

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

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Table with columns for Time (1 Wk., 2 Wks., 3 Wks., 1 Mo., 2 Mo., 3 Mo., 6 Mo., 1 Year) and rates for various types of advertising.

Stalwartism in Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts Republican platform, remarks the New York World, affords an edifying illustration of the way in which the accepted rules of grammar as taught in New England schools may influence a question of constitutional law.

creating or defining a national issue to-day? This resolution declares that "local self-government in all matters which belong to the States must be fully recognized."

Why talk about "exact equality in the exercise of civil and political rights" as a thing to be enforced by the United States in behalf of each of its citizens, in the face of the facts that no citizen of the United States, of lawful age and otherwise qualified, can vote in Massachusetts unless he can read and write, and that no naturalized citizen can vote in Rhode Island unless he owns an interest in land?

Democrats demand that no "bodies of armed men," whether lawfully or unlawfully organized, shall interfere with elections. The State of New York even forbids her own militia to be called out on a voting day unless it be necessary to preserve the public peace.

What can the Republicans of Massachusetts mean when they proclaim a present obligation to perform "the duties" in which that party originated which was to prevent the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and to prevent the carrying of slave labor into free territory?

SENATOR ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, who has always been swift with his party in denouncing the government of the States of the South as not awarding equitable rights to their negro citizens, is likely to find himself in a dilemma in the next Congress when called upon to defend the gross and shameful irregularities of his own ranch for disfranchising and bulldozing his own people, if not denying them a republican form of government.

party direct, will require all the skill this autocrat of Rhode Island politics may possess, and that will scarcely be found sufficient for the purpose.

State Rights.

There was a time not very remote when some of the most prominent leaders of the Republican party were deeply enamored of the doctrine of State rights which is now to them the object of so much detestation.

There have been a Grant boom, a Tilden boom, a Sherman boom, and a number of lesser booms; and now it looks as though there was going to be considerable of a Hancock boom.

The letter of the candidate accepting the Liberal nomination for President as emphatically endorses the doctrine of State rights as the platform.

We show by testimony perfectly irrefragable that by the intent and provisions of the law, and its practical application, supervisors and marshals are only partisan electioneers for the dominant party, elected out of the public treasury; and thereupon a ghostly procession of fearful figures of State rights, Ku-Klux, Eliza Pinkstons and, above all, Republican defeats—more fearful than those which struck terror to the soul of Richard—file before the eyes of the Attorney General; and he cries out: "The war is not yet over, its results are all imperiled!"

THE Board of Pardons which met at Harrisburg last week refused to recommend the pardon of John S. Morton, of Philadelphia, who was sentenced in December last for embezzlement, and John O'Neill and Peter McManus, the two Mollie Maguire's in Northumberland county, who were sentenced to be hanged at Sunbury on the 9th of October, for the murder of Frederick Hesser.

SIXTY-FIVE Republicans of New York have signed a paper calling upon the party to defeat the election of Cornell as the machine candidate for Governor. They say, "We propose not to bolt, but to scratch," and that "Cornell is a weak and obnoxious candidate."

Ewing vs. Sherman.

John Sherman, Hayes' Secretary of the Treasury, having finished a stumping tour in Maine, contrary to a Stump Civil Service order, is now tramping over Ohio, in the same business—generally lying. Gen. Tom. Ewing, the Democratic nominee for Governor, it seems is to be muddled by Secretary Sherman's system of mathematics.

Hancock.

There have been a Grant boom, a Tilden boom, a Sherman boom, and a number of lesser booms; and now it looks as though there was going to be considerable of a Hancock boom.

The Philadelphia Times remarked, as quoted by us last week, that Hancock is a favorite candidate all over the South, and there are daily evidences that such is the fact.

The Bugbears of the Ohio Campaign.

We show by testimony perfectly irrefragable that by the intent and provisions of the law, and its practical application, supervisors and marshals are only partisan electioneers for the dominant party, elected out of the public treasury; and thereupon a ghostly procession of fearful figures of State rights, Ku-Klux, Eliza Pinkstons and, above all, Republican defeats—more fearful than those which struck terror to the soul of Richard—file before the eyes of the Attorney General; and he cries out: "The war is not yet over, its results are all imperiled!"

Judge Ord, of San Francisco, says the California election is likely to be satisfactory to the conservatives of all parties, and may lead to the practical disbandment of the Workingmen's party whose success was essential to its continued existence. The Republicans, he said, seem to have elected the greater part of the State officers, while the judiciary will be Democratic.

The ex-Empress Eugenie is about to sail for Caramanchel, the abode of her mother, where she will spend the autumn. It is now a quarter of a century since the Empress left the home of her mother at Caramanchel. Her return to it, after such a life, is a fitting conclusion to a tragic romance such as her career presents.

Tilden on the Frauds of 1876.

HE EXPATIATES AT LENGTH UPON THE ELECTORAL PROCEEDINGS—PELTON DENIED.

From an interview in Friday's New York Times. The reporter said: "Mr. Field makes the following statement: But when Mr. Tilden came to testify before the Congressional committee, he admitted that at this time he knew, (although the public did not know till months afterwards) all about his transactions in regard to the cipher dispatches. Yet, knowing this, he presented to me a man who had attempted bribery, and so been guilty of a crime, as one worthy of my confidence, and the one whom he specially chose to represent himself."

Said Mr. Tilden: "The moral audacity, or rather the immoral audacity, is amazing of the man who could deliberately assert in a written paper, under his own signature, that I admitted before the Congressional committee that, 'at this very time' (June, 1877) 'I knew all about his transactions in regard to the cipher dispatches.' I testified before that committee that I never knew of the existence or contents of any of the cipher dispatches until their publication in September, 1878, and every witness examined and every fact elicited confirmed my testimony. It was further proved that when I was informed by Mr. Edward Cooper that Col. Pelton was receiving, or was about to receive, the communication of the first of the offers, and the only one that came to my knowledge, to give to the Democratic electors their certificates to a pecuniary inducement, I instantly interfered, broke up the conference, and crushed the incipient negotiations. It was proved before that committee that certificates for nineteen votes were in the market, while only one was lacking to defeat the fraud by which the Presidency was wrested from the majority of the American people. It is now known beyond controversy that the four votes of Florida belonged to me, and were diverted from me by corrupt inducements since partly performed. It is now known that the eight votes of Louisiana also belonged to me. Even Judge Miller, the master spirit of the Electoral commission, is reported to have admitted the fact in a recent interview published in the New York Sun. The frauds, perjuries and forgeries by which the false certificates were supported were numerous and complicated. To these was superadded the forgery of three electoral votes to supply the place of the original votes sent from Louisiana and found to be illegal. The actors and agents in these wrongs have been appointed to, or continued in, all the great civic trusts of the United States within the State of Louisiana. It was proved that I refused to enter into this shameful competition. It is known that I did not obtain any one of the certificates ascertained to be in the market. They were all cast against me, as well as against law and right. Mr. Field, pretending to think that 'poor Pelton,' as he calls him, has been harshly and unjustly dealt with by the public, in the next breath says that 'he had attempted bribery,' and 'had been guilty of a crime.' This is an exaggerated untruth. Col. Pelton neither initiated nor consummated anything. He merely listened to offers from officers to do what they admitted, and he believed, to be their lawful duty for hire before they violated that duty under corrupt inducements. His wrong did not go beyond a futile dalliance. The beneficiaries of the consummated wrong, its instigators and patrons, are high in the seats of Governmental power and honor. Shocked at a lesser wrong, which died in its mere meditation to the great crime actually consummated, Mr. Field 'crooks the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrill may follow fawning.'"

The Coming Census.

The Superintendent of the Census Bureau had issued a circular in relation to the office of enumerator under the census law. Under the old law subdivisions were limited to twenty thousand inhabitants, while by the present they are limited to four thousand, and will be generally confined to a single town where the number may be even less. By the old law from June 1, to November 1, was allowed for enumeration, while under the present statute it is required to be in June, and in cities of more than ten thousand inhabitants in two weeks from the first Monday in June.

The total amount of compensation to an enumerator cannot exceed one hundred dollars as but one month's time is allowed and the pay is not to exceed \$4 per day. It is expected that enumerators will work in their own immediate locality, knowing and known to most of those they enumerate without incurring travelling expenses in a majority of cases, and that in many cases the work can be done without materially interfering with their other vocations so that a more competent class of enumerators may be secured. Township assessors and other local officers, postmasters at small offices, etc., are suggested as men likely to perform the work faithfully and intelligently. County physicians, within the circuit of their usual practice, would, it is thought, often make excellent enumerators. Their knowledge of vital conditions, their appreciation of the importance of trustworthy statistics, together with their knowledge of the history of families, would combine to make returns alike of deaths and of the living population from officers of this class especially valuable. There would also be the practical consideration that men of this profession are as a rule already mounted, and their services in the capacity of enumerators would involve no expense whatever for outfit. Schoolmasters have largely been found in England among the best qualified enumerators. Accustomed to keep lists and make reports, almost uniformly accurate in accounts, trained in punctuality and precision, and accustomed to enforce them upon others, the teacher within his school district would generally do his work rapidly, neatly and accurately.

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, September 22, 1878. FLOUR—Is 15c to 20c higher and active, with sales of 1,500 barrels, including Minnesota extra family at \$2.50 1/2.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, September 25, 1878. QUOTATIONS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities like Wheat, Rye, Corn, etc.

Provision Market.

Table listing market prices for various provisions like Apples, Butter, Eggs, etc.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John D. Lieb, deceased, late of the Borough of Belleville, having been granted to the undersigned, resident of Belleville, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said decedent to come forward and make immediate payment, and all having claims against him to present their accounts, duly authenticated, for payment.

Legal Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, Pennsylvania, on Monday, October 15th, A. D. 1878, for incorporation of the 'UNIONVILLE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION,' under and in pursuance of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved 29th of April, A. D. 1874.

CANCER REMOVED, WITHOUT KNIFE, and in most cases without pain.

Apply to C. W. F. FISHER, 109 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.