

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, July 1, 1880.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH,
OF INDIANA.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
GEORGE A. JENKS, of Jefferson County.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT P. DECHERT, of Philadelphia.

"The great principles of American liberty are still the lawful inheritance of this people and ever should be."—*Hancock, in General Orders No. 40.*

It is reported that Senator Carpenter will spend a month at Narragansett Pier, before he returns to his home in Wisconsin. It is to be hoped that during his sojourn at the Pier, Carpenter will not run against Sprague's shot gun as did his brother Senator, the imperious Roscoe, last summer.

GEN. KILPATRICK, according to a statement going the rounds of the newspapers, is of opinion that "the South has not been whipped enough." This blatant little demagogue must be as anxious for "a bloody shirt campaign with plenty of money in it" as he was in 1876.

JUDGE POLAND gives a certificate of character to Garfield, but he shrinks from acknowledging that he published a lie when he reported to Congress that Mr. Garfield had received the Credit Mobilier bribe. Without this admission his certificate is of no value. It is decidedly thin. He dodges the main question, in hope that the public will not detect the subterfuge.

"The commanding general, in the discharge of the trust reposed in him will maintain the just power of the judiciary, and is unwilling to permit the civil authorities and laws to be embarrassed by military interference."—*Hancock at New Orleans.*

The Republican office holders have already been invited to step up to the Captain's office, and hand in their "voluntary contributions" to the party corruption fund. They are assured by Hon. Edward McPherson, Secretary of the Republican congressional committee, that such "voluntary contributions" will not be objected to in any official quarter, and it is hoped that every faithful feeder upon government pap will not refuse to send in a sum of not less than —; Amount blank, but it is understood that it is to be not less than two per cent. of the yearly salary received.

"The right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons and the rights of property must be preserved."—*Hancock, in General Orders No. 40.*

WITH Garfield as the Republican candidate for President, the people will have just as good an opportunity to condemn the electoral fraud of 1876, as if the Democrats had re-nominated Mr. Tilden. Garfield was one of the infamous eight of the 8 to 7 commission, and voted straight thro' to set aside the will of the people, and defraud the legally elected candidates for President and Vice-President of their rights. Every ballot cast against Garfield next November will be a rebuke to that crowning infamy of the age.

"The administration of civil justice appertains to the regular courts. The rights of litigants do not depend on the views of the general; they are adjudged and settled according to the laws."—*Hancock disclaiming judicial functions in civil cases, at New Orleans.*

Hancock and English.

It was our pleasure to remark in the extra issue of the DEMOCRAT, last week, that the work of the Cincinnati Convention had been well done; that it would commend itself, not only to the Democracy of the Union, but to the conservative and patriotic masses of all parties, and that while the party had looked towards Cincinnati for some days with profound anxiety, and yet with strong hopes, these hopes had been realized in the magnificent outcome of the deliberations of the Democratic representatives there assembled. To-day our joy is more than doubled at the triumphant burst of enthusiasm with which the people of the entire country—from Maine to Texas and from the Atlantic coast to the far distant Pacific—have responded to the names of Hancock and English, the standard bearers who will lead the Democratic party to victory next November. The party enters upon the contest with a zeal and a determination to win, under the leadership of its gallant and distinguished nominees, never before witnessed in any political campaign. The exhibition of this feeling has not been confined to any one locality, but it has aroused, as with magnetic force, the people of every community and every State, and the same force will assert its power throughout the canvass that is before us, and grow in potency and vigor until the day on which the voters deposit their ballots in the boxes arrives.

Winfield Scott Hancock is a name that in itself would be a tower of strength to any cause with which it might become associated. The record of the man is luminous with bright deeds and brilliant services to his country. They shine with a splendor that will never fade while history is read. A hero of two wars—the dashing young lieutenant of Contreras and Cherubusco in a foreign land, brevetted for gallantry on the field of battle, and the great general, in his maturer years, in the war of the rebellion. His grand achievements at Williamsburg, along the Chickahominy, at Antietam, Fredricksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, in the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, on the North Anna, and Toloipotemy, at Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Deep Bottom and Reams Station have rendered his name the synonym of courage, gallantry and heroic devotion to duty—"the Knight without fear, and without reproach"—and no living public character to-day has a stronger hold upon the respect and affection of his fellow countrymen and brother soldiers. In the latter class, among those who served with or under him, from officer to private, there is no bounds to the love they bear him.

Such was Hancock in war, and equally fortunate has he been in the discharge of important and delicate civil trusts. When war ended he was the first to lay down the rule of the sword, and declare that in time of peace military power should be subordinate to the civil authority. In the celebrated General Order No. 40, will be found the most concise and perfect epitome of the true principles of civil government ever written. This order, and his able and discreet management of affairs in Louisiana and Texas, in the broken and confused condition of society in those States after the war, resulting in the restoration of order and civil government, proved him to be the wise statesman as well as the peerless soldier.

This day he stands before the American people the soldier-statesman, loved and honored alike for his deeds in war and peace, and the "signs of the times" indicate with unerring certainty his triumphant election to the Presidency of the United States.

Hon. William H. English is a worthy companion to Gen. Hancock. He is an able man, with an unblemished public record, and is exceedingly popular wherever known. That this ticket will be elected there can be no reasonable doubt. In the charac-

ters of Hancock and English there are no dark spots to wash. They are men pure and spotless in reputation, thoroughly qualified for any duty to be performed in the high stations for which they are named, and when they take their places at the head of affairs the country will undoubtedly be blessed with better methods of administration than it has enjoyed for many years.

COMPARED with the tame affair, called the Garfield ratification meeting, held two weeks ago in the Court House, the Hancock meeting of last Saturday evening was a demonstration of which the Democrats have good reasons to feel very proud. In numbers present, enthusiasm, speeches, music and decorations—indeed in all respects it was a splendid success. A campaign opened thus auspiciously will not fail. Organization! Untiring work until election day, fellow Democrats! and a great and decisive victory will be ours this fall!

THE effort of the Bellefonte *Republican* to torture the magnificent Hancock and English ratification meeting of last Saturday evening into a so-called "Curtin-Orvis" demonstration is exceedingly silly. No one in the management of the meeting thought of turning it to any other account than what it was designed to be—a grand and successful ratification of the nominations made at Cincinnati, and that it was and nothing else.

ATTENTION is invited to the call for a public meeting of the policy holders in the Lyeomg Insurance Company, which will be found in our local columns. The management of this company has been losing confidence for some years, and it might not be improper for those interested in this county to meet for consultation.

Hancock Booms.

DAUGHERTY'S TRIBUTE TO HANCOCK. The name of Gen. Hancock was presented to the Cincinnati Convention by Daniel Daugherty, Esq., the brilliant Philadelphia orator, in the following glowing words:

"I nominate one whose name will suppress all factions, [cheers] will be alike acceptable to the north and to the south. A name that will thrill the Republic. A name that will crush the last embers of sectional strife, and that will be hailed as the dawning of the day of perpetual brotherhood. With him we can fling away our shields and wage an aggressive war. We can appeal to the supreme tribunal of the American people against the corruption of the Republican party and their untold violations of constitutional liberty. With him as our chieftain the bloody banner of the Republicans will fall from their palsied grasp. O, my countrymen, in this supreme moment the destinies of the Republic are at stake and the liberties of the people are imperiled. The people hang breathless on your deliberation. Take heed; make no mistake. I nominate one who can carry every southern state and who can carry Pennsylvania, Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey and New York—the soldier statesman with a record as stainless as his sword—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania. [This gave occasion for the wildest burst of applause that had been witnessed upon the floor or in the galleries, many delegates rising to their feet. If elected he would take his seat.] [Great applause.]

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 40.

HEADQUARTERS 5TH MILITARY DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS, LA., NOV. 29, 1867. 1. In accordance with General Order No. 81, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, D. C., August 27, 1867, Major-General W. S. Hancock hereby assumes command of the Fifth Military District and of the department composed of the States of Louisiana and Texas.

2. The General commanding is gratified to learn that peace and quiet reign in this department. It will be his purpose to preserve this condition of things. As a means to this great end he regards the maintenance of the civil authorities in the faithful execution of the laws as the most efficient under existing circumstances. In war it is indispensable to repel force by force and overthrow and destroy opposition to lawful authority. But when insurrectionary force has been overthrown and peace established, and the civil authorities are ready and willing to perform their duties, the military power should cease to lead and the civil administration resume its natural and rightful dominion. Solemnly impressed with these views, the General announces that the great principles of American liberty are still the lawful inheritance of this people and ever should be. The right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons and the rights of property must be preserved. Free institutions, while they are essential to the prosperity and happiness of the people, always furnish the strongest inducements to peace and order. Crimes and offenses committed in

this district must be referred to the consideration and judgment of the regular civil tribunals, and those tribunals will be supported in their lawful jurisdiction. While the General thus indicates his purpose to respect the liberties of the people, he wishes all to understand that armed insurrection or forcible resistance of the law will be instantly suppressed by arms.

By command of
MAJOR GENERAL W. S. HANCOCK.

Press Comments.

Richmond State (Dem.), June 24.

The nomination of Winfield Scott Hancock, Senior Major-General of the United States Army, on the second ballot, is not, by any means, a surprise to us, as we have for some time considered it a very possible contingency, and, next to Mr. Bayard, the choice of no man named could have given us more complete satisfaction. Though one of the greatest, bravest and purest soldiers of the Northern army, educated and trained in barrack life, yet General Hancock has always been regarded as one of the chief supporters of the supremacy of civil methods in government, and in all his acts has still held the law superior to arms. His course in Louisiana during reconstruction, if there were no other, would be a sufficient platform on which to rally all the friends of civil liberty in support of the Constitution, while his great services as the most brilliant corps commander in the Federal army prove his devotion to duty and attest his fidelity to the Union.

Memphis Appeal (Dem.), June 25.

While in Memphis, three months ago, General Hancock asked his friends to make no demonstration over his arrival or even announce his arrival in the newspapers, as his visit to his son in Mississippi would be attributed to an electioneering tour, which was abhorrent to his feelings. General Hancock was one of the most gallant soldiers in the Federal army, but while he was for war during the war he has been for peace in time of peace. Democrats in assembling at Cincinnati were resolved to nominate no man for the Presidency whose character was in the least tainted with disloyalty, and they present to the country one of the most conspicuous heroes of the late war, a man who shed his blood in defence of the Union, a man who has endeared himself to the Southern people by his administration.

Cincinnati Commercial (Rep.), June 24.

No one in any event, we hope, will undertake to deny that Hancock was one of the most brilliant soldiers in the late war. Few who have seen him will dispute the proposition that he is the handsomest man in America. His bearing in the army was, as a phrase quoted by Mr. Dougherty describes, superb. No Field Marshal whose picture stands forth in the big wars that flame in the pages of history ever rode down the lines where the death messengers were whistling more gloriously than Hancock at Gettysburg. As a figurehead, he is the most splendid and striking that could be selected.

Philadelphia Record (Ind.), June 25.

As between General Hancock and General Garfield independent voters will find little difficulty in making a choice. Putting no faith in the platforms promulgated by either party, and taking no stock in their promises, the Record, as at present advised, declares for Hancock and English. The best hope of the country lies in a change of administration. The party in power is thoroughly corrupt and there is no promise of amendment in the election of Garfield and Arthur, who in some sense represent the corruption it is desirable to end. Let us have a change.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.), June 25.

The ticket is courageous, aggressive, spirited, splendid, impregnable. About it hang the sweet odors of loyalty, of union, of patriotism, of Democracy, of that sweetest of blossoms "civil liberty." It is the patriotic laurel of the Democrats of the South, and compels admiration for this reason. It is the commanding beauty of the ticket that a distinguished Union soldier, by the largeness and votes and at the instance of ex-rebels, was placed at its head.

New York World.

"General" Garfield's vote in Congress is recorded in favor of the celebrated joint resolution signed by Abraham Lincoln which expressed the national gratitude to Major-General Winfield Scott Hancock "for gallant and conspicuous share in the great and decisive victory of Gettysburg."

Congratulatory Telegrams.

The following telegram was received by Mr. Daniel Daugherty, of Philadelphia, before he left Cincinnati. It indicates the temper of thousands of Republicans in Pennsylvania.

"I congratulate you, dear old friend, on your great speech in favor of the living hero of Gettysburg—the Murat of Pennsylvania—whose nomination at Cincinnati for President will deliver this great commonwealth from the terrible curse that has polluted its fair fame, destroyed the hope of its young men and enriched its insolent politicians. It will be welcome to hundreds of thousands of Republicans who regard Grant's sacrifice at Chicago as the unspendable ingratitude of the age, and it will consolidate North and South in the holy bonds of fraternal peace and prosperity."
JOHN W. FORNEY.

TILDEN SPEAKS.

Samuel J. Randall:

"I congratulate the country and the Democratic party of the United States

upon the nomination of Hancock and English. The people will condemn the fraudulent subversion of the election of 1876, and will assert their power and resume their sovereign right to choose their rulers."
SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Mr. Tilden also sent the following dispatch to Cincinnati:

"Hon. W. H. Barnum:—
Your telegram is received announcing the nomination of General Hancock. I congratulate you upon this auspicious result."
S. J. T.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE CANDIDATE.

"I cordially congratulate you upon your nomination."
SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

"Accept my sincere congratulations on your nomination. That you will be elected I have no doubt."
A. G. THURMAN.

"Your nomination is honorable alike to you and to the great Democratic party. No one congratulates you more sincerely and no one will strive more heartily to elect you than I."
T. F. BAYARD.

"I beg to tender you my sincere congratulations on your nomination."
H. B. PAYNE.

"My hearty congratulations. New Jersey sons will stand by you as their sires did by Revolutionary patriots."
THOS. F. RANDOLPH.

"Buell tells me that Murat Halstead says Hancock's nomination by confederate brigadiers set the old rebel yell to the music of the Union. How is that for a key-note of the campaign? It will be solemn music for Republicans to face."
WM. A. WALLACE.

"Texas sends her warmest greeting. She will give the ticket over 100,000 majority. My State has long wished to pay this tribute to the soldier who ceased fighting when the war was over and upheld the civil power. We shall win."
R. B. HUBBARD, of Texas Delegation.

"The hills of Berks reverberate with 100 guns in honor of your victory. Thanks to God for the triumph of the people in November assured."
Reading, Pa. S. E. ANCONA.

"I congratulate you for your nomination for President, and predict your election and complete restoration of peace to all sections. Your life-long friend."
JOHN W. FORNEY.

"The Veterans of Oneida congratulate you. The Pioneer Hancock Club has just been organized, with Gen. Jas. J. Gridley, of the Fifth Corps, as President. General Gridley is a prominent Republican, and was chairman of the convention that elected Senator Conkling a delegate in February last. Gettysburg and victory!"
"Utica. FIFTH CORPS."

"Allow me to congratulate you. Second Corps ahead as usual."
TRENTON. GERSHOM MOTT.

"With all my heart I congratulate you. I have expected this result for the last twelve years. You will be elected."
D. W. VOORHEET.

"Cowan's old battery boys sends you greeting."
W. E. WEBSTER.

"Auburn, N. Y.
"DEAR SIR: The nomination makes me much gladder than you."
JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—We regret to say that the days are growing shorter.

—Ratification meetings are being held in every town, village and hamlet of the county. Hancock and English awakened universal enthusiasm. Philipsburg made an enthusiastic demonstration on the arrival home of Mr. J. N. Cassanova, last Friday evening.

—Miss Nellie Larimer, niece of our good friend Mr. J. G. Larimer, of Pleasant Gap, returned last week from Park Institute, Chicago, which she has been attending during the past year. She is now staying at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Speer, at Pleasant Gap.

—Chairman Spangler, of the Democratic County Committee, deserves great credit for the prompt manner in which he made arrangements for the organization of a "Hancock and English Club" on last Thursday afternoon, after the nominations were announced. A commodious room in Bush's Arcade was at once secured and posters printed for a meeting of the Democracy the same (Thursday) evening. When evening came, the room was well filled with enthusiastic Democrats and the Club was at once organized with Charles Smith, Esq., a one-armed hero of the late war, for President. The roll of membership is rapidly filling up. The name of every Democrat in Bellefonte should be placed upon it.

ENTERTAINMENT TO-MORROW NIGHT.—As is well known, the teachers and pupils of Mr. Duncan's school will give an entertainment in Reynolds' Hall to-morrow night. It will consist of declamations, essays, dialogues, &c., and will include a great amount of fun and profit. Mr. Duncan is the essence of all that is witty and entertaining, and his assistants and pupils have doubtless imbibed much of his spirit. The entertainment will, therefore, be well worth attending. The admission is 25 cents; reserved seats 35 cents; for sale at Miller's book store. There should be a very large attendance.

SOCIAL LIFE AT HOWARD.—One of the most delightful social entertainments of the season was that given by Miss Lauth, daughter of Mr. Bernard Lauth, at his pleasant home at Howard, last Thursday evening. It being of the character of a "lawn party," the surpassing beauty of the evening afforded the guests full opportunity for the appreciation of the elegant arrangements made for their entertainment. These arrangements were complete in every particular. The handsome grounds surrounding the residence were lighted by countless Chinese lanterns, and at a short distance from the spacious portico a dancing platform, with orchestra stand and polished waxed floor, had been erected, and partially concealed from public view by a temporary grove of evergreen trees. Here was installed the Tyrone String band, which furnished music for the dancers until tripping feet grew weary, and the "first grey streak of dawn" admonished the happy revellers that the "time to dance" had ended. This part of the entertainment was specially attractive, and the elegant little *cartes de danse* were filled from first to last. Not less delightful, to the cultivated ear, was the magnificent instrumental music furnished by those most accomplished musicians, Mr. Lauth and Mrs. Comerford, or the beautiful songs to which Miss Myers, of Ralston, lent the enchantment of her exceptionally rich and cultivated voice. Of the refreshments, which were served just before midnight, it is enough to say that they were of the most elegant and elaborate character, great in abundance, and endless in variety. The list of invitations was not long but extended to various parts of the State, and was responded to by representatives of social life from Reading, Williamsport, Altoona, Lock Haven, Bellefonte, and many other places.

WRECK OF THREE FREIGHT TRAINS.—A serious wreck of three freight trains, accompanied by loss of life, occurred on Tuesday morning last near Petersburg in Huntingdon county. The engineer of the first freight train approaching Tyrone, through the unfounded fear of colliding with a passenger train, began "backing" his train at the rate of twelve miles per hour. In doing so the train collided with the second train to Tyrone, and a serious wreck ensued. A few minutes after, a freight train approaching from Tyrone also ran into the wreck. Martin A. Schriver, fireman, and John B. Crawford, engineer, of the third train, saw the wreck and leaped down a very steep embankment, both being killed. A very large amount of property was destroyed, among which were six head of cattle.

—We would echo the words of our contemporary, the *Watchman*, in reference to Mr. Wilbur F. Mahin, our excellent telegraph operator. "He is entitled to the thanks of the Democracy for the courteous and satisfactory manner in which he delivered the dispatches received by him from the Cincinnati convention, to the public. He was at his post all the time, and, in spite of many annoyances, never for a moment forgot to be amiable and pleasant. The dispatches were promptly placed on the bulletin board at the office, and also sent up town, so that our people were as well informed in regard to the work of the convention as if they had been present in Cincinnati itself. There are no better or more gentlemanly operators in the State than Mr. Mahin."

—A wood stove is not made of wood.—*Boston Journal.* Nor is a coal stove made of coal. Fanny, isn't it.—*Detroit Free Press.* And a snow plow is not made of snow. Awful funny, isn't it?—*Bangor Commercial.* Neither is a sponge cake made of sponges. Te-he!—*Boston Journal of Commerce.* Nor a head-dress made of heads. Ah, ha!—*Salem Sunbeam.* Nor a belly band made of bellies. Yo, ho!—*Ashland Press.* Nor a post-office made of posts.—*Galion Enquirer.* Neither is a hum-bug made of bugs. Don't it! Continued applause.—*St. Joe Gazette.* Neither is a crab-tree made of crabs. Set 'em up in another alley.—*Sedalia (Mo.) Basee.* Neither is a boot-jack made of boots, nor a mud-turtle made of mud. Rush 'em along.—*Daily News.* Nor is cat-sup made of cats. Yours truly.

—The contagion of the times reached Millheim early. A Hancock and English Club was organized in that sturdy Democratic borough on last Saturday evening. That old veteran in the Democratic cause, ex-Sheriff Musser, was chosen President and the roll was generally signed by the Democrats of the town. This Club will do good work in the campaign. We hear that Brother Deininger's joy over the news of the nomination of Hancock was unbounded.

—It is announced that the Bush House will be opened with grand ceremonies on the 3d of July. An oration at 12 o'clock P. M., and fire works at night, are among the attractions.