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, January 15, 1880.

Centre County Democratic Committee---1880.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N. W.	William Galbraith	Bellefonte.
" S. W.	W. C. Heinle	Bellefonte.
" W.W.	William Harper	Bellefonte.
Milesburg	Frank E Bible	Milesburg.
Unionville	P. J. McDonnell	Unionville.
Howard	A. J. Gardner	Howard.
Philipsburg	C. G. Herlinger	Philipsburg.
Millheim	J. H. Reifsnyder	Millheim.
Benner	Uriah Stover	Bellefonte.
Boggs	Jas. A. McClain	Milesburg.
Burnside	William Hepple	Pine Glenn.
College	Sam'l Gilliland	Boalsburg.
Curtin	David Delong	Howard.
Ferguson, O. P.	Dan'l Driebelbis	State College.
" N. P.	O. M. Sheets	Stormstown.
Gregg	L. M. Richel	Spring Mills.
Haines	George Keister	Aaronsburg.
Halfmoon	John Ward	Stormstown.
Harris	Samuel Ishler	Boalsburg.
Howard	David Tanyer	Howard.
Huston	H. G. Chronister	Martha.
Liberty	W. H. Gardner	Blanchard.
Marion	John Hoy, Jr	Walker.
Miles	Sam'l K. Faust	Millheim.
Patton	G. W. Rumbarger	Fillmore.
Penn	W. F. Smith	Millheim.
Potter, N. P.	D. F. Luse	Centre Hall.
" S. P.	G. W. Spangler	Tusseyville.
Rush	William Cullen	Philipsburg.
Snow Shoe	John G. Uzzle	Snow Shoe.
Spring	E. C. Wood	Bellefonte.
Taylor	Samuel Hoover	Fowler.
Union	J. S. Fredericks	Fleming.
Walker	Samuel Decker	Zion.
Worth	G. R. Williams	Port Matilda.

J. L. SPANGLER, Chairman.

FRANK E. BIBLE, Secretary.

FRANK LESLIE, the famous publisher of illustrated literature, is dead. He died in New York on Monday last of fibrous cancer of the throat.

THE Governor of Alabama has appointed the Hon. Luke Prior Senator to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Houston. He will serve until the Legislature meets and elects a successor.

BY applying the opinions of the Supreme Court of Maine, that is, *the last revised opinion* made to accommodate the chickens that come home to roost, to the election of 1876, Samuel J. Tilden would be in the Presidential chair *instead of the present fraudulent occupant.* Apply the same opinions to the late election in New York, and Clarkson N. Potter would be the Lieut. Governor instead of the present Republican incumbent.

MR. HAYES has again invaded the domain of the imperious Conkling. This time it is the Utica Post-office. The term of Mr. Conkling's home Postmaster expired, and Mr. Hayes has appointed another man, not in accord with the shot-gun hero, who is not at all pleased, and may probably renew his former complimentary mode of treating the defacto President's nominations when conflicting with his perional wishes.

THE Ohio legislature was fiercely excited the other day because a saloon keeper refused to permit Williams, the negro member of the House from Cincinnati, to dine at his place. The legislature is anxious to know whether or not its dignity has been infringed upon, and threatens an investigation to find out. In the meantime the dusky member will bring suit against the proprietor of the saloon under the civil rights bill.

MR. HAYES has found an Ohio man to fill the vacancy in the Washington post-office. Now, can't he secure another Ohio man to fill the vacant Russian mission? The man appointed postmaster of Washington is said to be a relative of Mrs. Hayes, and it is possible the estimable lady may have other Ohio relatives out of present employment, some one of whom would do for the frosty atmosphere of Russia.

THERE has been a little stalwart crookedness, or a trifle of bad management, in the stalwart State of Iowa, with the school funds. In the last seven years they have been diminishing in amount at the rate of $70,000 a year, which, for the time named, reaches the very snug sum of $490,000. Somebody is wanted to explain. Had this occurred in any Democratic State what lectures would be read to the world upon the wickedness of Democratic officials and the degeneracy of the Democratic party in general. Not even the school funds safe from their itching palms.

Gov. HOYT has mustered up courage enough to appoint his friend, Col. Stanley Woodward, Additional Law Judge, in Luzerne county, to fill the vacancy made by the recent appointment of Judge Rice to the President Judgeship of that district, *vice* Judge Harding, resigned. When the resignation of Judge Harding was received, and the time came for the appointment of a successor, the Governor's inclinations were to give the place to Col. Woodward, but a heavy pressure was brought to bear against it by the Republican politicians who demanded the appointment of Senator Payne. The Governor permitted himself to be bulldozed into yielding so far as to appoint Judge Rice, a Republican, who was last fall elected Additional Law Judge. There seems to be a sort of Damon and Pythias friendship between Hoyt and Woodward. Woodward had all his life been known as an active, persistent Democrat, but when Hoyt became the candidate of the opposition for Governor, he allowed his Democratic antecedents to weigh so little with him that he would not conceal his preference for his friend. He openly proclaimed his intention to support Hoyt on the ground of "personal friendship." Many Democrats thought he made an unnecessary and even a brazen parade of his purpose to the public, and were not only greatly surprised but very indignant at his course. But when the time came to appoint a successor to Rice, Hoyt, despite of radical protest and threats of indignation, returns the favor of the past. It is, as our irrepressible friend, Ben. Burroughs, of Harrisburg, would understand it, simply a "*quid pro quo*," and the Republicans of Luzerne may as well take it with cheerfulness, instead of trying to kick up a big rumpus in the stalwart camp over it as they are reported to be doing. Tearing down Gov. Hoyt's portrait and tramping it in the mud, as the Hoyt club of one of the Luzerne county villages is reported to have done a few evenings since, will not mend the matter.

MISSISSIPPI, for one of the most benighted of the "barbarous" States, as our Republican friends are so fond of asserting, appears to be in an exceedingly healthy financial condition whatever other diseases may lurk in its body politic, or whatever may be the moral short-comings of its people. According to the recent message of the Governor of the State to the Legislature, now in session, the State debt was reduced $220,000 in the last two years, and there is an actual cash balance of $800,000 in the treasury, with only $379,000 of outstanding indebtedness.

E. T. HALL, of Columbus, Ohio, is in possession of the first Patent issued in this country, and proposes to sell it to the Government for $500. It was issued in New York July 31, 1790, to Samuel Hopkins, of Philadelphia, for an improvement in making potash and pearl-ash. It is signed by George Washington, certified by Ed. Randolph, Attorney General, and its delivery to the grantee certified by Thomas Jefferson. This is certainly an ancient relict, and as dating the first legal act for the promotion of the useful arts, under the attestation of illustrious names, ought to be in the archives of the Government. Secretary Schurz recommends an appropriation to enable him to make the purchase.

"THEY refused to allow any investigation, or even an examination and comparison of the returns."—*Republican editorial entitled "The Maine Disgrace."*

They followed an excellent precedent—that of the 8 to 7 Electoral Commission. That illustrious tribunal refused "to allow any investigation or even an examination and comparison of the returns," and as a consequence of that refusal the frauds of the Florida and Louisiana returning boards are in full force to-day. A counted-in-man occupies the place to which Mr. Tilden was elected.

The Wrongs of Ireland.

For almost ages a pitiful wail of distress has been wafted across the waters from the Green Isle. Under the subjection of a heartless landed aristocracy, upheld by the power of the British government, the condition of the Irish peasantry has gone from bad to worse until at this day it has reached a depth of degredation and poverty that excites the sympathy and commisseration of the civilized world outside of England. To add to the misery of the poverty-stricken masses a famine now stares them in the face, and unless speedy and abundant relief is afforded them by more favored communities the misery and suffering of men, women and children, in a land that should, and, under reasonable and benign influences, would be one of the garden spots of the earth, will be such as the mind cannot conceive or pen describe.

The wrongs of Ireland are an old story. The policy of the British government in its treatment of Ireland and the Irish people has always been narrow, selfish, overbearing and often tyrannical in the extreme. The worst of the evils under which the natives of the country suffer flow from an unjust and oppressive land system under which the actual tillers of the soil are at the mercy of a few owners. Mr. Parnell, the Irish member of Parliament, now in this country, asking aid in behalf of his starving people, drew the following sketch of the Irish land system in his speech before a great audience, at the Academy of Music, in Philadelphia, on Saturday night:

"The lands are in the hands of two classes directly opposed to each other. One class are owners and the other tillers. On the one hand the English conquerors, who came and forcibly seized the lands, and who are for the most part not residents of Ireland. On the other hand we have the Irish or Celtic race, who remain on the lands, but have no control over them beyond their cultivation. This odious system has been tried in various other countries and in every instance it broke down by its own unjust weight. The system existed in France, but was abolished by the Revolution. Since that abolition France has been one of the most prosperous countries in Europe and one of the first nations of the earth. The same iniquitious system was in vogue in Prussia, and when the King, obliged by the dangers threatening his throne, sought for advice, he was told to give the land to his people. He followed that advice, and it was well for the consolidation of his kingdom that he did so. From the very beginning this system in Ireland was without the small signs of succeeding that it might have had in France or in Prussia. All conditions were unfavorable for it, because we had a class of people, who were the owners, at war with the tillers. The consequent evils have been a hundredfold worse in Ireland than in France or Prussia. Now, we ask that the example of France and Prussia be followed in Ireland. This system must be abandoned. We propose to abolish this system with the least possible damage to the landlords who have performed their duties so badly. One of the most iniquitous features of this system is that it deprives the tenant of all security and permits heartless evictions and arbitrary raising of rents. A struggle has commenced which must decide which shall go, the landlords or the tenants. But the trouble about sending away the landlords is that no people seems very anxious to take them to their bosom. They value themselves at a high price, saying that it would take £250,000,000 to buy them. Well, we'll see after awhile whether they can't be brought down a little."

It is under this system of oppression that the Irish peasantry have groaned for centuries. It has reduced them to beggary, and at this hour it is estimated that a quarter of a million of them are suffering for want of bread. Surely their condition strongly appeals to the charity and sympathy of the world. In the cities of the United States which Mr. Parnell has visited he has met with hearty receptions, and his humane mission with much encouragement. We trust his success will continue. A sense of duty to suffering fellow-creatures demands that it should. But aside from the requirements of duty, the generosity of other people may yet awaken some slumbering spark of liberality in the English heart that will grow into a sentiment sufficiently strong to compel a redress of wrongs, and end in obliging the British government to deal justly and fairly by a long suffering people.

IN his journey through the South Gen. Grant received friendly and respectful treatment, but his trip did not develope much third-term enthusiasm.

Now You See It, And Now You Don't.

There is an interesting and highly exciting game of political battle-dore, and shuttle-cock now in progress, in the stalwart State of Blaine. On the 7th of the current month, the members of the Legislature holding legal certificates from the Governor and Council, met in Augusta and organized the Senate and lower branch under all the forms of law. Senator Blaine's jumping jack, little Mr. Hale and a Prof. Young, both Republicans, qualified with the Fusionists in the House, this making what they would otherwise have lacked, a quorum. Finding, that in his zeal and anxiety to shine as the bright particular star in the firmament of his party's troubles, he had overreached himself, Mr. Hale absented himself from the deliberations of the body in which he had voluntarily qualified as a member, thus depriving it of the constitutional number necessary for the transaction of public business. The Senate organized with a legal quorum, and the Republican members holding certificates were all sworn in and participated in the election of officers. It was not and is not denied that the Senate was legally organized and that its presiding officer, Hon. Jas. D. Lamson, is under the constitution of Maine acting Governor until Alonzo Garcelon's successor is elected. And yet with an utter disregard of the law both fundamental and statutory, ex-Governor Chamberlain, in his capacity as Major General of the State militia, has assumed the civil administration and erected upon its ruins a provisional—military government. That such a thing could actually occur in the loyal State of Maine almost passes belief. To complicate the situation to a still greater degree a crowd of ambitious statesmen assembled in the State House the other evening and under the inspiration of little Mr. Hale organized a rump legislature. Of course this movement was revolutionary and in violation of all law. Our Republican contemporaries in large display lines announced this as "A recapture by the Republicans," and now on last Tuesday morning the Fusionists re-recaptured the State House back again and propose to remain in continuous session until the knotty problem is solved. In the meantime Gov. Lamson has assumed the executive chair and issued a proclamation calling upon the State troops to disregard the order of General Chamberlain, and to report to him as Commander-in-Chief. What the followers of Senator Blaine failed to do by bribery they have endeavored to encompass by bold and daring robbery under the protection of the military. It is a sad commentary on the stability of our institutions when designing men can overthrow civil authority and mount to power under the shadow of military despotism.

THE Lycoming Republicans have instructed their delegates to the 4th of May Convention in favor of Passmore of Schuylkill, for Auditor General, He was an unsuccessful candidate for the same office in 1877. They do not indicate any choice for the Presidential candidate. That is as the Camerons shall order. It may be Grant—it may be "uncle John," or it may be some other fellow that Don can deal with to advantage. All the same to the Lycoming Republicans.

THE closing argument in the contested election case of Curtin vs. Yocum has been made and the papers have been submitted to the sub-committee charged with the consideration of the case for final action. Chairman Springer has indicated his determination to examine the papers and report at once. There appears to be but one opinion in Washington and this to the effect that the case made out by Governor Curtin is impregnable and absolutely conclusive of his right to the seat and insures a favorable report from the committee.

THE Philadelphia *Times*, recognizing the fact that the local press is the safest and surest index of public opinion, recently sent circular letters with blank circulars enclosed for answers, to the 540 newspapers published in Pennsylvania, requesting from the editors an expression of the feeling of the people in their respective localities upon the presidential question. The first of the responses to the *Times* inquiry, were laid before its readers on Monday, and showed a decided preponderance of sentiment for Blaine over the man on horseback, with a sop here and there thrown to the Sherman whale. On Tuesday the *Times* gave the second installment, this time from the Democratic press. Tilden is first choice with Bayard a good second and Hancock and Seymour inside of the distance flag. The *Times* will continue these publications until it has an expression of opinion from all the 540 papers interrogated.

IT is a beautiful and edifying spectacle to see the frugal and economic Secretary of the Treasury decapitate, with Roman firmness, the official head of one of his department underlings for the excessive expenditure of money while traveling upon public business. It counted for nothing that the gentleman in question promptly offered to refund the overcharge when his attention was called to it. This would have deprived "Honest John" of the exquisite pleasure of appearing before the country in his new and altogether grotesque character of a careful watch dog of the people's treasure. When we pause to think of the magnificent sums of money Mr. Sherman has annually drawn from the Treasury to pay expenses of himself and friends while ostensibly inspecting our coasts and harbors in government vessels, we are led to the inevitable conclusion that the wily Secretary has used the pruning knife of economy in the wrong place.

AN attempt is to be made in Congress to make the General Government liable for the loss sustained by the colored people who deposited their savings in the "Freedman's Saving and Trust Company" in Washington. The claim is made, we believe, on the principle that because the Republican Congress chartered this fraudulent concern to afford their stalwart friends facilities to rob the negro of his earnings, therefore the Government is responsible for the robbery. If such a principle were adopted, making the public treasury liable for the acts of all the bad men put in place under Republican administration, the present national debt would pale in insignificance to the amount which would swell its liabilities.

"WE cannot but believe that the politicians of this day and country have reached the very achme of proficiency in the practice of chicanery and fraud."—*Republican editorial entitled "The Maine Disgrace."*

Yes, that fact has been patent to the most ordinary understanding ever since John Sherman, with the help of the "visiting statesmen" and Eliza Pinkston, induced the infamous Louisiana returning board to make a false count of the vote of that State in 1876, by which the people were basely cheated out of their choice for President. That rascally business was a sample of "proficiency in the practice of chicanery and fraud" that will not be soon forgotten. We think the "achme" was reached about that time.

AN election for a member of Congress was held, on last Saturday, in the seventh district of Missouri, to fill the place of Mr. Lay, who died during the second week of the present regular session. Col. John F. Phillips, an able and prominent Democrat of the State, was elected by a majority ranging from two to three thousand over Ex-Gov. McClurg, Republican. As soon as Col. Phillips takes his seat the roll of the House of Representatives will again be full.

"THE future historian will have no hesitation in characterizing the present as the age of *steal*."—*Republican editorial entitled "The Maine Disgrace."*

No trouble about that, neighbor. The aforesaid historian can date the age of steal from the time the Republicans stole the Presidency.

GENERAL NEWS.

One million pounds of tobacco changed hands at Lancaster on Saturday.

Some of Edison's electric lamps have been burning for 450 hours without so much as a flicker of weakness.

General Grant will probably sail for Havana on the steamer Admiral next week, and may visit Nassau before going to Havana.

A widow in Buffalo has won three revolvers, a sword cane and a pair of dumb-bells in late raffles, and is now ready for marriage proposals.

The Russian budget for the year 1880 shows an exact balance between the incoma and expenditure of the Empire, each being 660,000 000 roubles.

Algernon Sartoris, the English son-in-law of General Grant, has arrived in this country, but Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris does not accompany him.

An order received by a New York jewelry firm is from an English lady in that city for a bangle of beaten gold set with every known precious stone, to cost $15,000.

South Carolina seems to be fast returning to the pious ways of other days. The Legislature just adjourned sat exactly thirty days and passed over two hundred bills and joint resolutions. It cost the State less than $40,000.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has it from New York that General Grant will go to Australia and New Zealand before his return to the United States. He will not be back before the Republican National Convention shall have met and decided.

Senator Houston, of Alabama, recently deceased, had been in public life for over forty years. He served eighteen years in the lower house of Congress before the war, and since the war was Governor of his State and at the time of his death U. S. Senator.

W. H. Preece, the English electrician ridicules the news of Edison's latest success, and Charles Bright writes to the London *Times* to say that Edison hasn't solved the problem. But meanwhile the London gas companies are reducing their rates.

THE Senate in executive session, on Monday, confirmed the following nominations: George B. Corkhill, to be United States Attorney for the District of Columbia; United States Attorneys—Charles S. Varien, for the District of Nevada; John K. Valentine, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

When E. J. White, lawyer, gave Michael Kinealy, a brother of the bar, the lie direct in a St. Louis court room last Friday, Kinealy threw an ink stand at him with such bad aim, that Judge Wickham was obliged to adjourn the court to wash the ink drops from his face. Before adjourning, however, the Judge took great pleasure in fining both lawyers fifty dollars each.

"We were shown on Christmas Day, by Mr. Robert Ware," says the Columbus (Va.) *Enquirer*, "a box of fully ripe and matured strawberries, which he gathered on his place about a mile from the city. They were grown in the open air, and he represents that the vines were full of blooms and young strawberries, and if the cold does not come and kill them large quantities can be gathered in a few days. They received only the ordinary cultivation and attention."

One of the aged men of the throng who shook hands with Mr. Hayes on New Year's perpetrated a joke that was all the better for being unintentional. Said the venerable party, as he grasped Mr. Hayes' tired hand and began the pump-handle motion: "I have voted at all the Presidential elections for more than half a century, and of all the candidates I have voted for you are the only one who was elected." Mr. Hayes "smole a ghastly smile" as the ancient moved on, unconscious of the sting he had given.

There was a christening in Baltimore on New Year's day that was not a christening. A Methodist preacher went by request to the house of acquaintances to baptise a child in the presence of a few invited friends. The ceremony proceeded smoothly until the parents were asked to name their child, when it was discovered that the house was divided against itself, the mother giving one name and the father another. Neither would yield, and the clergyman extricated himself from an embarrassing situation by postponing the ceremony.

A Boston lady, whose husband was frequently visited by nightmare, was one night awakened by a noise and to her horror saw her husband sitting up in bed saying in a whisper, "Now I have him, he can't escape!" and pointing his pistol at an imaginary burglar. His finger was on the trigger and he was aiming direct for the baby's head in the cradle. Quick as lightning, his wife said in a low tone: "Too low! aim higher!" He raised the pistol, she snatched it from his hand, and the danger was past.

There is a grain "lock-up" at Chicago. The elevators of the city, with a capacity of 16,000,000 bushels, are almost full, and the railroads are refusing transportation of grain to that market for want of storage capacity there. For this condition of affairs the only explanation is that the grain syndicate, of which James R. Keene is the representative, have by constant purchase forced the market price of wheat in Chicago to a point where it is a dead loss to ship it to New York, and to a point where it cannot be shipped from New York to Liverpool, even at the prevaling low rates of ocean freight, with any prospect of a return of the money invested.