

The Centre Democrat.

SHUGERT & FORSTER, Editors.

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

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S. T. SHUGERT and R. H. FORSTER, Editors.

Thursday Morning, April 24, 1879.

THE Greenbackers are about to establish an organ in Washington city, under the editorial management of Col. Lee Crandell.

MR. RAINY, (the colored ex-member of Congress who was an applicant for a Bureau appointment and was disappointed, has survived his indignation, and concluded to accept the clerkship tendered him instead by Mr. Sherman.

NEITHER a revenue bill nor an appropriation bill has yet even been considered in the House at Harrisburg, much less passed; and yet the legislature has been in session over three months. These bills could all have been passed during the month of February, had the majority been so disposed.

The radical majority in our State legislature are determined to stay there as long as they can draw ten dollars a day, and then to leave the legislation in such an unfinished shape as to require an extra session next year. Let the people of the State mark the men who thus disregard their wishes and retire them forever.

SENATOR BRUCE got his investigating committee, and promises thorough search into the Freedman's bank swindle. He has a very prolific field of villany to explore, and if he pursues it with vim he may benefit his swindled race as well as uncover the most systematic robbery of the age perpetrated under the sanctity of religion and pretended philanthropy.

GEN. BEAVER was a guest at the reception given by the Union League of Philadelphia, to Gov. Hoyt. Does the General as a Christian and a patriot approve of the violent speeches or the general inebriation that was made and existed there? General, if you must familiarize yourself to such scenes, in order to make the nomination for Governor in 1882, will it pay?

MR. RAINEY, the colored ex-Congressman from South Carolina, was an applicant for the office of third auditorship in the Treasury Department. Secretary Sherman on Thursday last offered him the position of assistant appointment clerk in the Treasury, which he presumed would be sufficient to hold the allegiance of a darkey, however exalted his position or competent to discharge more important duties. But Mr. Rainey declined the clerkship indignantly.

THE people of Philadelphia, the taxpayers and business men, are now having their annual grovel. The men they elect to the Legislature in obedience to the mandates of the Ring who control and enthuse them once a year, have again touched their pockets, and demanded their *divies*. These chronic growlers may as well possess their souls in patience, pay the taxes, and prepare to *enthuse* again to swell the triumph of their oppressors next election.

MR. WOLFE, of the House of Representatives, made charges of bribery and corruption against the friends of the Riot Bill, and demanded investigation. A committee has been raised of which Dr. Gatchell is chairman to investigate the charges, which were general, and not specific against particular individuals. Mr. Wolfe professes to have abundant evidence to sustain his charge, and is anxious for the encounter with the corruptionists. We hope, however, for the credit of the Legislature that Mr. Wolfe's charges are inspired by suspicions engendered in the heat of contest, and not by anything real or corrupt on the part of any of the advocates of the bill.

THE Republican members of Congress held a caucus on Friday night last and determined upon a general course of obstruction in the House; that they will filibuster against any legislation upon the bills proposing any change whatever in existing laws, and insist upon the regular appropriations. That is, they will vote to appropriate money, but will resist any enactment that will eliminate from the statutes any of the offensive measures they have heretofore enacted to obstruct the halls of justice or to control the ballot of the people in the interest of fraud and tyranny. If they fancy they can win upon such an issue, and having no honest one to stand upon, they should have the opportunity to try their hand. The people are pretty well informed now of the effects of these measures, and will be prepared to give them a warm reception. No bayonets at the polls will be irresistible, and the stalwarts will be convinced of the fact if this issue is forced.

R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS, of Maryland, has been nominated by Mr. Hayes to the judgeship made vacant by the death of Judge Giles, and the nomination will no doubt be rejected by the Democratic Senate as one unfit to be made even by a fraudulent executive. Matthews is simply a stalwart politician of the meanest stripe, without any legal qualification to commend him for the duties of a judge. The *Washington Post* says "he is a miserable partizan slangwangler. Not long ago, in a public speech, he gave utterance to the belief that 'Democrats were lice on the body politic and ought to be combed out and crushed under the feet of honest men.'" The author of such a sentiment is hardly fit to drive hogs, and certainly is not the proper person to make a judge of. Democratic Senators who would vote for such a fellow's confirmation would be properly characterized by the elegant terms this aspirant for judicial honors is pleased to apply to Democrats generally. He is good for a rejection when the Senate acts upon the case.

THE Philadelphia *Press* has been in a terrible condition for several weeks because it imagined that a citizen of this county, notwithstanding he was a judge on the bench, felt some interest in the Congressional contest going on in this district. The great danger to the republic from one who had sworn impartially to expound the law, taking any interest in questions involving the purity and honesty of elections is appalling to the editor of that sheet. But the same editor, without emotion or alarm can himself attend a bacchanalian feast where the Governor of this great state, who but three months ago swore to impartially execute the laws, in a state of beastly intoxication made an incendiary and revolutionary speech of the very worst kind. Is it not as important that he who executes the law should be non-partizan as he who expounds the law?

A COLORED emigrant agent from St. Louis, who is employed as a superintendent of transportation of negroes to the city of Wyandotte, Kansas, acknowledged to the Mayor in private conversation, that he was in correspondence with Senators Windom and Blaine, as well as Wm. Lloyd Garrison and acting under their instructions as members of the newly formed Emigrant Aid Society at Washington. So says the *Kansas City Times*.

Whether this great colored hegira from the South was the result of a wicked hoax as at first supposed, or is the inspiration of these political mountebanks above referred to for the purpose of weakening the South by removing its labor, the poor deluded creatures are terrible sufferers by the great wrong done them. They ought at least to make some effort to protect their victims from the suffering and starvation so fearfully prevailing amongst them.

"THE Commonwealth" a weekly paper published in Philadelphia and claiming to be Democratic, week after week is attacking Hon. A. G. Curtin, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district last year. The same paper is continuously assailing Senator Wallace, and in fact nearly every prominent Democrat in the State. It also opposes the Democratic organization in Philadelphia and is trying to get up an opposition one. The editor of this piratical sheet is the notorious Richard Vaux an old barnacle on the Democracy of the Quaker City, whose administration of the mayoralty ruined the party. This compound of conceit and corruption now proposes to attack every prominent Democrat who will not pay him black mail, and thus live at the expense of the party which has given him prominence, but which in latter years has refused to respond to his cormorant demands. If Wallace or Curtin would bleed freely for his benefit, Vaux would praise them. Some of Vaux's friends are apologising for him and alleging that for the last five years he has been laboring under an attack of "softening of the brain," and that he should not therefore be held accountable for his aberrations. This would be a charitable view to take, but even then he should be committed to an insane asylum, where his ravings would not annoy the public.

THE Republican Senators do not feel at all comfortable, and have some doubts as to the President vetoing the Army Bill with the repealing clause annexed. The bill as it now stands, has an amendment that obviates the objection urged by Garfield that it prevented the President using the veto. This objection had no foundation in fact, but with the amendment the excuse is disarmed, and the stalwarts are left with the naked proposition of demanding the use of the army to control elections. The speeches are now made more to influence the President and force a veto, than to enlighten the country. They prefer that he sacrifice himself rather than that they suffer defeat and lose the power they were allowed to wield by the bayonet.

THE Riot Bill was defeated finally in the House of Representatives last week, but it seems the advocates of the great job are not content to submit to this decision of the Representatives, but have chosen to present the case in another form in the Senate, adroitly disguised to commit the State and insure success hereafter. The bill as presented by Mr. McNeil provides for the appointment of a commission of five to be appointed by the Governor to adjust the losses and report them to the next Legislature, there being no appropriations in the bill, except to pay the expenses of the commission. It provides for the payment of the corporation loss by the State, and individual losses by Allegheny county, and designates the riot as an insurrection.

THE friends of Mr. Yocum admit that Speaker Randall appointed a fair committee on elections and that the issue between him and Gov. Curtin will be determined solely on its merits. This is as it should be. Under radical rule we had too many partisan reports from that committee. If Gov. Curtin cannot show that he received a majority of all the legal votes cast, neither he nor his friends desire or expect him to get his seat.

PHILADELPHIA has a dog show, and it is said to be a great success. A large number are entered, embracing every species of the canine race, from the great mastiff to the diminutive poodle. Now, let them get up one to exhibit their honest Legislators, past and present. They would make a rare show, and would attract great attention—and certainly throw the dogs in the back-ground.

Gov. Hoyt's Second Reception.

Special Correspondence of Democrat.

The second reception of the season was held last Thursday evening at the Executive mansion. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, nearly eight hundred guests paid their respects. They began to arrive at 8 o'clock and were received and welcomed by the Governor, Mrs. Hoyt and Lieut. Governor Stone and his family. Ex-Governor Hartranft, Mrs. Hoyt, Miss Pomeroy and Mr. Hoyt received in the adjoining parlor. By 11 o'clock the affair was one of unusual brilliancy. Among the noted visitors were Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Hon. J. D. Cameron, Adjutant-General Latta, Hoyt's Staff in full uniform, the heads of departments, members of the senate and lower house, besides a great number of ladies. The floral display exceeded any previous attempt at the Executive mansion. Numerous hot house plants and exotics were grouped in the parlors and through the house generally, and shed their fragrance in profusion. The beautiful calla lily mingled with green leaves entwined itself in and through the balusters and wound its way up the broad stairway. In the centre of the banqueting parlor stood a floral decoration about five feet high composed of choice flowers and foliage, in the western corner was the Keystone in buff on a solid base which attracted considerable attention for its symmetry and perfection in design. In the rear of this room was the coat of arms of the great state of Pennsylvania. It was a master piece, a triumph of success. The shield was composed of pink flowers with the ship of State in the centre, of violets. The pale horses rampant were a mass of white flowers, with hoofs of violets. A fine little green spray represented the loose reins, and the feathery pompos, their flowing tails. The eagle was made up of heliotrope, and the words, "virtue, liberty, and independence," composed of all colored small flowers, were legible on a white ground. Mosses and greens hung heavy from the chandeliers and bouquets and flower stands peeped out of innumerable recesses and corners, and seemed like the voice of spring in "the land of sun and flowers," breathing their silent greeting to all.

Weber's string band furnished the music and the house fairly vibrated as the festive crowd whirled through the varying dance. The gay dresses of the ladies cut low in the height of the fashion, "dowed" found one in rivers of "white," and blending with the sombre dress suits of the gentlemen, made a pleasing contrast. The entertainment consisted of coffee, chocolate and lemonade. Altogether, the affair was a decided success. M. A. J.

THE Republicans are now making mouths at the Democrats because of the appointment of one of Moseley's lieutenants to a subordinate position in the Capitol. It is only a small offset to the appointment of Moseley himself by Grant and Hayes to more distinguished positions.

THE CHINESE QUESTION has rather dropped out of public attention of late, but the negro exodus from the South is beginning to revive its discussion in a new form. The *Vicksburg Herald*, one of the leading papers in Mississippi, in a recent article reviewing the Northward movement from its section, plainly declares that if it continues it will reopen the Chinese immigration question with tenfold force; California may not want the Chinese, but "if the South is robbed of her labor she will, and what is more, she will have them." The *Vicksburg paper* even reports that a movement is already on foot to call a convention of leading men in the Mississippi valley to consider the question and declares that the largest cotton producers, merchants and business men of all sorts are in favor of starting a line of steamers between New Orleans and China "that will bring millions of laborers here if necessary." It is hardly probable that we shall see either black men leaving the South or yellow men coming in by the million, but such articles as the *Herald's* are decidedly suggestive.

ONE of the agents collecting subscriptions to send the colored people to Kansas recently approached Senator Bruce, and asked him if he would subscribe to the Kansas fund. "Which one?" queried Bruce, "to send the emigrants to Kansas or to bring them back?" "To send them there, of course," responded the other emphatically. "Well, no," answered the colored senator from Mississippi, "I expect to have to subscribe to bring them back, so I think I'll wait." Bruce says very positively that he thinks that this hegira will indubitably bring disaster and trouble to the negroes.

Test Oaths for Jurors.

From Harrisburg Patriot.

In reply to a correspondent the Philadelphia *Press* professes to give an account of the meaning of the juror's test oaths and of the reason why it is the cause of "so much debate in Congress." The *Press* labors to prove that this wretched anachronism in the legislation of the country ought to stand because "the spirit of rebellion still lives in the South and because it is a reminder to the people of that section of the odious domination of the Union over the Confederacy." These reasons with others equally potent and liberal are so worthy of a stalwart that there is no need to quarrel with them. But the *Press* has not been ingenious towards its confiding correspondent. It has not told him that this test oath for jurors was repealed by a Republican Congress as early as 1872, but was re-enacted in the revised statutes by an inactivity. It was not the intention of Congress to re-enact the test oath, but the section containing it was taken up in a mistake by the commission to revise the laws, and when the revised statutes were re-enacted in a body the sections prescribing the juror's test oath was found among them. This fact was shown so clearly in the Senate in the last session of Congress that the repeal of the test oath was assented to in that body with scarcely any opposition on the part of the Republican majority. In the House the repeal was passed in the civil appropriation bill but fell in the disagreement with the Senate which led to the extra session. This part of the history has been omitted by the *Press* in its account of the test oath.

Nor has the *Press* seen fit to inform its correspondent that the juror's oath is but a remnant of the test legislation enacted by Congress in 1862. All the rest has been wiped from the statute book which excludes a citizen from the jury box unless he can swear that he has never directly or indirectly given aid and comfort to the late rebellion. The oath is no longer required of Senators and members of Congress and there are fifty Representatives in the two Houses of Congress who could not take it. Ex-Confederates sitting as judges in the United States courts prescribe this oath to jurors when they cannot take it themselves. The postmaster general of the United States and the solicitor general with numerous other federal officials, cannot take this oath. Ex-Confederates may sit in the cabinet and Congress may wear the judicial ermine, may hold high and honorable diplomatic positions, but they cannot perform the subordinate duties of grand and petit jurors in the courts of the United States. Such is the monstrous incongruity and absurdity of this juror's test oath, and it is not strange that the *Press* has taken so much pains to conceal its true character from an enquiring correspondent. Nor has the *Press* mentioned the true reason why there is so much pressure against the repeal of this test oath from certain portions of the Republican party. It is to prohibit intelligence and integrity and pack juries with ignorance so that they may be made fit instruments of oppression and injustice. The Democrats in Congress and throughout the country demand that there shall be fair and impartial trials by jury, that the juror shall not be excluded by proscription tests that are not required of the judge on the bench or the district attorney, and to this end they insist on the immediate repeal of the foul and infamous juror's test oath.

It is stated that after the close of the war Colonel Allison, of Georgia, recently assassinated, replied through the *Boston Herald* to aspersions against the honesty of the Southern people. His letter attracted the attention of Richard Henry Dana, Sr., recently deceased, and he sent Colonel Allison a check for \$1,000, accompanied by a letter stating his desire to befriend the Colonel, but that gentleman returned it, remarking that, while his own personal indebtedness was \$8,240, he could not think of taking advantage of Mr. Dana's generosity. A short while afterward the Colonel received \$8,240 from Mr. Dana, which that gentleman hoped Colonel Allison would make use of. This he did, and two years later returned the full amount to Mr. Dana. A warm personal friendship sprang up between the two gentlemen, and when, a few years afterward, Colonel Allison was made a happy father Mr. Dana's check for \$8,240 again came to hand as a present to the new born child. A Sharon correspondent of the *Pittsburgh Critic* notes this as an actual occurrence.

JUSTICE FAUST, of Newark, N. J., Sunday evening, received one hundred and twenty-six complaints from members of the Citizens' Protective Association against parties violating the Sunday law. The parties against whom complaints were made were chiefly barbers, milk-men, cigar dealers, a few saloon keepers and some factories. Among the factories complained of as working on Sunday is that of Blanchard Bros. & Lane, leather merchants, of which Mr. Noah F. Blanchard, President of the Law and Order Association, is a member. Several other prominent factories are complained of.

A MULE's head does not contain a brain capable of culture and refined rearing, but it is wonderful to what an extent the other end can be reared.

THE statements of the National banks of Reading, just published, show the total of deposits to be \$1,277,420.09.

GENERAL NEWS.

Two coal miners were arrested at Conestogville, Thursday night, for inciting to riot.

Several prisoners were detected on Wednesday morning in an attempt to escape from the Carlisle jail.

The financial affairs of the M. E. church of Clearfield, have been put into the hands of the ladies of the congregation.

Mrs. Hannah Tyson, an old lady of Walker township, Juniata county, was burned to death by her clothing taking fire from an overheated stove.

Gen. John A. Dix, of New York was lying on his deathbed last Sunday evening, his death being momentarily expected. Gen. Dix died on Monday.

Rev. Charles West Thompson, for the last twenty years rector of St. John's Episcopal Church of York, Pa., died suddenly on Thursday morning, aged 84 years.

A canal boat containing eight men belonging to Etcheven, Quebec, while returning from Quebec Friday afternoon, was upset and six of the men were drowned.

A man by the name of Fanchot is the champion pedestrian of America, he having won in the contest at Gilmore's garden which closed last Sunday night at 11 o'clock.

Mr. William O'Brien, who mysteriously left Millville, Cambria county, the day he was to be sworn in as Burgess of the place, has turned up in Albany, New York, and says that he was only fooling.

Considerable indignation has been excited among the temperance people of Williamsport by the pardon of Governor Hoyt of a liquor dealer, who had been convicted of violating the Sunday laws.

While a young man was reading a newspaper in the dining room of an Allegheny City residence, thieves entered by the parlor window and made off with a large amount of money and jewelry.

The boiler in Hawley & Co.'s steam saw mill at Shelby, Oceana Co., Mich., exploded on Thursday, killing the engineer and seriously injuring two other persons. The mill was entirely destroyed.

A Scranton, Pa., dispatch says that a severe snow, hail and wind storm Friday morning, prostrated nearly two miles of telegraph line, interrupting communication with that city until late in the afternoon.

William J. Hately, the Albany, N. Y., lawyer who was assaulted and cut with a knife several weeks since by one of his clients named Hughes, died Saturday night. Hughes has been in jail ever since the assault.

The body of Charles Ruff, a German shoemaker, was found in the reservoir falls at Patterson, N. J., on Sunday. Mr. Ruff had been missing since Tuesday, and the general belief is that he committed suicide.

An Ottawa, Ont., dispatch says that, in regard to the tunnelling of the Detroit river, it is understood that the required legislation will not be granted this season for various reasons, some of them of an international character.

A second "Blind Tom," Paul Massingdale by name, has been discovered in Warren county. He has never received musical instruction, but can perform the more difficult pieces on any instrument, and will soon start out to give concerts.

Rev. Henry Neill, D. D., a Presbyterian divine of Philadelphia, died on Monday, aged 64 years. His first charge was the Presbyterian Church at Hartford, Mass. He was the author of several works, notably "Westminster Assembly" and "Memoirs and Sermons of Dr. William James."

Tramps fired a bridge on the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, near Kansas City, Missouri, on Saturday morning last. A train of fourteen loaded cars and two emigrants with their live stock plunged into the burning chasm. The two emigrants and several of the train hands were killed.

Three cheers for the prayer-book! A new use has been found for it. The other day a young lady who was accosted, after nightfall, by a ruffian, on the streets of Lancaster, having a good sized prayer-book in her hand, valiantly knocked him down with it. Hereafter he will beware of young ladies with prayer-books.

Alexander S. Moothead, a prominent business man of Pottsville, died suddenly of heart disease on Wednesday night, while returning home from a social gathering. He was identified with the anthracite coal trade from its early history, and he is interested in the Moorhead clay works at Spring Mills, near Philadelphia.

Hon. Jackson Boggs, President Judge of the Thirty-third Judicial district, died very suddenly Saturday morning of apoplexy. He had been afflicted some months with gangrene of the feet, which the best surgeons in the country failed to arrest. His death from apoplexy was, consequently, a great surprise.

At half-past 4 o'clock Monday afternoon a fire broke out in the large planing mill of H. A. Early & Co., of Williamsport. The flames speedily got beyond control and spread to the adjoining furniture factory of Hubbard & Mankey, the largest factory in the city. Both buildings were entirely consumed. Hubbard & Mankey's loss is \$25,000; insurance, \$25,000. Early & Co.'s loss is \$25,000; insurance, \$4,000. The fire originated from a hot box in a part of the building used as a box factory.