

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Belleville, Centre county, Pa.

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A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the whole people. No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at option of publishers.

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Table with 10 columns: Time, 1 in., 2 in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in. Rows for 1 Week, 2 Weeks, 3 Weeks, 1 Month, 2 Months, 3 Months, 6 Months, 1 Year.

Advertisements are calculated by the inch in length of column, and any less space is filled as a whole. Foreign advertisements must be paid for before insertion, except on yearly contracts, when half-yearly payments in advance will be required.

Political Notices, 15 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents.

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Local Notices, in local columns, 10 cents per line, each insertion.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of names of candidates for office, \$3 each.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of MARRIAGES and DEATHS inserted free; but all obituary notices will be charged 5 cents per line.

SPECIAL NOTICES 25 per cent. above regular rates.

Report of the Committee on the State College.

Mr. Ackery, from the committee to investigate the Pennsylvania State College, presented the following report:

In submitting the evidence the committee beg leave to report as the result of their investigation into the affairs of the Pennsylvania State College, that while the evidence does not show actual fraud or disclose corrupt management of the funds received by said institution, yet your committee are of the opinion that the testimony does conclusively indicate that the institution has been very badly managed; that its location is a very undesirable one; that the building is entirely unsuited for which it was erected; that the agricultural department which was intended to be the leading object of the institution, has never been a success, and that the State has never received and is not now receiving benefits at all commensurate with the amount of money which has been appropriated to said institution by the United States and this State.

Your committee also find that the experimental farms owned by said trustees which were to be conducted solely in the interest of the agricultural class of the commonwealth, have utterly failed to accomplish the object intended.

That the agricultural department, which was intended to be the leading object of the institution, has never been a success. Here again we are in a sea of doubt as to what this immaculate committee means. Do they refer to the instructions given in the agricultural counsel to the students in the College, or to the system of experiments in practical agriculture carried on upon the experimental farms, or to both? No individual member of the committee was competent or qualified to judge of either, for the simple reason they knew nothing about either, and refused to learn.

While at the College they never inquired what was taught in the agricultural course or asked to examine an agricultural student to know whether he was learning anything useful in that department.

The committee did not visit any one of the experimental farms to see for themselves what was being done, nor do we believe that any member of the committee ever read one of the detailed reports of the results of the experiments which have been carried on for the last ten years upon the eastern and central experimental farms and which reports have been published annually and could all have been found among the legislative documents.

cient in the minds of this committee to indicate a thing which was not proven of course we are unable to say. But surely this committee should have informed the legislature in what this bad management consisted; when it occurred; who was responsible for it, and what remedy is now necessary to correct it.

Was this bad management all in the past, or does it continue now? In what department did it exist—in the expenditure of the funds of the College, the course of instruction given to students, or the mode and extent of conducting agricultural experiments? Surely if this committee found bad management they should have been able to tell what it was.

The truth is, no single member of the committee ever inquired into, and now knows nothing about either the past or present management of the College. That its location is a very undesirable one. In what respect pray? Is it off to one corner of the State? Is it located in a sickly or unhealthy neighborhood? We are of course at a loss to know what would constitute in the opinion of this particular committee, a desirable location for a State college.

But we do know that a large committee, composed of leading gentlemen from various parts of the State, after visiting and fairly and fully considering every location offered for the State College, selected this location over all others in consequence of the many advantages which it presented; and we know further, that it is most central, healthful, beautiful and economical. What advantages any other possible location could possess over these we are unable to imagine.

That the building is entirely unsuited for the purposes for which it was erected. Here again we are left in the dark, for the committee does not deign to inform the legislature, or the people, in what respect this building is faulty. Is it too large or too small? Is it too substantial or too frail? Is it too high or not high enough? Has it too many or too few rooms? Is it the exterior appearances or the internal arrangements that fail to satisfy the architectural ideas of this legislative committee?

which in their opinion would be commensurate with any given sum of money. Of course this committee had a very clear conception of pecuniary worth of educational advantages, and in the minds of its members they measured accurately, the advantages which the State had received, is now receiving and will hereafter receive, and found they were not commensurate with the amount of money heretofore appropriated. But having failed to give the public this standard we are unable to go over their calculations and thus detect any possible mathematical error which they have committed.

Seeing however an error in one of their factors, to-wit, the amount of money appropriated, we have a right to conclude that their whole calculation is necessarily erroneous. The committee states that the College is receiving the interest of \$439,000, the proceeds of the sale of land scrip, in addition to some \$400,000 appropriated by the State Legislature, and in addition the trustees hold the bonds of the State bearing six per cent. interest for \$500,000. This makes an aggregate of \$1,339,000. Every member of the committee knew this statement was absolutely false, or such member was a born idiot.

The original deed from Gen. James Irwin for the four hundred acres of land in Centre county was made to the "Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania," which was then the name of the corporation. The corporate name having been changed to the "Agricultural College of Pennsylvania," the deeds for the eastern and western experimental farms were made to it.

How the title was held, should have been known to one member of the committee at least—Senator Thos. St. Clair—for, as President of the Indiana County Agricultural Society, he purchased at \$400 per acre a portion of the western experimental farm which this report denounces as but a third rate farm; and received a deed therefor, not from the "aforesaid trustees," but from the Pennsylvania State College, executed under its corporate seal.

and useful education at that institution. The most surprising thing to us about this whole report is that Senator Allen Craig and Representative Provins could have been induced to sign such a tissue of falsehoods. They both appear to be intelligent and fair men, and we cannot imagine that they would intentionally and deliberately do such a gross injustice to a public institution of their State.

Hayes and His Voters—No. 2. From what has been said, it is clear and cannot be contradicted that the States united in forming the union of States known as the United States of America, and conferred all the limited powers contained in the Constitution of the United States, and that the Constitution conferred no power to the States.

June L. De Forrest Hull. Last Tuesday night, June 10, a terrible murder was committed in an elegant residence on Forty-second street, between Sixth and Broadway, New York city. The victim was Mrs. Jane L. De Forrest Hull, an aristocratic lady who moved in the best circles in New York society.

Messrs. Editors, time will not permit to report the debates in the convention that formed the Constitution of the United States, where it will be found that the States in their representative capacity, formed and ratified it as States, and as I said before every President and Vice President, except the first and third, were elected under the provisions of the 12th article of that instrument, except Mr. Hayes.

article, "but in choosing the President the vote shall be taken by States," &c. And the 9th article declares "the enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

MARRIAGES. HERMAN—BAUMGARDNER—At the residence of Mr. John Barnes, Pleasant Gap, June 8, 1878, by Rev. J. A. Wood, Jr., John H. Herman and Miss Alice A. Baumgardner.

DEATHS. SPOOK—On the 8th instant, in Miles township, Levi Spook, aged 71 years, 8 months and 25 days.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A NIGHT WITH THE COUNCILMEN.—As usual, Monday evening last, the town council met in their rooms and proceeded to business, with President E. C. Humes in the chair, and Messrs. Ardell, Crider, Harper, Hoffer and Reynolds occupying their respective positions.

Street committee, through Chairman Reynolds, stated that the bridge was about finished and that it had been widened twenty feet.

Water committee, through Mr. Crider, complained of the use of water in the streets on Sundays and rainy days, and a motion was adopted that the watering of the streets with the large hose be abated and the supply be limited to three-fourth inch hose with one-fourth inch nozzle, or by an ordinary street sprinkler.

Fire and Police committee, through chairman Ardell, reported progress on contract for hose.

Nuisance committee, through Mr. Hoffer, reported inability to secure pound. The market fees since last report were stated to be \$2.15.

The amount of duplicates was reported by Chairman Harper, of the Finance committee. In 1875 the amount was \$14,839.28, on which \$11,602.95 is paid. In 1876 the amount was \$18,076.21, on which \$11,205.08 is paid.

A request was received from Mr. C. A. Lindsey for the privilege to erect a cigar and fruit store over the race on the side of bridge next Adams' Express Office. The request was, on motion of Mr. Harper, referred to Street committee with power to act and report to council.

The clerk then read an ordinance relating to hacks and other vehicles used in the borough of Belleville. First section provides that no person, unless he be owner of a livery in this borough, shall have the privilege of running a hack or other conveyance for passengers to and from different points in this borough, receiving compensation therefor; and that no person shall bring into the borough hacks or other vehicles, owned by parties at a distance, and use them for the above purposes, unless, in each case, he procures a license from the Chief Burgess, or in his absence from the Assistant Burgess, for which he shall pay a fee of eight dollars for each day or fraction of a day the vehicle is so used.

Mr. Reynolds moved that the solicitor prepare an ordinance taxing agents, &c.

—The students of Penns Valley Institute picnic on top of Nittany Mountain last Saturday.

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17, 1878. FLOUR.—There was little or no demand for export, and the inquiry from local buyers was light and mainly for choice first-grade stock, but prices were well maintained.

WHEAT.—Sales were 10,000 bushels No. 2 red July, at \$1.12; 5,000 bushels do., August, at \$1.08; and 10,000 bushels do., September, at \$1.05, closing at 1 P. M. with \$1.15 bid and \$1.10 asked for June; \$1.11 bid and \$1.12 asked for July; \$1.08 bid and \$1.08 asked for August; and \$1.06 bid and \$1.05 asked for September.

Belleville Markets.

BELLEVILLE, June 19, 1878. QUOTATIONS.

White wheat, per bushel, \$1.05. Red wheat, per bushel, 1.05. Beans, per quart, 40. Corn, cob, 40. Corn, shelled, 40.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton, 10.00. Hay, mixed, per ton, 8.00. Long straw, bundled, per 1000, 5.50. Short straw, per ton, 5.50.

PLASTER. Caynes, ground, per ton, 9.00. Nova Scotia, ground, per ton, 10.00.

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Harper Brothers. Apples, dried, per pound, 6. Cherries, dried, per pound, 10. Beans, per quart, 40.

Butter, per pound, 12. Eggs, per dozen, 7. Potatoes, per bushel, 75. Lard, per pound, 18.

Onions, per bushel, 10. Lemons, per dozen, 25. Dried sweet corn, per pound, 8.

MARRIAGES.

HERMAN—BAUMGARDNER—At the residence of Mr. John Barnes, Pleasant Gap, June 8, 1878, by Rev. J. A. Wood, Jr., John H. Herman and Miss Alice A. Baumgardner.

JONES—FRAZIER—On the 8th of June, 1878, at the Reformed Parsonage, Jacksonville, by Rev. Geo. F. Hartwell, Mr. William Jones and Miss Amanda Frazier, both from near Selma, Clinton county.

TAYLOR—BRIAN—On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. H. Stover, Mr. John J. Taylor, of Farmer's Mills, and Miss Amanda J. Brian, of Madisonburg.

MCDOWELL—BEAVER—On the 3d instant, by Rev. C. F. Deisinger, at the Evangelical Parsonage, Miles town, Mr. Samuel McDowell, of Carverville, Clearfield county, and Miss Lizzie Beaver, of Aronsburg, Centre county.

MEYER—BIERLY—At the residence of the bridegroom, near Jacksonville, June 8, 1878, by Rev. R. Young, Mr. David B. Meyer to Miss Fyetta M. Bierly, of Rebersburg, Centre county.

DEATHS.

SPOOK—On the 8th instant, in Miles township, Levi Spook, aged 71 years, 8 months and 25 days.

BUCHANAN—On the 9th instant, at his home, Auchincloss Farm, near Penn Hall, Geo. Buchanan, aged 92 years, 10 months and 15 days.

DUMBLTON—At Cold Stream, near Philipsburg, on Wednesday afternoon, June 11, 1878, Edward, son of James A. Dumbarton, aged about 5 years.