The Centre Democrat.

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The Centre Democrat.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
GEN. W. H. H DAVIS.
OF BUCKS COUNTY.

THE ELECTORAL TICKET.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Richard Vaux.	B. J. McGrann.
H. B. Plummer.	

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. John Slavin,	15. George S. Pardy,
2. John P. J. Sensendorf,	16. P. K. Ackley,
3. John W. Lee,	17. John P. Levan,
4. Herbert J. Horn,	18. Ezra D. Parker,
5. Richard L. Wright,	19. E. D. Mumma,
6. John H. Brinton,	20. A. H. Dill,
7. Wm Stahlor,	21. Franklin P. James,
8. Charles F. Reutschler,	22. J. K. P. Duff,
9. H. M. North,	23. John Swan,
10. Harry G. Stiles,	24. A. B. Winternitz,
11. A. J. Broadhead, Jr.	25. John H. Hill,
12. F. V. Rockafellow,	26. Wm. A. Farquer,
13. No choice, *	27. A. J. Greenfield.
14. George H. Irwin;	

MR. COX, of New York, introduced a bill in the House on Monday, to place Gen. Grant on the retired list of the army.

ALL the Republican delegates to the National Convention, have been chosen, and still the Republicans are not happy. No one is out of the woods.

MR. HEWITT, on Monday introduced his bill to modify existing laws relating to duties on imports and internal revenue taxes, and to enlarge the free list.

THE Chicago (Rep.) *Tribune* thinks "the people have had enough of this betrayal of them by the men who go to Congress in the people's livery to serve the corporations."

A. S. HEWITT, is given as authority for the declaration that the forty-one Democrats in Congress who aided to defeat the Morrison tariff bill, will issue an address to the people giving their reason for opposition to it.

FEMALE aspirants for the office of Superintendent of the common schools in this state, it appears were not a success at the late school elections. Every lady candidate in the state, it is said, was defeated.

THE arrival of Senator Cameron is looked for with great anxiety by the opponents of Blaine, who hope to make some arrangement which will defeat the Maine statesman, and destroy the hopes of those who have urged him as the wisest, purest and best representative of modern Republicanism.

PROF. SAMUEL D. GROSS, the eminent Philadelphia surgeon, died last week. Prof. Gross has been for many years connected with the Jefferson Medical College of that city, and extensively known to the medical profession throughout the state. The dead body of the distinguished professor was taken to Le Moyne crematory at Washington, Pa., and there reduced to ashes.

THE railroads in order to scalp the scalpers, have hit upon a plan of special rates to conventions and other bodies during the coming season which will, probably, in a great measure block their business in its most profitable season. The plan is the requiring of full fare from delegations going to the conventions, and one-quarter fare on their return, on the presentation of attested certificate at the Companies' offices.

LAST week excitement ran high in financial circles in New York, by the failure of the Marine National Bank. This created a distrust that soon brought its fruits, and the firm of Grant & Ward, bankers, were forced to suspend, and have since assigned. Gen. Grant is the head of the firm, and is greatly worried over the affair, for which he is probably not personally responstble, his partner being the business manager. The shortage of their accounts, it is said, will reach $6,000,000.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN. The career of this remarkable man was closed by death in London a few days ago. He was a Jew and rose to the eminence he acquired from a very humble position in life by strong intellectual powers and remarkable tenacity of will. Before the rebellion he was the leading lawyer of New Orleans and was elected to the U. S. Senate from Louisiana, and from that body became one of the leading spirits of the confederacy. After the war he settled in England and there became the most successful and commanding lawyer of the English bar.

CANADA deals more severely with rogues who polute the ballot box than the United States, with all our boasted respect for the sacredness of the elective franchise. A man named Charles Chales, of Montreal, has been disqualified for eight years from voting, from being elected to, or holding any office under the Dominion Government, to pay a fine of $400 or undergo four years imprisonment for bribing at the late election. The offense for which this penalty was imposed, consisted in giving small sums to voters to pay their railway fares to and from the polling places.

THE Philadelphia *Times* in summing up the delegates elected to the Republican National Convention gives the following classification of the delegates as indicated in the instructions and expressed preferences:

Arthur	250	Blaine	298
Edmunds	75	Logan	48
Sherman	24	Hawley	14
Gresham	6	Unknown	6
Number of Delegates			820
Necessary to a choice			411

The New York *Sun* sums up as follows:

Arthur	298	Hawley	12
Blaine	300	Gresham	6
Edmunds	64	Fairchild	4
Logan	58	Grant	1
Sherman	23		
Total			768
Yet to be heard from			57
Total			820
Necessary to a choice			411

The Colorado convention chose an uninstructed delegation of six, believed to be for Blaine.

Morrison Bill.

THE defeat of the Morrison tariff bill in the House, while only hoped for by conservative tariff reform Democrats, echoes in a full measure the sentiments of the great mass of the American people, and is one bright spot in the desert of a personal ambition that would ruin Democratic prospects of victory this fall. Carlisle, Morrison and Watterson, the great free trade triumvirate, would place the Democratic party on the defensive and in a false position, on the eve of a great national conflict. That means defeat. That they love the Democratic party we doubt not; "Not that I loved Cæsar less, but Rome more," is their motto, as it was Brutus' defense after having plunged the dagger into the heart of his friend Cæsar. Cæsar, in the present instance, is the Democratic party, Rome is Carlisle, Morrison and Watterson. Mr. Randall characterized the bill as a confession on the part of its authors of their inability to grapple with an intricate question. Such no doubt is the fact, but the incompetence of the so-called tariff reformers should not be saddled on the Democratic party.

Morrison flatly and squarley refused to allow amendments to be made on his bill, and then on the eve of his defeat taunted Mr. Randall and his followers with the challenge "if you have the power to defeat this bill, you have the power to amend it." Morrison knew when he uttered these words that it was impossible to amend the bill at that time, as the Republicans would have voted with the Morrison people. In this he was unfair, nay, with the knowledge of the facts he was dishonest, and resorted to the tricks of a ward politician. That there should be a "reform" of existing tariff laws the most ultra protectionist will admit, and on that point all agree. On the question of how to accomplish the desired result is the dispute.

Mr. Randall and his supporters, desire the abolition of the entire internal revenue system. Mr. Morrison is oppposed to it. Mr. Randall is in favor of raising revenue on imports for the wants and needs of the government economically administered, and of affording incidental protection to American industry. Mr. Morrison is for revenue, without any protection incidental or accidental.

Strike out all internal taxation! Admit free of duty anything that borders on necessity and that does not come in competition with American products. Lay import duties on luxuries, and on articles that come in competition with American propucts.

The Republican Situation.

As the time nears for the meeting of the National Convention, the question of combinations or pooling of issues among the army of candidates who aspire to Republican leadership, is being discussed. Referring to the present aspect of the battle, the Harrisburg *Patriot* concludes that a combination between Blaine is not impossible or improbable, and remarks:

The republican arithmeticians are not so successful in figuring out the relative strength of the several candidates for the republican presidental nomination as they have proved in counting in their candidate after he was defeated. They differ widely as to the number of the delegates that may be relied upon to support the two principal candidates respectively, Messers, Arthur and Blaine. Striking a mean by a sort of alligations alternate it would appear that Blaine leads with a vote of nearly 350 while Arthur is a good second with a vote close to 300. The remaining 160 votes are distributed among Messers. Edmunds Logan, Sherman, Gresham, Hawley and Fairchild.

The balance of power held by the minor candidates is not likely to be thrown solidly in favor of either Arthur or Blaine. It is quite certain that the former can get but little if any of that strength unless, indeed, the final struggle should be between him and Blaine. In that event nearly all of the Edmunds Sherman and Hawley vote would be cast for Arthur. The talk of the understan ding between Blaine and Logan is renewed and if it be true that an agreement between these two has been entered into, it is quite likely that Blaine will receive the 58 votes of Logan which would bring him so close to a nomination that his opponent would find it difficult to defeat him. If the more sanguine of Blaine's supporters figure with any degree of accurancy the vote controlled by Logan will be quite sufficient to give the nomination to the "Plumed Knight."

Both Arthur and Blaine are shrewd politicians. They understand most thoroughly the art of manipulating political conventions. Greek will meet Greek at Chicago in the persons of these well-matched antagonists and there will be a tug of war in the republican national convention that will equal if not surpass in stubbornness and exciting interest that of the week's battle beteen the 306 and the field in 1880. But may not the shrewdness of these principal contestants suggest to them the propriety of "pooling their issue" instead of permitting the field to utilize the strength of the weaker for the benefit of one of the minor candidates? Arthur and Blaine between them control three-fourths of the convention. There has been no such bitterness in their rivalry as to preclude a combination which would be mutually advantagous. True, it is not likely that President Aruhur would accept office under Blaine, but as he is a natural born politician and two young to retire altogether from public life he might be willing to become "the power behind the throne greater than the throne itself." As for Blaine it is not to be doubted for a moment that if he finds that his play for the principal stakes is to lose he would be willing to repeat with Arthur or any other promising candidate the bargain he made with Garfield. Stranger things have happened in politics than a combination between Arthur and Blaine.

Isaac L. McCloskey has been elected Superintendent of Schools in Clinton county.

THE *North American* says that by the time that Mr. Keifer, of Ohio, has heard the last comments on his bitter and indecent attacks upon Fitz John Porter, a man with a spotless personal record, it is probable that he may have learned to appreciate the wisdom of reticence. It is quite true that the people of this country have short memories when it is charitable to forget but on the other hand they are apt to resent any undue presumption on their good nature. Mr. Keifer might have remained in the back grounds undisturbed during the remainder of his existence, but he will come to the front and challenge public criticism, he is likely to get enough of it.

THE Tyrone *Herald* has this to say in regard to the Greely expedition: Two vessels of the Greely Relief Expedition, the Bear and Thetis, are now on their way towards Lady Franklin bay to rescue the ice-bound adventurers. The Alert sailed on Saturday. The Thetis is ths flag ship, and will lead the way into the ice. Both the Bear and flag ship have been fitted out in the most thorough manner. The Alert will bring up the rear and supply deficiencies. The expedition starts out with good prospects of accomplishing its object. Let us hope it will be the last expedition of the kind it will ever be necessary to send out for the relief of North-pole explorers.

THE Edmunds organs write down Blaine a thief. The Blaine organs retort by declaring that Edmunds is another. The Edmunds and Blaine people affect disgust with Arthur's methods and the Arthur supporters have their opinion of both Blaine and Edmunds. The Independents regard Logan and Lincoln with aversion because both the latter were of the 306 in 1880, and all the other candidates look down on Hawley as a lightweight scarcly worthy of their contempt. John Sherman, with his house finished at the expense of the government, his connection with the Wall street bond-selling syndicate and the perjury of Eliza Pinkston to recommend him, remains to charm the Flanigans who will choose a presidential candidate for the Republican party. "You pays your money and you takes your choice."

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* says: "The latest plan suggested as a measure of relief to an overflowing treasury is to interest the government in a real estate operation in Montgomery county, this state. It is proposed that about sixteen hundred acres of land, including the historic spot upon which Washington's army was encamped at Valley Forge, be purchased and converted into a national park.

The idea is a very pretty one, but not nearly as pretty as the sum it would cost the government before the speculutors would realize the full amount of profit that would be afforded by the picturesque and patriotic job. By the time those who had it in charge would get out all that was in it, the Yellowstone park swindle, as a piece of intended rascality, would be thrown entirely into the shade.

It is well to keep Valley Forge and the deeds associated with it in remembrance, but it would not be too imaginative to believe that if the revolutionary worthies who suffered the hardships of that winter cantonment could see what a rascally lot of jobbers and machine politicians are imaging the government they would probably give vent to their feelings in profane expressions.

THE Philadelphia *Record* remarks: "Secretary Folger, notwithstanding the danger of reducing his gold reserve at an inopportune time, has succumbed to the pressure of ever-increasing surplus of cash drawn from the pockets of the people and issued another call for the redemption of ten million dollar's worth of outstanding bonds. It is now certain that the tax reduction, estimated by the Republican Congress last year at forty million dollars, will not amount to ten million. As expenditure has been diminished for interest and pensions to double that sum, it is not probable that the decreased receipts from internal revenue will serve to bring the total surplus of this year below what it was the year before. So, after all the talk, nothing has been done to relieve the necessities of the people. In every department of trade there is the pressure of constriction and stagnation; but the dollars go jingling into the Treasury in a steady stream, and Congress is cheifly busted in devising new schemes for getting the money out again. The Democrats who were faithfully exerting themselves to pass a tariff bill to reduce the surplus in the modest sum of thirty million dollars, were jeered at by jobbers and subsidists as wasting valuable time."

THE bill to amend the Chinese immigration law of 1882, which was passed by the House last Saturday, is designed to stop some of the holes which vigilant Californians have found in the act to restrict Chinese immigration. As questions have arisen concerning the nationality of Chinese immigrants, some of whom were born under the British flag, the objectionable voyagers are now classed as "Chinese persons." Another amendment provides for the punishment of any master of a vessel who shall knowingly import into the United States the prohibited persons. Other amendments specify ways and means by which Chinese persons going from this country to China with the intention of returning may be identified, so that others may not come hither in their places, and also to prevent unauthorized persons from coming here on false pretense. The phrase "merchant" in the law of 1882, having been too liberally construed, it is enacted that the word shall not be held as describing "hucksters, peddlers, or those engaged in taking, drying, or otherwise preserving shell or other fish for home consumption or exportation." The phrase "Chinese laborers" is authoritatively defined, and the whole bill may be accepted as an attempt to remedy some of the imperfections of the existing law.—Pittsburgh *Post*.

THE devotion of the Republican party to civil service reform and the sincerity of such leaders as John Sherman in their demands for pure official life are well illustrated in the repeated declarations of confiednce of Republican coventions in President Arthur. On January 31, 1879, Chester A. Arthur was collector of customs in New York City. It was a high trust he held, and with its requirements Mr. Arthur was fully acquainted. At that date Mr. John Sherman was secretary of the Treasury in the cabinet of President Hayes. He was brought in close official contact with the Collector of the Port of New York. The Secretary addressed a letter to the Collector, dated January 31, 1879, in which he said: "Persons have been regurlarly paid by you who have rendered little or no service. The expenses of your office have increased, while its receipts have been diminished. Bribes, or gratuities in shape of bribes, have been received by your subordinates in several branches of the custom-houses; and you have in no case supported the effect to correct these abuses. Gross abuses of administration have continued and increased during your incumbency." Acting on information no doubt received through official sources the unctuous. President at the same date suspended Collector Arthur, using to him his language: "You have made the custom-house a centre of partisan political management. With a deep sense of obligations under the Constitution, I regard it my plain duty to suspend you in order that the office may be honestly administered." Mr. Arthur is the same man now he was then, and where his interest required it and where he dares to do it he uses the Government patronage as he did then to accomplish personal and partisan ends.

The Jefferson county jail is without any prisoners now, the last having been discharged one day last week.

Items of Interest.

Elmer Grayson, of Lower Oxford, Chester county, recently killed a black snake five feet in length.

William Massy, paying teller of the Baltimore Bank Commerce, was arrested last Thursday charged with embezzling $17,000 by false entries.

The Prison Inspectors of Northampton county have recommended that the death sentence of Sabato Alexander be commuted to imprisonment for life.

The body of the late Prof. Gross once head of medical science in the United States, was cremated on Thursday last, at the Le Moyne Crematory, Washington Pa.

About 7000 head of cattle are daily passing north from Texas. The railroads are unable to carry all the cattle offered. Over 50,000 head are awaiting shipment.

James Wallace, Postmaster at Noth Manchester, Ind., was arrested on Tuesday on a charge of rifling registered letters. He confessed his guilt and was committed to the Indianspolis jail for trial.

Much damage was done to the counties round about Petersburgh, Va., by wind and rain Tuesday night. In Dinwiddie county the storm was supplemented by heavy hail and violent thunder.

A San Francisco dispatch says the Marine Bank, lately suspended in New York, asked about three weeks ago, a loan of half a million from the Nevada Bank in that city, but the managers declined.

Ex-County Commissioner McKinney Smith, who entered a plea of guilty to the charges, of embezzlement at Williamsport on Tuesday, was sentenced to imprisonment for two years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Alphonse Leclovitz jumped from the fourth floor of the Clark House in Chicago, in a fit of insomnia, one day last week, before the break of day, breaking down the telegraph wires in his decent. He was found dead at daylight.

The boy Seasholtz, who recently disappeared from Fraglesville, Montgomery county, left to avoid a whipping his father promised him because he was not able to account for $5. It is feared that he has committed suicide.

A terrible storm is reported from Columbus, Neb. The town is cut off on all sides. No trains from the West have come in on the Union Pacific since Monday. Great quantities of live stock have been lost, and two children drowned. The loss so far is over $100,000.

Eghteen of the twenty-four cigarmakers whom Roth, Drefuss & Brenner, of Cincinnatti imported from York, Pa., to take the place of their locked-out employes, have announced their determination to accept the offer of the Cigarmaker's Union to remain out of the factories with the members of the union. The union offered either to support them here or pay their way back home. This leaves six at work. One thousand men are on a strike.

There was successfully cast on Tuesday at the South Boston Iron Works, in fulfillment of a contract with the United States Government, the largest gun ever constructed in this country. When fully completed it will be about thirty feet in length, of twelve-inch rifle bore and will weigh 212,000 pounds. The cost of the gun will be $28,000, or about one-half the sum a steel gun would have cost. It is calculated to be able to throw a projectile a distance of six miles.

—Charles Reade wrote his own epitaph. It is to be engraved upon a plain stone, and reads as follows: "Here lie by the side of his Beloved Friend, the Mortal Remains of Charles Reade. Dramatist, Novelist and Journalist. His last words to mankind are on his stone. I hope for a resurrection, not from any power in nature, but from the will of the Lord God Omnipotent, who made nature and me. He created man out of nothing; which nature cannot. And I hope for holiness and happiness in a future life, not for anything I have said or done in his body, but from the merits and mediation of Jesus Christ. He has promised his intercession to all who seek it, and he will not break his word: that intercession, once granted, cannot be rejected; for He is God, and his merits are infinite; a man's sins are but human and finite. Him that cometh to Me, I will in no wise cast out.' 'If any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the Righteous; and He is the propitiation for our sins.'"