The Largest, Cheapest and Best Paper PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is pub-

A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are aid, except at option of publishers. Papers going out of the county must be paid for in lyance.

advance.

Any person procuring us ten cash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge.

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unstaily reliable and profitable medium for anvertising. We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, &c., in the finest style and at the lowest possible rates.

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Advertisements are calculated by the inch in length of column, and any less space is rated as a full inch. Foreign advertisements must be paid for before insection, except on yearly contracts, when half-yearly pyments in advance will be required. POLITICAL NOTICES, If cents per line each insertion, Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents.

BUSINESS NOTICES, in the editorial columns, 15 cents per line, each insertion.

BUSINESS NOTICES, in the editorial columns, lo cents per line, each insertion.

Locat Notices, in local columns, 10 cents per line.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF MARKLAGES AND DEATHS inserted free; but all obituary notices will be charged 5 cents per line.

SPECIAL NOTICES 25 per cent. above regular rates.

#### David Davis' View.

Washington, May 23.—In reply to a letter from Hon. O. H. Browning, formerly Secretary of the Interior, the following letter has been written:

Washington, May 14, 1880.—My Dear Sir: I have had the pleasure to receive your letter of the 6th instant. As a constituent, a friend and an honored citizen of Illinois, you have a perfect right to ask for my views on public questions, and I have no hesitation in expressing them, taking the inquiries in the order presented:

Centralization.-The Constitution wisely defines the limits of the Federal and State Governments under a happy and harmonious system, wherein each is independent in its apprepriate sphere, and both operate concurrently to protect the integrity and stability of the Union. Any encroachment of one on Union. Any encroachment of one on the distinctive domain of the other necessarily dislocates the machinery of the Constitution and involves danger to the whole body politic. In fact, every departure from the great charter of liberty and law is attended with peril. The demand made by adherents of one of the great vertices for extreme great. of the great parties for a strong gov-ernment means substantially a central

ernment means substantially a centralized government, destructive of home rule in the States and the very reverse of what Mr. Lincoln described as a government of the people, by the people and for the people. Carried to its logical conclusion, such a change would finally overthrow the Republic.

The Third Term.—An innovation upon the sanctified traditions of the Presidency first established by the example of Washington is urgently demanded by a powerful interest in the Republican party. If the limitations of two terms, heretofore unanimously accepted, be destroyed, the way to a self-perpetuating Presidency will be opened by the use and the abuse of the enormous public patronage. Break down this barrier and an end of the experiment of Republican Government looms up darkly as the cost of a fatal concession.

Great Corporations.—The rapid growth of the corporate nower and the malies.

Great Corporations.—The rapid growth of the corporate power and the malign influence which it exerts by combinations on the National and the State Legislatures, is a well-grounded cause of alarm.

Civil Service. Neither laws nor commissions created under them will effectually reform the many and glaring abuses of the civil service. The former have been constantly evaded, and the latter are powerless for good. An honest Executive, bent on real and not simulated reform has abundant and simulated reform, has abundant authority to make it effective anywhere, if he has the capacity to see his duty and the courage to perform it.

Subsidies.—Experience has demonstrated that subsidies in any form are sources of corruption and ought to be forbidden.

Revision of the Tariff.—Tariff practically means taxation, and all taxation not equitably adjusted is odious. While the interest on an oppressive public debt, the pensions earned with the blood of soldiers and sailors who fought for the 

Elections.—The ballot box should be the safeguard of the Republic, for it is intended to express the free will of a free people. Therefore elections should be exempt from the presence of any menacing force, and to be free from the contamination of corrapt Returning Boards. No party deserves confidence that seeks ascendency by striking down honest suffrage either by the use of troops, by fraud or by intimidation. It would not be proper for me to express any opinion upon measures pending or proposed in Congress. My votes

will speak for themselves at the fitting

time.

Having thus freely answered your inquiries, I may add, in conclusion, that my support will be cheerfully given to any candidate for President who, in good faith, will strive to carry out this general line of policy, which, in my judgment, is of far more importance than the ambition of any man, or even than the success of any party.

As ever, your friend,

David Davis.

DAVID DAVIS. Hon. O. H. Browning, Quincy, Ill.

#### The Electoral Counts.

It would not be an easy thing to name a more important and imperative duty now devolving on Congress than that of establishing a joint rule for counting the votes of electors of President and Vice-President. This is the last session of Congress before the Presidential election. We are on the eve of a bitter exciting struggle. The public dential election. We are on the eve of a bitter, exciting struggle. The public mind will be wrought up to a high state of partisan feeling. The memory of the crime of 1876-7 will add to the ani-

mosities that will be engendered. Be-fore we start on this furious war of words let us see to it that every possible precaution is taken against ending in another and more serious kind of warfare.
We take it, there is no party and no

We take it, there is no party and no sane man who wants to incur again the awful risk which we took in 1877. We were close upon the brink of civil war—a war that would have raged in every city, town, village and hamlet in the United States, a war that would have devastated the land and bankrupted the Government. From this dread calamity the country was saved by the particular the country was saved by the patriotic forbearance of the Democratic party. The electoral commission declined to do the work for which it was ostensibly created. It would not inquire into created. It would not inquire into fraud. It accepted returns steeped in all manner of iniquities, including perjury and forgery, and stole the votes of two States. These are the facts, crystalized into history and known of all men. No more electoral commissions is the unanimous voice of the majority from whom that commission stole the Presidency. Another such crime would not, in all probability, find a majority patriotic enough to endure a majority patriotic enough to endure the wrong rather than assert the right

by force and arms.

The joint rule reported by Senator Morgan is more fair to the opposition than the repealed Twenty-second joint rule. It is admitted by the New York Times to be as near justice as could be expected by any party. It provides for an orderly, dignified and equitable count of the votes. Where objections are made to a return or alleged return the two Houses are to separate, and one by force and arms. are made to a return or alleged return the two Houses are to separate, and one hour is to be allowed for the determination of each disputed case. If but one list of votes of electors from any State has been submitted to each House for its decision, and it shall appear that the Houses have not concurred in rejecting said list, the same shall be received. But if both Houses shall have concurred in rejecting any vote contained in such list, such vote shall not be counted; otherwise, all the votes therein shall be counted.

If more than one list of votes of

of the Senate, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, as being rejected; and no list of votes may come when this property of the Senate, in the presence of the ever do not take kindly Such a notion has no sen may come when this property of the senate, in the presence of the ever do not take kindly such as the senate in the presence of the ever do not take kindly such as the senate in the presence of the ever do not take kindly such as the senate in the presence of the ever do not take kindly such as the senate in the senate in the senate in the senate and the senate in the sen of electors so rejected shall be after-ward read in the presence of the two Houses except for information.

Houses except for information.

The resolution provides in the most careful and circumspect manner for all the details of the joint convention and its proceedings to the final announcement of the result. We cannot see wherein Republicans find cause for objection. But their opposition ought not to be of any avail. The majority should discharge this solumn duty before there is so much as a hint of bringing the session to a close. We have had sufficient warning of the danger of an unregulated count. Let us be prepared regulated count. Let us be prepared for every possible contingency.

### Bayard and Thurman.

From the Lor

Neither Mr. Bayard of Delaware nor Mr. Thurman of Ohio are out of the Presidential race by any means. The election of an almost Bayard delegation in Massachusetts and of a wholly solid Thurman delegation in Ohio have given their respective friends strong hopes of success. We regard Winfield Scott Hancock's nomination as preferable to that of any other candidate named, for the reason that we believe he will be supported more enthusiastically than any other by the Democrats of every section of the country. After Hancock, however, we look upon Bayard and Thurman as our strongest men. Both are mentally giants. Both are thoroughly upright, conscientious men, against whose good name no taint of suspicion has ever for a moment attached. Both are statesmen in the broadest and best sense of the term. Either would unite the South so that its every electoral vote would be secured beyond a peradventure. Either would transfer certain northern States now held to be safely Republican to the doubtful column. Mr. Bayard's nomination would have this effect in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Pennsylvania, and Mr. Thurman's in Ohio and the Pacific States. The name of either would honor the head of any ticket and any people who should set either in authority over them. Bayard and a western man for Vice President. But if the ticket were made to read Bayard and Thurman, or Thurman and Bayard, its success would immediately take rank among the certainties.

Lexington, Kan, May 28.—The Kansas delagation to Candidate in the Sanda Response i Neither Mr. Bayard of Delaware nor Mr. Thurman of Ohio are out of the

#### NEWSPAPER OPINION.

Forest National Democrat.

The Centre county Democrat is a strong advocate of the claims of exGovernor Curtin, and well it should be. In the trying times of the Democracy in this State in 1878, Governor Curtin left his case in the hands of friends in his district and traveled throughout the State to do battle for the party at large, and while absent, Yocum and his friends concocted fraudulent devices to defeat him, which they carried out. Governor Curtin's influence, wherever he spoke, was felt and added largely to the success of the party, in that year, and we join in with the Democrat and ask that he be vindicated in the course he pursued in contesting for the seat. The Democrat asys:

ne Democrat says:
"We do believe that justice demands that the man who has been made the victim of hate and malice should have the opportunity of silencing his tradu-cers by a direct appeal to the people for that complete vindication, which will surely come with the ides of No-vember should he once more be our standard bearer. All that Governor Curtin asked at the hands of Congress was that his claim should be remanded back to the people for adjudication. was that his claim should be remanded back to the people for adjudication. This was refused him, and it now re-mains for the Democracy of this county to do their share in securing for him that right which was wrongly denied him by the lower branch of Congress."

When Senator Conkling made allusion to "tissue ballots" in debate in the senate the other day he committed almost as serious a blunder as when he went uninvited to the house of the owner of the Cononchet shot-gun. The Republicans invented the device of a tissue ballot in 1876. This was proved tissue bsllot in 1876. This was proved before a congressional committee and no countervailing testimony was produced. The tissue ballot was used by the Republican managers in Florida at the last Presidential election for the purpose of swelling their vote in the precincts whereat the election-boards were entirely under their control. A ticket thin as gauze was folded within an ordinary ballot and thus perfectly concealed it was made to duplicate the concealed it was made to duplicate the regular ticket. This was one of the devices by which the electoral vote of Florida was fraudulently given to Mr. Hayes. Senator Conkling ought to be more careful in cheosing the weapon he uses in fighting the Democrats. He certainly threw a boomerang when he made reference to the tissue ballot business.

Philadelphia Record. One of the lessons to be found in the downfall of the solitary colored cadet at West Point is the cruelty of putting the two Houses are to separate, and one hour is to be allowed for the determination of each disputed case. If but one list of votes of electors from any State has been submitted to each House for its decision, and it shall appear that the Houses have not concurred in rejecting said list, the same shall be received. But if both Houses shall have concurred in rejecting any vote contained in such list, such vote shall not be counted; otherwise, all the votes therein shall be counted.

If more than one list of votes of electors from any State, or paper purporting to be such list, has been submitted to each House for its decision upon objections made theteto, and it shall appear that the Houses have not concurred in receiving either of said list, and the received against as a folly. There is as much of this feeling at the North as at the South, and perhaps more of it. The was severely let alone by the other cadets. This is ostracism possibly, but it is one of those grievances which cannot very readily be redressed. It is difficult to see how any system of regulations could be devised to compelinter of the Senate, in the presence of the Senate, in the presence of the Senate, and Husse of Representatives. will have died away, but its approach will not be hastened by attempts to force it. If many more colored cadets are to be appointed there should be enough of them to allow them the advantage of companionship, which they are not likely to enjoy otherwise.

When the Republican party is asked to nominate a colored Statesman for a high office the leaders get on their stilts and show up a lofty scorn for so mean a thing as race distinctions in politics! They have steadily kept the negro out of office on account of race prejudice, but they decline to put him into office because that would be a discrimination in his force. The colored rates are in his favor. The colored voters are beginning to comprehend the situation:
"We'll take the turkey and you take
crow, or you take the crow and we'll
take the turkey. Help yourself, it's
all the same to us." And thus understanding the programme, the swindled
dupes of Radicalism are turning to the "German element" for a lesson in arts of scratching and bolting.

Wilkesbarre Union-Leader.

Winfield Scott Hancock is by all odds the strongest name with which the Democratic National ticket can be headed. General Hancock's nominasion would compel an immediate abandonment of the bloody shirt platform or leave the Republicans in a supremely rediculous light in the occupancy of it. And it would do this, as no other nomination would, without loosing to us a single Southern State. It would preserve us the strength of the solid South at the same time that it would strike dumb the tongues that have made that cry in the mouths of Republican demagogues the instrument by which every Republican victory since the war has been achieved.

Boston Transcript, Rep.

Wade Hampton is said to be engaged in preparing an address for delivery before the Grand Army of the Republic in Pittaburg, Pa. The subject of the address is "National Reconciliation." General Banks, on the other hand, leads a movement on the part of Massachusetts to keep alive the prejudices and passions of the war. He does this on the hollow pretext that the results of the war will otherwise be reversed. Which is the best patriot under the present circumstances—Wade Hampton or Nathaniel P. Banks, circumstances—vi thaniel P. Banks.

In the State of New York, and in the State of Pennslyvania, the spoils system has already so far supplanted the American principle—the fundamental principle of liberty—that the important

Republican question in New York is not what does the party wish, but what does Mr. Conkling say? And in Pennsylvania not what is the conviction of the party, but what does Mr. Cameron mean to do? Is this Republican or is it Imperial? Louis the XIV said of France, "I am the State." But a system which enables any member of a political party to say with virtual truth "I am the party," is a system which, so far as that power extends, has destroyed popular government. ed popular government.

#### The Coming State Fair.

ARRANGEMENTS PROGRESSING AND A GRANE

om the Philadelphia Record The arrangements for the State Fair to be held at the permanent Exhibition to be held at the permanent Exhibition next September are even at this early date proceeding rapidly. Yesterday, Messrs. H. W. Seiler and Eldridge McConkey, the Recording and Corresponding Secretaries of the State Agricultural Society, arrived in this city after a prolonged tour in the West in the interest of the fair. In conversation last evening Mr. McConkey said that many of the principal breeders of the West had entered into the proposal to become exhibitors at the fair with enthusiasm, and that the show of short horns and long-wool and fine-wool enthusiasm, and that the show of short horns and long-wool and fine-wool sheep from that section of the country would be very fine. From the tenor of the communications so far received it is also certain that the show of Pennsylvania cattle will be far above that of last year.

The books of entry will be opened in this city on Tuesday July 20 and will this city on Tuesday July 20 and will

The books of entry will be opened in this city on Tuesday, July 20, and will be closed on Tuesday, August 31. The fair will open on September 6, and close on the 18th. On the 20th the International Exhibition of Sheep, Wool and Wool Products will be opened continuing till the 25th. All ob-

Wool and Wool Products will be opened, continuing till the 25th. All objects intended for the International Exhibition, except sheep, must be entered and in their places before the opening of the fair, on September 6.

The prizes offered are, in most cases, of double, and in some treble, the value of these given last year. To the society or organized club contributing the best and largest collection of the grains, seeds, vegetables and fruits of the country in which it is located the first premium is \$200, and the second is \$100. For the best general assortment of fruits of all kinds shown by individuals or firms the premiums are \$25 and \$15. or firms the premiums are \$25 and \$15. There are special premiums for florists of \$40, \$30 and \$20 for the best collecof \$40, \$30 and \$20 for the best collection of growing ornamental plans, while the gardeners are offered premiums of \$30, \$25 and \$5 for the same class of exhibits. For designs in cut flowers two premiums of \$25 and \$15 are promised. For collections of roots tubers and bulbs, and also of green vegetables, prizes ranging from \$30 to \$15 will be given. Committees of co-operation have been appointed by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society and the Pennsylvania State Fruit and the Pennsylvania State Fruit Growers' Society. Both of these organ-izations have considered and approved the premiums offered in the respective divisions over which they will have cognizance.

### New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES. Y virtue of sundry writs of Fieri

Saturday, June 5, A. D., 1880.

of defendant in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Benner township, Centre county, Pa.: Be-ginning at stones at intersection of lands of D. Hous-er, Sr., and D. G. Bush; thence north 23° west, 67:10 per, to stones; thence north 57° east, 34 5-10 per, to pine; thence south 33° east, 5 per, to pine; thence south 35° east, 52 7-10 per. to post by pine; thence south 35° west, 65 perches, to the place of beginning—contain-ing 22 acres and 40 perches, and allowance. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Abram Flarrer.

ground situate in Boggs township, Centre county, Pa.:
Bounded by Railroad street on the south, by lot No.
160 on the west, by alley on the north, and by lot No.
162 on the east—being lot No. 161 on the general plan
of Central City. Seized, taken in execution and to be
sold as the property of Wm. W. Wetzler.

TERMS CASH.—No deed will be acknowl-JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., May 20, 1880. 3

Notice of Appeals

A PPEALS will be held at the elec-Centre county as follows:
township, Monday, June 7.
son township, Tuesday, June 8.
n township, Tuesday, June 8.
n township, In Pine Grove, Wednesday, June 9.
ownship, Triday, June 10.
township, Friday, June 10.
township, Monday, June 14.
ownship, Monday, June 14.
township, Monday, June 15.
township, Wednesday, June 16.
township, Wednesday, June 18.
township, Friday, June 18.
township, Saturday, June 19.
township and borough, Monday, June 21.
township, Monday, June 22.
ownship, Wednesday, June 23.
ownship, Thursday, June 23.
ownship, Wednesday, June 24.
rg borough, Friday June 24.
rg borough, Friday June 25.
ownship and Unionville, Saturday, June 27.
township and Unionville, Saturday, June 27.

Union township and Unionville, Saturday, June 27.
Huston township, Tuesday, June 28.
Worth township, Tuesday, June 29.
Taylor township, and Philipsburg, Thursday, June 30.
Rash township and Philipsburg, Thursday, July 1.
Burnside township, Friday, July 2.
Snow Shoc township, Saturday, July 3.
Spring township, Monday, July 5.
Benner township, Tuesday, July 6.
Bellefonte borough, Wednesday, July 7.
From 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. each day.

## Centre County Farmers' Home BUSH HOUSE

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

NO DISCRIMINATION

GARMAN'S HOTEL,
Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA.
TERMS 31.25 PER DAY.
A good Livery attached.
1-1y

WELSH & SANDS CIRCUS, Monday, June 14, 1880.

## A WORLD'S FAIR

# The LARGEST TENTED EXHIBITION ON EARTH!

THE MONARCH MARVEL OF MODERN TIMES!



## WELSH & SANDS

GREAT NEW ORLEANS AND SAN FRANCISCO

Railroad Circus and Royal English Menagerie!

The One and Only World's Fair of the Rail. Upon its Own Three Locomotive Trains. Will Positively Exhibit at

# Bellefonte, MONDAY, June 14th.

Under its Four Thousand Yards of Lofty Tents, Made Brighter than Unclouded Equatorial Noon, by the New and Just Perfected \$30.000 ELECTRIC LIGHT

unbeams are shadows in its chained lightning blaze, which upon Science sheds a Heaven-born Halo. We, and We alone have it. No Other Show can obtain the right to use it; None other can afford it.

It is itself a Glorious Exhibition, well worth going full 100 miles to see

Its 100,000 Gaslight-power Electric Motor,

Which is exhibited both afternoon and evening, and is alone the greatest of all single exhibitions, costing full \$30,000 cash, requiring a 60-horse power Electric Motor, a 40-horse power Boiler, and many miles of copper cable.

One Ticket, for the Usual Price, Admits To what is more than 20 First-class Shows. Children under 9 years, half rates.

Separate from all, but without extra charge, THE MONSTER MILLIONAIRE MENAGERIE OF EARTH

\$100,000 Herd of Elephants, a whole Menagerie of these Mammalian Mastodons, including

CALIPH, THE LARGEST CAPTIVE MONSTER IN THE WORLD,

Which weighs more than any three other elephants in America, and



## "DOT," the Midget Dwarf of all his Race, Less than three feet high, and the smallest Elephant on Earth.

Amid a Captive World of Rarest Living Savage Wonders, is positively exhibited, in a monster marine tank, Two Stupendous Living Sea Lions, which cost us \$10,000, weigh more than a ton, and are by far the largest pair of these Rare and Curious Arctic Amphibiæ Ever Captured. An Entire Caravan of Abyssinian Dromedaries and Bactrian Camels. A larger number than all other menageries on this continent combined can produce. Then there's our Little Caravan Cames.

THE SMALLEST BABY ELEPHANT EVER ON EXHIBITION, key, The Baby Sea Lions, and Baby Camels, The Baby Tigers, The Baby Mon

POSITIVELY THE SMALLEST HORSE THAT EVER WALKED, Less than Two Feet in Height and Weighing Less than 100 lbs.

The Only Hindoostan Hairy Rhinocerous, The Only Horned Horse of Ethiopia, The Only Unicorn of Holy Writ, of which Job says: "Upon Earth there is not his like." The Only Abyssinian Vlacke Vark, and over

12,000 other RARE BEASTS, BIRDS and TRAINED ANIMALS. In an Immense and Superb Separate Tent, made Bright as Day by the ELECTRIC LIGHT. The Great New Orleans and San Francisco Railroad Circus intro-

duces, without extra charge, 100 ARENIC CELEBRITIES.

More and Better Bareback Equestrians, More Lovely Lady Riders, More Leaper More Gymnasts, More Tumblers, More Acrobats, More Equilibrists, More Double Somersault Champions, More Aerial Artists, More Educated Animals, and More Principal, Special and General Performers, than were ever before assembled under any canopy. A Programme of Astounding Performances without a Parallel in any Age, Introducing at Each Exhibition a Troupe of Genuine Wild Ute Indians, Chiefs and Braves, who appear in A THRILL-ING DRAMA OF BORDER LIFE.

### THIS IS INDEED THE BIG SHOW!

A \$200,000 SHOW FOR NOTHING!

At from 9 to 10 o'clock each morning. The Glories of the Golden Age Eclipsed. More Than a Mile of Solid Pageantry.



A Whole Menagerie of Elephants in Line. THREE SPLENDID BANDS OF MUSIC. The Great Steam Chariot Band. A Caravan of Camels Introduced. The \$20,000.00 Huge Agnarium Communication of the Splending Communication of the Spl A Caravan of Camels Introduced. The \$20,000.00 Huge Aquarium Car. The Fierce Jungle Monarchs Crouched on Blazing Dens. A Crossus Chain of Glittering Chariots. Stupendous Squadrons of Princely Trapped Steeds. A Cavalcade of Midget Ponies. An Indescriba-Journey to See.

SPECIAL RATES on Railroads to and from the Great World's Exposi-tion. \*\*DEPREMEMBER THE DAY AND DATE.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1880. ONE TICKET ADMITS YOU TO ALL.