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.

VOL. 3. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1881. NO. 45.

VOTE OF CENTRE COUNTY, November 8, 1881.

DISTRICTS.	State Treasurer.					Associate Judges.					Sheriff.			Treasurer.			Prothonotary.			Register.			Recorder.			Commissioners.						Auditors.					
	Noble, D.	Baily, R.	Wolfe, I. R.	Jackson, G.	Wilson, T.	Runkle, D.	Larimer, D.	Kimport, R.	Buck, T.	Divens, T.	Dunkel, D.	Gregg, R.	Way, G.	Keller, D.	Gebhart, R.	Motz, G.	Harper, D.	Fleming, R.	Hoover, G.	McClain, D.	Williams, R.	Furey, G.	Bible, D.	Gray, R.	Green, G.	Griest, D.	Wolfe, D.	Rankin, R.	Campbell, R.	Thompson, G.	Struble, G.	Proudfoot, D.	Musser, D.	Hughes, D.	Cook, R.	Dawson, G.	Lucas, G.
Bellefonte, N. W.	99	141	12	2		97	112	146	82	4	102	136	10	102	148	6	174	78	3	113	135	5	120	127	7	122	80	163	74	11	2	94	92	143	136	24	6
Bellefonte, S. W.	127	75	12	2		133	140	78	34	5	126	89	3	132	84	3	154	61	2	131	83	4	138	76	4	125	98	112	49	5	3	129	118	84	70	22	3
Bellefonte, W. W.	45	51	5	3		45	51	54	25	3	53	46	5	46	54	4	64	36	4	49	51	3	53	48	3	47	34	58	27	5	2	46	39	49	49	16	3
Howard	35	62		1		38	32	60	51	2	37	61		34	62	2	38	53	7	37	59	2	36	60	2	37	36	47	38	2	2	33	34	62	63	2	2
Milesburg	34	48	4	8	18	28	29	81	75	3	37	61	13	35	69	9	36	43	32	46	60	5	42	55	17	33	33	33	62	8	29	36	35	55	66	11	22
Millheim	107	24	5			97	86	39	28		109	27		108	26	1	110	25		106	28		110	26		110	110	7	26			110	87	24	26		
Philipsburg	136	166	4	3		131	137	176	59	5	129	170	8	137	172	3	139	164	10	91	215	3	139	171	3	136	132	114	168	3	3	137	137	173	173	3	3
Unionville	35	35	1	7	7	15	24	59	65	1	34	39	10	37	40	7	32	32	19	38	38	7	37	40	7	45	11	31	44	9	4	38	18	39	38	7	7
Benner	137	45	2	4		129	122	58	32	3	133	38	14	137	48	4	145	39	4	135	47	4	136	45	6	135	123	32	45	7	4	138	139	44	48	8	4
Boggs	160	125	3	19	9	145	144	142	148	36	160	131	28	163	137	20	170	121	30	174	119	18	164	132	21	168	149	106	115	31	19	165	161	113	122	21	25
Burnside	22	41				22	22	41	5		22	41		22	41		30	34		30	34		25	39		25	21	35	30			22	22	42	40		
College	79	134	13	22		70	51	180	150	7	81	123	33	84	143	21	86	142	20	84	158	5	83	151	20	69	126	14	183	34	18	80	80	110	145	11	21
Curtin	49	23		9		46	39	24	25	6	41	23	9	49	23	11	50	20	12	50	23	10	49	23	11	48	47	17	25	11	10	48	49	23	23	7	11
Ferguson (old)	159	49	11	6		155	154	63	54	4	163	49	7	161	57	6	163	55	6	161	53	6	167	57	6	163	133	55	59	6	14	163	159	57	57	21	7
Ferguson (new)	57	70	1			61	61	70	60		50	63	16	58	75		61	70		55	76		51	74		73	58	8	89			56	56	75	75		
Gregg (north)	54	1				49	38	2	4		52	3		53	2		54	1		54	1		54	1		54	53		1			54	53	1	1		
Gregg (south)	173	45	7	2		157	78	75	32	24	163	53	5	178	45		182	42	1	170	52	1	174	49	1	167	169	24	53	1	1	171	166	50	50	1	1
Haines	160	64	25	1		163	137	105	74	3	153	92	1	156	88	5	174	76	1	162	87	2	163	85	3	154	167	19	94	1	1	163	161	84	85	2	2
Half Moon	38	79		11		40	47	73	70	10	31	7	91	40	77	12	44	73	12	37	82	10	40	77	12	39	40	21	78	11	5	40	40	77	77	12	12
Harris	119	60	6			117	99	89	30		119	60	1	124	64	1	122	65	1	120	68	1	118	68		111	133	22	82	2	1	120	119	68	68		
Howard	73	87	1	2		70	69	81	76	8	77	85	1	72	90	2	70	84	12	75	88	2	71	93	2	72	77	34	84	2	1	70	71	83	93	2	2
Huston	38	47	7	20		36	42	43	40	22	40	50	26	41	55	19	44	43	29	58	45	11	41	56	17	63	34	9	63	18	17	40	40	55	55	20	19
Liberty	59	95	2	1		53	61	106	89	1	70	82	6	67	91	2	65	31	67	66	90	1	83	73	2	70	50	64	71	2	1	65	64	92	89	1	2
Marion	74	36				74	58	34	22	3	72	35	2	73	37		76	31	1	73	35		73	36		66	73	17	32			74	73	36	36		
Miles	203	45	6			206	190	51	43		203	46	3	206	46		215	39		208	45		208	46		207	207	28	41			209	206	45	46		
Patton	49	58	8			49	45	65	52		50	35	30	50	65		53	62		49	65		50	65		49	53	15	69	1		50	50	65	65		
Penn	125	6	1			117	98	26	10		126	7		124	8		126	6		126	6		126	6		124	125		8			126	122	6	6		
Potter (north)	148	52	8	1		136	123	71	46	4	134	69	4	179	32		163	46		149	61		153	57		146	163	29	63			150	148	60	57		
Potter (south)	159	71	4			173	149	80	1	2	156	78	1	158	73		170	61		159	77		160	75		165	159	63	49			156	155	83	26		
Rush	114	31	12	3		120	122	35	7	1	127	27	3	118	40	2	118	40	2	105	54		117	40	2	113	110	57	30	2	2	118	118	49	40	2	2
Snow Shoe	115	54	7	5		112	113	61	24	8	114	58	9	111	69	5	124	54	5	151	30	2	125	54	4	111	106	90	16	5	3	114	109	66	58	5	5
Spring	187	161	17	10		177	198	180	94	9	191	163	20	208	156	12	235	134	11	203	165	11	203	154	18	163	193	111	142	11	11	191	181	149	151	62	11
Taylor	30	41				30	28	32	27	4	53	15	3	30	41		31	40		31	40		30	41		30	28	20	39			30	30	41	41		
Union	55	77		7	5	46	49	84	90	8	59	81	5	59	82	5	53	75	18	58	82	4	59	82	6	73	38	37	81	3	5	59	40	82	79	6	5
Walker	168	87				157	145	92	58	1	159	89	3	175	81	1	168	88	1	164	92	1	170	88	1	166	173	34	73	1	6	168	164	89	89	1	1
Worth	69	58	1	2	1	68	60	59	62	2	75	38	19	71	58	2	69	47	12	69	60	2	72	58	2	71	67	10	60	7	2	71	71	58	58	2	2
	3491	2344	185	151	40	3367	3153	2715	1845	189	3501	2270	390	3598	2479	165	3808	2111	322	3587	2504	120	3640	2428	178	3550	3428	1529	2264	217	148	3531	3407	2432	2410	271	179

The Centre Democrat.

Terms $1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

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

Thursday Morning, November 10, 1881.

The Result in Centre County.

The tabulated election returns of Centre county, which we present to the readers of the DEMOCRAT this week, show that the Democracy of the county have good reason to congratulate themselves on the result of last Tuesday's work, except in the single fact that there is a large falling off in the vote as compared with the party vote of last year. Every candidate on the Democratic ticket is elected by a fair majority. The following are the official pluralities in the county:

Noble over Baily.....1147
Runkle over Kimport..... 652
Larimer over Kimport..... 438
Dunkel over Gregg.....1231
Keller over Gebhart.....1119
Harper over Fleming.....1697
McClain over Williams.....1083
Bible over Gray.....1212
Griest over Campbell.....1286
Griest over Rankin.....2021
Wolf over Campbell..... 164
Wolfe over Rankin.....1898
Proudfoot over Hughes.....1099
Musser over Hughes..... 975

With this result the party may be well satisfied, and look forward to future contests in the firm assurance that old Centre still stands solid in the column of Democratic counties.

MR. J. C. HARPER, leads the Democratic ticket. His vote is 3808 while the vote for Noble books up but 3491. His plurality over the Republican candidate is 1697 and his majority over all the opposition is 1375. Mr. Harper has filled the office of Prothonotary for three years and the result of last Tuesday is a splendid endorsement to receive from the people of the county.

WOLF received one hundred and eighty-five votes in Centre county for State Treasurer. Before the election it was difficult to find out who intended to vote for him. Since the election so many claim the credit of having done so that if all tell the truth his vote should have been about three times as large as the returns make it.

THE citizen of the District of Columbia have adopted means to erect and establish a memorial hospital to perpetuate the memory of President Garfield. They are receiving liberal subscriptions from the public, and Mrs. Garfield has expressed approval of the, object and promises to be one of the contributors.

HON. JOSEPH C. BUCHER, is re-elected President Judge of the judicial district composed of Union, Snyder and Mifflin counties by a large majority. Judge Bucher has presided in this district for ten years past and his triumphant re-election is a tribute to his ability, impartiality and integrity that was well deserved.

THE Portland *Argus* says that Justice Clifford did leave a very elaborate history of the electoral fraud commission, which will be given the public as soon as his son W. H. Clifford, has time to examine it carefully.

THE bitter fight in the Republican party of Centre county over the office of Commissioner results in the election of Campbell over Rankin by a majority of 735.

THE vote between Campbell and Rankin, Republicans, for County Commissioner is as follows: Campbell 2264, Rankin 1529. Campbell over Rankin, 735.

FIELD MARSHAL COOPER may now be considered first in the fight for the Republican nomination for Governor. The machine will be run exclusively in his interests.

IN the Perry and Juniata judicial district, Barnet, Democrat, is elected over Junkin, the present judge, by 300 majority.

The November Election.

Elections for State and County officers were held on last Tuesday in a number of States. At this writing it is supposed that in our own State Baily, Republican, has been elected State Treasurer by a small plurality over Noble, the Democratic candidate. Wolfe, independent Republican, has received from forty to fifty thousand votes in the State, one-third of which were cast by Democrats. Baily's plurality will not exceed five thousand, so this result, with Wolfe's diversion in favor of our party, cannot be charged to the Republicans, but the responsibility for it must rest upon Democratic voters who foolishly forgot what was due to their own candidate and threw their votes away.

In the State of New York the Democrats have achieved a victory over the Republicans, electing their State ticket by a fair majority and carrying both branches of the Legislature. Republicans have been elected to Congress in the districts heretofore represented by Miller and Latham, elected to the United States Senate. The Democrats carry the two vacant New York city districts, electing Hardy over Murphy to the seat of the late Fernando Wood, and Flowers over Astor to the seat made vacant by the resignation of Morton, appointed Minister to France.

One of the most exciting and interesting contests of the fall campaigns occurred in Virginia between the Democrats and Mahone's Repudiation-Republican coalition. We are sorry to say that the latest returns from the State indicate the triumph of the coalition by a decided majority over the Democrats. This unfortunate and disgraceful result is mainly due to the aid received by Mahone from the Federal administration in the way of official patronage and the lavish use of money furnished by the loyal patriots of the Union League of New York.

The Democrats claim to have carried the State of Wisconsin, electing their State ticket by a small majority.

Maryland and Mississippi go Democratic by large majorities.

In New Jersey and Connecticut the elections were for members of the Legislature, and the indications are that the Republicans have succeeded in electing majorities in both States. Massachusetts is Republican by the usual majority. Minnesota and Nebraska are also Republican by about twenty thousand each.

WE are gratified to learn that W. W. Rankin was elected Associate Judge of Clinton county. An excellent man for the position.

The American Register.

We have received the third and fourth numbers of the *American Register*, a weekly Democratic journal which has recently been established in Washington city, under the auspices of Hon. Jeremiah S. Black and other eminent Democratic statesmen and writers. The publication we believe is under the immediate supervision of Mr. William Aydelotte, of Philadelphia and Col. A. H. McCardle, a distinguished Southern journalist. It is a valuable journal, conducted with marked ability and rare judgement, and should be extensively circulated. As a specimen of its editorial ability we take the following article upon the degeneracy in public affairs that have come upon the country under the rule of the Republican party. The *Register* says

"It requires no very high order of intellect to direct the affairs of a nation governed by either force or the strategy and machinery of party. But under popular government of a people of intellectual development and culture, the highest order of statesmanship and the most enlarged views of public policy are essential. The nature of man as a freeman, his condition and state of intelligence and civilization, the great questions of foreign and internal policy bearing upon the business interests of the country, and the strict observance of the public faith and honor, are matter requiring profound consideration and comprehensive statesmanship. But to govern a nation by force or the machinery of party requires simply adroitness, skill, and chicanery in party tactics. Thus the ruling principle, which is the voice of the majority, can be and is often circumvented and defeated by stratagem. Among the various devices of party chicanery, that of caucus legislation is the most effective and fatal. By this political stratagem the conscientious judgment of a majority of a legislative body, acting under the solemnities of an official oath, is overcome, and laws are enacted by a minority, or in other words, laws are passed which are against the conscientious judgment of a majority of the whole legislative body, if left free to act. The unscrupulous partisan always acts upon the debasing idea that the end will justify the means. The line of distinction between the mere politician or partisan and the statesman is wide and deeply marked. The statesman is devoted to his country and its interests—the partisan to his party and its success. The statesmen devotes his life to advance the welfare of his country—the partisan would sacrifice his country and revolutionize its government to save his party.

"It is a melancholy reflection that the degeneracy and downward tendency in our own public affairs, and especially in the elections since this Republican party came into power, have become very manifest of late years, and yet the people are either unconscious of it or indifferent to it. The high tone, elevated sentimen, and dignified bearing, formerly characteristic of our public men, have given way before the selfishness and violence of party spirit. Men get office and place now by artifice and personal solicitation. The elections of prominent officials are secured by promises of place and office to voters, which is no better in principle than buying votes with money, and yet this is deemed to be all right. And in the quadrennial national contest for the Presidency the whole country is in commotion on the matter of the distribution of the offices, honors and emoluments of the government. It has become a great popular struggle every four years, not for the selection of the greatest and best man, nor for great measures of public policy to advance the welfare and happiness of the people, but for the spoils of party in the distribution of the offices as rewards for partisan services; and civil service reform and retrenchment, proposed to correct this enormity and degradation, are ridiculed and pronounced impracticable by partisan leaders.

"The dangers of these mere struggles of ambition and cupidity, of this partisan violence and of these sectional parties, cannot be overestimated. The desire to wield the immense power and moneyed resources of this vast country furnishes potent motives to stimulate cupidity and ambition. When the passions and animosities of a great people are aroused men do not stop to reason and contemplate the consequences. How true the adage, which history confirms, that "eternal vigilance on the part of the people is the price of their liberties." Let these dangers be circumvented and averted by a wise forethought and precaution. The happiness and future greatness of this couniry, and the cause of civil liberty throughout the world and for all time to come, demand this at the hands of the people."

THE Harrisburg *Patriot*, referring to the testimony taken at the Pitney investigation of the Treasury Department, which Mr. Sherman refused to have published with the report called for by his resolution, says: "The testimony of a cabinetmaker named Brown (not Arthur) is produced to show the cause of John Sherman's persistent opposition to the transmission of the evidence connected with the report of the Treasury investigation. Brown's sworn testimony is accompanied with his account for work and labor done by him while employed in the Treasury Department and paid by order of Frank Hessler, superintendent of the Treasury cabinet shop. The work was done on Secretary Sherman's residence and stables in nineteen specified days, running along from May, 1878, to January, 1879, and was charged to the third auditor's office, register's office and other bureaus of the treasury. But before it can be credited that a secretary of the treasury could be mercanary and dishonest enough to permit such petty practices in his own interest John Sherman should have a hearing. It is in the highest degree probable that he can give a satisfactory explanation of a matter which, if the inference so freely made from the testimony be true, would be disgraceful to him and to the fact that Brown made these charges for his work and that they were paid from the funds which he designates do not prove any knowledge of or complicity with the petty fraud on the part of Secretary Sherman. Brown might charge for his work the Czar of Russia or the Pope of Rome, but that would not prove that he ordered it. John Sherman doubtless knew of the existence of this testimony of Brown, and if he had an explanation he should have made it at once instead of stubbornly resisting the presentation of the evidence with the Pitney report That is what has given ground to s many reflections upon him. Still it cannot be believed that he had any knowledge of the larcenous practices to which Brown's testimony points.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR, has shown his contempt for the Senate by commissioning Strathan, Mahone's repudiation postmaster at Lynchburg, since the adjournment. It will now be in order for the senate to return the compliment and show their contempt for the President by rejecting the Postmaster on their re-assembling in December. In this case, Arthur removed a crippled Union soldier, who is a Republican, because he had the manliness to refuse to be a Mahone repudiationist, and appointed a Mahone repudiator, who was formerly a Democrat. The Senate, at least the Democratic portion of that body, refused to concur in the appointment, and it fell.

IT is announced that Mr. Blaine will retire from the State Department about the close of the present month, and that he has no desire to avail himself of the usual courtesy of foreign official travel, in order to break his descent from high official dignity at home. He will remain in Washington during the winter and devote his energy and ability in arranging an aggressive, and no doubt successful campaign against the stalwarts for 1874.

IT is said that Gen. Grant brought home, in presents, from his trip around the world sufficient goods to furnish the first floor of his palatial mansion in New York, in the most gorgeous style. What he will do with the large stock collected in this country, as our national beggar, will be a difficult conundrum, unless he go to auction. As a national or memorial mendicant the people of the United States can well dispense with his services as a third-term president. Uncle Sam could not afford to requite so many personal favors.

GREAT interest was felt in the result of the contest for county commissioner between the candidates of the Republican party, and the election of Henry C. Campbell by so large a majority over Rankin is a triumph for the Bellefonte *Republican* which the stalwart wing of the party should not underrate or belittle.

JOHN CESSNA it is said is defeated for Judge in the Bedford and Somerset District. Although a Repubtican district, actively canvassed by this arrant demagogue in all its parts, the people decide that his services are not needed in the courts of justice. The Hon. W. J. Baer of Somerset, the Democratic candidate, it appears was more acceptable.

IT is believed that Gen. Edward F. Beale, of California, now of Washington, will be Secretary of the Navy under the stalwart administration. Gen. Beals besides being an active and trusted adviser of Grant and Arthur, is a gentleman of great force of character, and will no doubt be a leading factor in shaping the Arthur administration.

Gen. Lee's Last Official Order.

From the St. Louis Post Dispatch.

At the next meeting of the Historical Society, the third Sunday of the present month, Col. A. W. Slayback will present the following valuable relic the nature of which is explained in the subjoined letter to the Colonel from Untied States Senator Vest:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct., 31, '81.

COL. A. W. SLAYBACK:

DEAR SIR—Will you be kind enough to present to the Historical Society of Missouri the accompanying paper? It is the original order of Gen. R. E. Lee disbanding the Army of Virginia. It was placed in my hands by one who, like you and myself, was loyal to the cause for which that army fought and who accepted in good faith the results of its defeat. I received the trust, but upon reflection I think that a paper so valuable to the historian and antiquarian, the last record of an army unqualed in hissory for its achievements, should be deposited with a society permanent in its duration and devoted to yreserving the correct history of each successive age. Truly, ets., G. G. VEST.

THE ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, April 10, 1865.

General Orders No. 9.

After four years of arduous services, marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and recources.

I need not tell the brave survivors of so many hard-fought battles, who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to this result from no distrust of them; but feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that would compensate for the loss that must have attended the continuance of the contest, I determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their countrymen.

By the terms of the agreement officers and men can return to their homes and remain until exchanged. You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consciousness of duty faithfully performed, and I earnestly pray that a merciful God will extend to you His blessing and protection.

With an increasing admiration of your constancy devotion to your country, and a greatful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration for myself, I bid you all an affectionate farewell. R. E. LEE, General.