Cable Co., of New York, has just closed a contract, through its general agent in London, by which it has secured the sole right to a new in-vention for sending messages by cable or otherwise. The results of this pro-cess are given, though the nature of it is, for the present, suppressed. One parly to the contract agrees to send ten messages of twenty words each per minute by the cable. This is its mini-mum speed, while its maximum would send in thirty minutes a number of words equal to the number of the Lon-don Times or the New York Herald. It is also claimed that by this process an , entire number of either of theses, journals could be dispatched from Lon-don to New York, and reproduced in fac simile on a starcotyped plate ready to be avrinted in thirty minutes. and to New 10rk, and reproduced as simile on a stareodyped plate read on printed, in thirty minutes. American Cable Co., has now exclu potorio of inventions by which this process can be brought into pract operation. By its use, it is also a suble messages between New York ble messages between a countr by of the five European countr acted by cable can be sent at f from three to five cents per f from the come time the comp

A NEWSPAPER correspondent, says the Washington Post, predicts that in hibited from adding the amount of the the event of the republicans carrying the next Pennsylvania legislature, Mr. the State Wallace will be retired and old Simon Cameron returned to the place he surrendered out of his abundant regard for Don. That will be a spectacle, he thinks-father and son in the Senate at one time. It pains us to be instrumental in any way in repressing the enthusiasm of a Cameron man, and yet our mission is to at all times maintain the veracity of history. The spectacle might be inspiring, but it certainly would not be unprecedented. In 1849, Henry Dodge, the father, represented the new state of Wisconsin in the United States Senate, and A. C. Dodge, the son, the equally new state of Iowa in the same body. They were sent there, too, not because they "owned" the territories in the Cameron sense, but because they were the fittest men to be found for the place.

If, however, it should be ultimately determined by the courts that Allegheny county is liable to pay these damages under the act of March 20, 1849, there is another constitutional impediment in the way of the State relieving that county by assuming to pay these damages out of the State treasury. Section 9, Article 9, of the new constitution provides :

"The commonwealth shall not assum the debt, or any part thereof, of any city, county, borough or township, unless su debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present in-

If Alleghany county is liable to pay these damages, the State is plainly and positively prohibited from assuming (III.), Weaver (Is.) and Yocum (Pa.)

sylvania, and \$8,000 in New Jersey and \$5,000 or \$6,000 in a single county in Ohio, on account of which fourteen or fifteen members of Congress were elected. Over two hundred deputy marshals were appointed in the city of St. Louis alone, and the democratic majority in three districts was overcome by these means-that the money of the people of the United States was Pittsburgh riot damages to the debt of being expended by hundreds of thousands of dollars to corrupt voters." It is time these obnoxious laws were expunged from the statute books and

the people of the states left to manage the election of their representatives without the interference of the official partizan rabble appointed annually to corrupt and control the ballot. A democratic Congress has now the power and it is to be heped there will be no failure to apply the correction

so much needed, and so imperatively demanded.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, of Pennsylvania, was the Greenback candidate for Speaker, and was voted for by the following members :

De La Matyr (Ind.), Ford (Mo.), Forsythe (Ill.), Gillette (Ia.), Jones (Texas), Kelly (Pa.), Ladd (Me.) Lowe (Ala.), Murch (Me.), Russell (Mass.) Steven

young couple entertain for each other. May they live long and prosper and unite still closer the countries they ent in New York, \$50,000 in Pennrepresent.

> CONGRESSMAN WHITTAKER made the trip from Oregon to Washington in five days, in time to participate in the democratic caucus.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of a late date says: "We were yesterday permitted to inspect the working model of a machine inspect the working model of a machine which, we think, successfully solves the problem of aerial navigation. We are not permitted to describe the machine, as the inventor has not yet patented it, but we can say that we saw it in opera-ration, and, though it weighs but eight rounds it raised a weight of twenty one pounds, it raised a weight of twenty-one pounds three ounces, and kept it in the air for nearly half an hour and propelled it against the wind as fast as a man could run. Unlike the generality of aerial machines, this one does not depend upon any balloon or gas-bag for its buoyant powers, and its propulsive ma-chinery is operated by a new motor that is extremely light, reliable and recommendent of the second seco

powerful.

SENATOR EDUTYDE has confessed that the constitutionality of the Federal election laws hangs on so frail a sup-port as the single word "manner" in the clause of the Constitution relating to the election of Congressmen. The New York World is led to infer that Mr. Evarts, "will undoubtedly hammer it into the mind of the President that Alexander Hamilton and the framers of the Constitution never intended, by the use of the word "manner" to authorize Davenport, with his supervisors and his deputy marshals and his iron exges, to comm into the State of New York and everhaul every ballot cast at any elec-tion at which a member of Congress happens to be voted for."