The Centre Democrat.

SHUGERT & FORSTER, Editors. "EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, OF WHATEVER STATE OR PERSUASION, RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL."—Jefferson. TERMS: $1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

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S. T. SHUGERT and R. H. FORSTER, Editors.

Thursday Morning, January 6, 1881.

RIVALLING THE ORIENTALS. Mr. Le Duc, the Commissioner of Agriculture, has been South with the view to establish the growth and culture of tea in this country. He has completed arrangements for a tea farm in South Carolina.

HONORS EASY. If Garfield takes Blaine into the cabinet, he will have a row with Conkling and his stalwart associates. If Conkling and his stalwart crew capture the President, then Blaine and his friends, backed by the Independents, may make things lively about the White House.

IT is proposed to organize in Philadelphia a SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB, after the manner of the Union League. It is to be composed of leading active Democrats throughout the State, with branches. We notice that Speaker Randall, Senator Wallace, Gov. Curtin and other eminent Democrats, are prominent in the movement and will be among its leading members. Such an institution is needed as an offset to the League acting in the interest of the Republican party.

D. K. SCOTT, one of the thieving carpet-bag ex-Governors of South Carolina, shot and killed a young man named Drury, a drug clerk, at Napoleon, Ohio, a few days ago. Young Drury, who is represented as a very respectable young man, was protecting a son of Scott, who visited his room to sleep, being intoxicated. Thus, after robbing the people of the South in their helpless days of re-construction, the ex-carpet-bagger returns to Ohio with his ill-gotten gains, and commits a murder, by which he will no doubt end his career on the scaffold or in the Penitentiary.

A VERY troublesome question comes up to Gen. Garfield and the Republican party at the commencement of his administration. It is to fix the status of the colored Republicans, *who hold the balance of party power.* They justly demand one representative in the Cabinet, with equitable recognition in places of trust and responsibility. They also show a commendable determination that this demand shall not be evaded. A delegation of leading colored men have been selected to lay the matter before the President elect, and he will be obliged to take the responsibility of making a decision. The time has about passed when the Republicans can use the negro as a voter merely. They must divide the honors. Equity demands it, and so do the darkies.

THE preparations for the inauguration of Gen. Garfield are extensive and imposing, beyond precedent. The military and political clubs in all parts of the country are preparing to be represented on the occasion. Gen. [illegible] of this State, it is said, will [illegible] a division of 10,000 [illegible]tations can be secur[illegible] strangely does the [illegible]rson, who rode [illegible]ched his horse [illegible]ding unat[illegible]worn into [illegible] fuss and [illegible]hen, the [illegible]nest in[illegible] the in[illegible]d not [illegible]repara[illegible]dmin[illegible]hosen [illegible]ple. [illegible] all [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible]ng [illegible]se [illegible]se[illegible]

[illegible] this initial contest meant continued disaster at every succeeding step. Grow's canvas was miserably managed by his chief lieutenant, Hon. Chas. Wolf, of Union, who on Sunday showed the weakness of his candidate by placing his canvas upon the basis of "the field against Oliver." Up to this time the fight had been considered upon exactly the opposite ground of "the field against Grow." This unfortunate admission of Grow's friends was immediately taken advantage of by the consummate tacticians who are managing Oliver's forces, and on Monday night were enabled to punish Mr. Grow so severely that he is practically out of the Senatorial race. The silent, sinuous ways of Oliver's henchmen have been too much for the hilarious and confiding Mr. Wolfe and his exceedingly rural candidate. The defeat of Mr. Grow does not necessarily indicate the selection of Mr. Oliver, but all the signs of the times point unerringly to the Allegheny statesman. We are gravely informed by the organs that the Cameron *pere* and *fils* have taken no part in the contest. We are bound to believe this for the organs would not say so if it was not true. It seems strange though, that Quay, Leeds and Magee, of Cameron's own household should have led the Oliver forces against Grow. But we must believe the organs.

SENATOR ALEXANDER and Representative Gephart took their departure from our midst on Monday morning for Harrisburg to be present at the opening of the legislative session which began on Tuesday last. We presume that Representative Murray would also be on hand. These gentlemen, with their past legislative experience, will no doubt give prompt and careful attention to all matters of legislation that in an way affect the localities they represent, while they will, at the same time, prove able and efficient exponents of the sentiments of their constituents upon all questions of a general character that may come before them for consideration.

MUTUAL SNUBBING! When Senator Blaine was in New York, it is said he called to pay his respects to Gen. Grant. The General refused to see him. When Grant was in Washington and was received by the Senators and Representatives, Mr. Blaine found it convenient to absent himself.

The Standard Oil Company.

This infamous and tyrannical monopoly has recently received a merited rebuke from one of the Courts of Ohio, which it is to be hoped may prove the initial step to a successful raid upon the oil tyranny, as well as upon many other monopolies and corporations of equal impudence and danger. That these soulless creatures of oppression have long threatened to capture the country and the Government has been evident to intelligent observation, and was most clearly made apparent in the late Presidential election, when the Standard Oil Company and all the other monied monopolies of the country pooled their millions to prevent the election of an honest, independent executive, whom they knew that neither money nor influence could seduce from a conscientious discharge of duty to the whole people. This company, perhaps now the most impudent of all monopolies, applied to Judge Barber of Cleveland for an order to restrain Schofield, Sherman & Teagle from manufacturing more than 85,000 barrels of oil in one year, as per contract with the the Standard company. The Court refused the application and held that "the contract was at variance with the laws of trade, and in conflict with public policy, and therefore void." The oil producers as a class are entitled to little sympathy when the coil of the serpent begins to press uncomfortably. They put their necks voluntarily into the noose of the tyrant in violation of sound "public policy" and no doubt became willing instruments to corrupt the fountain of public opinion in elections. But the principle enunciated by the Judge is correct, and deserves commendation.

Death of J. C. C. Whaley.

We were profoundly grieved to hear of the death of Hon. J. C. C. Whaley, editor of the *Clinton Democrat*, which sad event occurred at his residence in Lock Haven on last Friday evening. Mr. Whaley was a gentlemen who possessed graces of character that endeared him to every one with whom he came in contact. He enjoyed to an extraordinary degree the respect and esteem of the community in which he lived, and his death so early in life and in the midst of a most useful and promising career is an event to be sadly deplored. He was a member elect of the Pennsylvania legislature and had he lived to take upon himself the duties to which he had been called by the people of Clinton county, his ability, pure character and high standing would have made him one of the most useful and influential members of that body. In his profession he was able, judicious and always courteous, and will be greatly missed by the craft.

THE Pennsylvania legislature met on Tuesday for the session of 1881. In the Senate Hon. Wm. J. Newell, of Philadelphia, was elected President *pro tem.* In the House, Hon. Benjamin L. Hewitt, of Blair county was elected speaker and Harry Huhn, of Philadelphia, chief clerk. The selection of Mr. Hewitt for Speaker is highly creditable, but to place the Chief Clerkship into the hands of Huhn is a disgrace to the commonwealth.

THE Southern negroes seduced by the Republicans to the North to increase the voting population, are now having a sad experience. Starving and freezing after the election, was not the entertainment to which they were invited, but is the result of their credulity. Loud calls are now made upon the benevolent to rescue these poor deluded victims.

CONGRESS reassembled yesterday. After a happy holiday recess, the members should now be in a frame of mind for earnest business. Go to work at once, and avoid the necessity of an extra session.

The Senatorial Contest.

The action of the Republican Legislative Caucus at Harrisburg on last Monday night marked the preliminary skirmish of the great Senatorial battle now raging at the State Capital. For weeks Mr. Galusha A. Grow and his noisy adherents have filled the political air with the most extravagant claims as to that gentleman's strength. At no one time would they consent to believe that he would receive less than sixty-five votes and these figures were swelled by the more sanguine to ninety and ninety-five. Mr. Grow laid much stress upon the instructions given for him in many of the counties and when he ostentatiously opened his headquarters in Harrisburg a few days ago he admitted no such thing as the possibility of defeat. Mr. Grow is an old politician, but he apparently learns backward, for notwithstanding he has frequently locked horns with the ruling power in Pennsylvania and has as often found himself discomfited at the decisive moment, he does not seem, even now, to understand the peculiar tactics of his opponents. Had he looked back over a period of many years he would have seen the political pathway of the Camerons strewn with just such broken pledges as he witnessed on Monday night when nine of his instructed members acted in direct opposition to his interest. By a vote of 69 to 51 the House Caucus defeated Mr. Grow's candidate for Chairman. This was made a test of strength, and the utmost efforts of both Grow and Oliver were put forth, for defeat for either in

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

DEATH OF WM. P. FUREY.—A telegraphic dispatch received on Monday morning by Mr. Joseph W. Furey, of the *Watchman*, announced the death of his cousin, William Potter Furey, late editor of the Altoona *Sun*, at San Antonio, Texas, whither he had gone a short time ago, accompanied by his wife and daughter, in the hope that a change of climate might restore his broken health—a hope which was not to be realized. His death occurred on Sunday morning at 6 o'clock. Mr. Furey was about 41 years of age, was a native of Centre county and well known to our people, among whom he had many warm friends and admirers. He was born at Pleasant Gap, where his parents, John and Mary Furey, had for many years their home. He lost his parents in his early years, and in 1857, at the age of sixteen, went to Illinois, where he learned the trade of a printer. He remained in that State until 1866, when he returned to Pennsylvania, and since then was at various times connected with newspapers in different parts of this State. He was a ready, graceful writer, and a forcible public speaker, and whether in the sanctum or upon the rostrum had the power to command attention and respect. In politics he was an ardent Democrat, and in all political contests took an active, earnest part in advocacy of the principles and candidates of his party. Socially and personally he was a man of generous impulses, kind and pleasant in intercourse and association with others. He had an extensive acquaintance throughout the State, and many sincere friends who will hear of his untimely death with profound sorrow.

CAPTAIN JAMES DUNLAP.—Within a few days of the close of the year 1880, Captain James Dunlap, of Pine Grove Mills, quietly and peacefully gave up this life in the full hope of an everlasting life to come.

Mr. Dunlap was one of the old reliable citizens of Centre county. He was born near the village of Boalsburg, on the twenty-third day of October, 1813. His father, Samuel Dunlap, with his (Samuel's) brother Daniel, came to Centre county from Lancaster county and settled in the neighborhood of where Boalsburg now stands. The mother of James Dunlap having died while he was an infant, he was taken, brought up and educated by his uncle Daniel.

The title Captain was acquired through the fact that as far back as 1850 he was commander of a military organization that belonged to the State militia, and in 1858 he organized, at Pine Grove, and was made captain of a company known as the "Pennsvalley Dragoons." When war came in 1861 the company did not go in a body, but many of its members went into the army and served during the war.

In early manhood Captain Dunlap was manager of the Iron Works at what is now known as Rock Forge. In politics he was a Whig as long as the party existed, and when it was turned into the Republican party he was an honest, consistent Republican, always having due regard for the opinion of those who differed from him in political affairs.

In 1843 he was elected Commissioner of Centre county. In 1848 he was the Whig candidate for Sheriff running about two hundred and fifty votes ahead of the party vote, but was beaten in the race by an old friend, W. L. Musser, of Millheim. In 1863 he was again the candidate of his party for Sheriff. From the time the Internal Revenue laws went into operation during the war, the Captain was one of the revenue assessors, and I think continued to hold the office for a period of six years. Here public positions, together with the different times he was the candidate of his party for honorable office, demonstrate the high standing he had in his party as well as the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

During the last ten years of his life he was engaged in the mercantile business with Jonathan Hess, one of his sons-in-law, at Pine Grove. Captain Dunlap was during his whole life a young man—while years made him old in body, in mind, tastes and habits, he always was a young man. The society and company of the young people were his delight. While his excellent wife was living their house was the scene of very many happy social gatherings. None enjoyed them more or was happier than the genial and kindly host. Generous in his nature, he contributed liberally to the church to which he belonged and gave willingly to all benevolent objects. For a number of years he was a member of the Presbyterian church, of Pine Grove.

Captain Dunlap was the father of four children (daughters) all of whom are married and live in or near Pine Grove, and by whom he was, as he had often expressed a desire to be, surrounded when he came down to the "Valley of the Shadow of Death." He was in every sense of the word a good citizen; every duty laid upon him, whether public or private, was faithfully and honestly discharged.

The old men in that community have almost all past over the line within the last few years, and there is a new set of old men about to come upon the stage. How rapidly the number swells, Jacob Bottorf, Wm. Musser, George Musser, Alexander Sample, Hugh Laurimore, Henry Krebs, Jacob Stover, Jacob S. Awl, Rev. Daniel Moser, Mr. O'Bryan, Mr. Dennis, Jas. Murphy, D. Fortney (father of the writer), John Archey, leaving Thos. F. Patton, Samuel Hess and George Ard standing as finger boards to point the way to the new generation of old men.

D. F. F.

Written for the CENTRE DEMOCRAT.

Christmas!

THE DAY AND HOW IT WAS OBSERVED IN UNIONVILLE.

Christmas has come and gone! The happiest day of all the year has passed, but the recollections of the day will remain as the greenest spot in memory's garden. For more than a week past the streets of our little village presented the appearance of holiday. This is a year of plenty; in all departments of trade there is prosperity, and the people's gratitude for this boon has been fully manifested and appreciated.

A short sermon for the day was preached in the churches.

Greater far than all the mighty rulers and heroes of the earth, from the creation of man until the present day, is the influence of him whose birth is celebrated throughout all christendom today. Even those who do not believe in His divinity must admit the world is better off for the influence of Christianity. In estimating its value, let the condition of the world be imagined without it. Before its advent, every race had its own religion, and worshipped a God devoted to its own exclusive interests and the destruction of its enemies.

The very embodiment of Christianity is emancipation from this doctrine of selfishness and intolerance and the substitution of a God of mercy proclaiming and inculcating the brotherhood of man. And to day the man who preaches or encourages the proscription or persecution of his fellowman on account of religious faith, is an unworthy follower of Him, who, in the very agony of death, prayed to the Great Father of all to forgive the persecution of those who had, out of mistaken religious zeal, sought to destroy His life, but to whom the crucifixion of the soul was impossible. It will not do to answer that any enlightenment would have brought us better civilization, and that toleration would have necessarily followed. The civilization of ancient Rome was far in advance of the insignificant tribes of Judea 1880 years ago, as that of christendom is above their descendants living there to-day.

Before Christ all religions divided their followers with hostile armies, and the God of Israel, like that of Persia or of Rome, was an oriflamme of battle. The Christian God is not evolved out of the shadowy legends of fable, nor from superstition, but is a living God of flesh and blood, whose birth, passion and death is the most beautiful and touching of all poetic appeals to human sympathy. No fiction of the human brain could equal the Epic which made the Banner of the Cross the Conqueror of the World and the emblem of the emancipation of the human race from the slavery of Intolerance.

In the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches there were special services, and worshippers bowed the head and bended the knee in divine worship, with the benediction of "On earth peace, good will toward men."

The Sunday-school children in the village were not forgotten in the midst of general festivities. There were Christmas trees in all the churches, ladened with the good things of the season, and all were amply supplied. Their little hearts were full to overflowing, with gratitude for their teachers and friends. It was a merry Christmas long to be remembered by the good people of the place. The ladies, praise be to the good angels they are, all deserve thanks for their helping hands, in bestowing the good things upon the youthful urchins. Many presents were exchanged, among friends. The poor were not neglected or forgotten. They were bountifully supplied from the good, benevolent people of the place.

It was a day of home and all domestic sanctity, when men's thoughts, turning from the baser applications of life, needs must dwell in the higher plane of charity and love, and all that is purest and best in their natures rises up to greet and hallow earth's fairest dream of heaven.

It was a day of the golden season of the heart when home is warmed by another fire than that around which sits the closely-gathered circle and in whose truthful tenderness, sympathy and gladness, every man and woman has a birthright. As love may daily renew its youth, so may home, founded on affection thus emphasized on Christmas day, daily renew its attraction, and create tastes that refine our grosser elements and awaken aspirations that wander forth from the soul as forerunners of a worthier future. For this is the proper bliss of man, and if in world craving, he turns from it to seek other paths in which to satisfy his human restlessness or ambition, the simple, loving, generous trust in home never dies out of his memory and the days when he was as yet in heart unsullied by worldly contact never have their morning light darkened or their early freshness exhaled.

It was really a day for the interchange of gifts freighted with love and friendship and symbols of holy affection, no less in the humble offerings that represent the rigid self-denial of the lowly than in the costliest gifts that are tendered in generous service by the worldly favored.

With the charity that co-exists with the largest of Christianity, all the avenues were open through which the nobler and more generous sympthies of our nature found their way into the heart. The cold, proud, worldly man paused in the iron determination with which he is climbing the flowerless path of success and considered if it is not as well, while winning praise and respect, to win a little love.

Those alienated by pride, jealousy and other poor human weaknesses, profit by the spirit and teachings of that day, and those cherishing the deeper feelings of hostility and revenge, search deeply in their hearts for the human forgiveness for human frailties, that, save in the brutalized and degraded, underlies the best of their nature. And then "let him be angry who knows not with what difficulty error is shunned and truth is gained."

With these feelings and a determination to chasten our thoughts of life and lighten its humblest phase with the Catholic spirit of charity, good will and love we all did have indeed—a Merry Christmas! long to be remembered by the citizens of Unionville and vicinity.

J. M. K.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 3, 1881.

In two days more Congress meets again. The one question most generally asked is whether Mr. Wood will be able, at once to get up his funding bill. There is an agreement that the House shall dispose of it on the same day it comes up. It is intimated that several members who were thought certain to vote for it in its original form will now demand changes. But the probability now is that a clear majority will vote favorably and leave to the Senate the task of amendment. The bill can be antagonized by any of the general appropriation bills, and enough of these are ready for report to keep the House busy until late in the session. In fact, without a vote at all on the funding bill the House can, if it chooses, fill up all the time between the 5th of January and the 4th of March.

As on this measure, so on others, there is for some reason less apparent certainty as to the course of events than there was two weeks ago. It will be remembered that Mr. Bicknell, in charge of the electoral count bill, said that he would call it up whenever 147 Democrats—a quorum of the House—were present. Some Democrats are now said to be in favor of a plan by which no quorum of the party shall be present, on any one day until the electoral votes are counted.

The bill on which most party debate is expected is the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial, which will be the last appropriation bill reported.

It is safe to say that in every proper way the Democracy of the House will attempt to avoid any necessity for an extra session, but it is equally certain that the Republicans are increasingly anxious to force one. Reasons given in a recent letter for such a course on their part have gained strength during the recess. Appointments made by Mr. Hayes, which are thought to have been influenced by Gen. Garfield, and which are considered by every one as an attack upon one of the foremost stalwart Senators, and said to have convinced many Republicans that President Garfield will have to be watched as carefully as his predecessor.

Almost general rumor assigns Senator Blaine to the State Department in the new Cabinet. To what extent Gen. Garfield is responsible for these rumors, if at all, no one is able to say. From a pretty extensive knowledge of the ways of the Maine Senator, I think it not unlikely that he, rather than Garfield, has filled the city papers with these reports.

The observance of the New Year's Day by calls at the White House is a dying custom. But for the formal calls of Cabinet officers, the diplomatic corps, army and navy officers, etc., the day would soon become almost as any other at the Executive mansion. There is, however, little if any decrease in the number of citizens who "receive." One marked change in the past few years is the substitution of coffee and other mild beverages for wines and liquors, on the tables of those receiving.

Because of the unusual amount of snow which has fallen here, and the unexampled cold which has prevailed for ten days past, and the absence of well organized methods of relief, there has been, and is much suffering among the poor of the city. Congress will be asked as soon as it meets, to aid in the relieving of actual want.

RENO.