# The Democratic Watchman.

BELLEFONTE, PA. Friday Morning, Oct. 13, 1871.

# THINGS ABOUT TOWN & COUNTY

--- Over sixty negroes voted on Tuesday last.

--- About thirty hands are now at work on the Pennsdalley railroad.

--- Patton township had eleven negro votes at the late election. They were all black of course.

--- The Bald Eugle Valley railroad is putting up a splendid bridge on this side of Curtin's.

-- The corn crop is said to be much larger in this county than it has been for years.

--- A number of Odd Fellow left this place, this, Friday morning, in a special train to attend the dedication of the Lodge in Clearfield.

do not know what, the Secretary of the Agricultural Society has failed to furnish a list of the premiums allotted at the late fair. We shall very likely publish them next week.

-The silver horn contested for at the Catholic Fair, was won by the Logan Fire Campany, by a majority of 393 votes. The Logan boys no doubt feel proud of their victory.

-A few bruised heads, bunged eyes, and a kind of general "demorali zation" was observable about this place on Wednesday morning last. Bad whicky and election excitement did it.

-School directors can be furnished with the names of a number of teachers not yet engaged for the winter term, by writing to the County Superintendent.

The editor of the Republican who has been harping for the past six months about "defaulting collectors." was refused a vote on Tuesday last, because he had not paid his own taxes last any wonder the tax collectors of the county are back when the leading Radical politicians refuse to pay the pittance of county and State tax levied upon them ?

--- A meeting for the relief of the Chicago sufferers, was held in the Court House last night, at which over \$1000, was raised. Committees were appointed it each ward to solicit subscriptions, and the prospects are that Bellefonte will send to the suffering citizens of ruined Chicago, two thousand dollars.

The Post Master at Buffalo Run with has been charging postage on the WATCHMAN forwarded to that office, will remember that he has been guilty of a violation of the portal law. He has no authority to charge postage on a county paper circulated within the county in which it is published.

Adolph Miller's German evening insulting, and he retorted .

sol in Millheim will commence "If you think I am, try mo, name school in Millheim will commence about the middle of November and continue one term of three months, the school will be under supervision of two teachers and will therefore be divided into two classes, the first consisting of those who read, and second, those who study grammar and penmanship,

In order to give all an opportunity who desire to become members of the school. A meeting will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, November 1st, at which time and place all are cordially invited to attend, and at the end of the term a public exhibition will be given the same as last year.

THE CHICAGO FIRE -It gives us pleasure to publish just at this time, the following notices received by Messia Kinsloe & Bro , from Henry W. Brown, general agent of the Niagara and Republic Fire In-urance companies of New York Such action is certainly, in the highest degree commendable:---

The Republic Fire Insurance Company of New York notifies its customers that its losses at Chicago are in rapid process of satisfaction, and will be met without embarrassment. The company continues highers with undiminish company continues useful issues poliques at rates commensurate with the risk as aumed. KINSLOE & BEO Agents at Bellefonte, Pa.

The Niscars Fire Insurance Company of New York notifies its customers that its losses at Chicago are in rapid process of settlement, and will be met without emberts-ament. The company continues business with undiminished capital and large surplus, and insues politice at rates commensurate with the risk assumed KINSLOE & BROGA Sent. et Bellefonte, Pa.

WANTED - Three or four school teachers to teach in Boggs township, Clearfield county Apply to

THOMAS RALSTON, Clearfield Bridge.

# MARRIÉD.

COLE-KLEPPR-On the 5th instant, at the residence of tine bride's father, by Rev. J Medager, Mr Jacob H Colo, and Misa Mary Alice Kleper, both of Coleville, this county.

# Business Notices.

To FARMERS.-The attention of farmers is very respectfully called to the fact that Mr., Sussingu & Guggenheimer are paying the best prices for clover seed. They pay cash on de-

## The Bellefonte Market.

CORRECTED BY KELLER & MUSSER.

The following are the quotations up to 6 o' dock Thursday evening, when our paper went White Wheat, per bushel ...... Red Wheat, per bushel new itea Whest, per Rye, per bushel.

#### MONEY MARKET,

DeHaven & Bro., 40 South Third Street Philad's, furnish he following up to the 20th Philad a, 141
Instant;
New U. S. 5's of '81
U. S. 6's, of '81

" 62
" 64
" 65
" 708 1131, (60 1111) - 1161, (69 118) 115 (69 115) 1147, (69 115) 1151, (69 115) " '65 new ' '65 new ' '67 " ' '67 " ' '67 " ' '67 " ' '67 " ' '67 " ' '68 " ' ' ' '68 " ' ' ' '68 " ' ' ' '68 " ' ' ' '68 " ' ' ' '68 " ' ' ' '68 " ' ' ' '68 " ' ' ' '68 " ' ' ' '68 " ' '68 " ' '68 " ' '68 " '6 | Silver, | 109 | 60 | 110 \graphy | 109 | 60 | 110 \graphy | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | -For some reason or other, we

#### OUR TERMS.

THE "DEMOCRATIC WATCH MAN" is published every Friday morn-ing, in the city of Beliefonte, Pa., by P. GRAY MEEK at \$2 per annum (if paid a rictly in adcancel, \$2 50, when not paid in advance, and \$3 if not paid before the expiration of the year, and no paper will be discontinued untiall arrearage is paid, except at the option of

Papers will not be sent out of Centre County

anless paid for in advance
All Advictisements for a leasterm than thre sopths, 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and Scenis a line for each addi-tional insertion. Specially discusions half more Editorial notices 25 cents per line. A liberal discount is under to persons advertining by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 3303	6 7710.	l year
One inch (or 12 lines this type)	1 \$5	\$H	\$12
Two inches	1 7	10	15
Chree inches	10	15	20
Quarter column (or 45, inches)	112	200	'40'
Half column (or a mehea)	20	35	1
One column (or 19 inches)	35	55	tem

norm and disputch. The warrance on him the hear reflitted with a Power Presented New Type. been refitted wit a Power Press and N w Type, and everything it the printing line can be exe-cuted in the most artistic channer and at the lowest rates. Terms-CASH All letters should be addressed to P. GRAY MEEK, January 1, 1869. Bellefonte,

January 1, 1869

GEN JAMES II CLASSON - The leader of the Democracy in Alabama the lion-hearted Clanton was murdered native Tennessean, but a tory during the war and a Federal Colonel The General had been attending the Federal Court at Knoxvill and on itadjournment stroled out with his friend.
Mr. Tomlinson Fort, who introduced Mr Tominson Fort, who introduced him to Col Nelson. Clanton after the interchange of a few pleasent greetings, remarked that he he had now got through his law business and ready to

Nelson said "I can take you to where not airaid

Cianton said pleasantly . Do I look as of I was afraid Nelson replied "I do not knew whether you are or not"

whether you are or not."

Gen. Clinton re, led. I am not afraid of any man or any thing."

Nelson again reperted: "I do not know whether you are or not," in a namer which Clanton seemed to think

your friend time and place

Nelson, very excitedly and "This time and place : ... your stand "
Nelson then rate was got a louble

barreled gun and not from behind some barrels killing Gen. C. almost instantly The Mobile Registersays "The news that came yesterday of the death of Gen Clanton thrilled with of very many of this community, by whom he was well known and loved. The details that followed, of his base

and brutal assassination created intense indignation against his murder.
It is hard to speak in adequate terms of the death of such a man, with the startling announcement so fresh upon He was a man endowed with some of the noblest qualities that are ever bestowed by Heaven upon humankind Truthful, kind-hearted, hbernl, gener ous, brave, upright, honorable—he was all these in no stinted or partial measure The virtues of his rich, large-hearted nature were virtues that could not be weighed and measured, or cold calcula

his soul . - Southern Home WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN .-- In the course of an address to the Leed's Young Men's Christian Association delivered by the Bishop of Manches

tion, about them. They bubled up and overflowed out of the very fullness of

ter, his lordship said:
"Some people think a gentleman means a man of independent fortunea man who fares sumptuously every day; a man who need not work for his bread. None of these things make a gentleman-not one of them-nor all of their together. I have known men when I was brought closer in contact with workingmen, than, from my changed position, I am brought now; I have known men of the roughest ex erior, who had been accostomed al their lives to look after horses and follow the plough, as though gentlemen in heart as any noblemen that ever wore ducal cornet. I mean I have known them as unselfish, I have known them as truthful. I have known them as sympathizing and all these qualities go to make what I understand by the term "a gentleman." It is a noble privilege which has been sadly prostituted, and what I want to tell you is that the humblest man in the Leeds who has the lowest work to do, yet, if his heart be tender, and, pure, and true, can be, in the most emphatic

sense of the word "a gentleman."

#### | For the WATCHMAN. Elmira Latter.

Elmina, New York, Sept. 25th, 1871.

Dear Watchman. It is astonishing to me now a Journal so immitable and comprehensive in giving the general news of the day should so long overlook such a place as El-mira and the beautiful country in its vicinity. Permit me, then, to give a synoptical reporof a recent excursion through that section. Elmira is a thrilling little city of about thirty thousand luhabitants, located on both sides of the raging Chemung. It is noted for ove who are called "Buvl new Men" in Bellefonie would here be cou-sidered Lonfors, and be literally trampled under foot by the really enterprising population of this city. It has about the usual smount of secondrels and religious fork incident to such places; with churches and lock ups sufficient to accommodate them. It is thronged with extensive wholesale and retait mercantile establishments, elegant dwelling houses with beautiful grounds,-and various other buildings too dangerous to men-tion. It is bonstituily supplied with railroad accommodations, cars running in all direc tions at all times, and several street cars,besides Billy" Carrand Carrabe blacksmith Elmira is not unknwn to Revolutionary tame. It was one of the hulting places of tion Sullivan when he marched with his hosts through the North, and is said then to have been known by the Indian name of Ka na we o la, (which, I am told, means head on a pole) It is literally awarming with pretty girls and the worst feature about the place i that strangers are in danger of growing cross cycl in trying to look on both sides of the street at once to see them! But the crown ing virtue which we claim for this paragon o etties is, that it is staunch and steadfast in its temocracy as is also the whole county of Cheming and in fact the entire State. Oh it really does ones soul good after so long goping and wallowing in the black, filthy mass of Republican corruption of worthless Penn sylvania, to emurge into this refreshing re gion, and breath the pure airs of undefiled white Democracy !
But enough of Elmira and politics, other

instant I found an excursion party at Horse-

head from whence we went by rail to the notable town of Watkins, at the head of the Senecalake, where we spent some time in viewing things generally. My companion was a minimure-Kit Carson-otherwise known as Billy" Carr. He is rightly seyled. 'Kit,' for he knows everybody and every \$5 \$8 \$12 Ku, for he knows everybody and every 7 10 15 thing-I think. He escorted me about the 12 20 6ke, showing me the supposed haunts of ancreat Indian chiefs,-relating tales of the dusky wild men, and storing my mind with Job Printing of every kind done with near- legendary love. After ruralizing in this truly legendary love. After rurshizing in this truly made an insursion on the Livery Stables and proceeded seroes the hills en route for the miles through one of the most beautiful and wealthy farming districts in the State, taking in our route Surdett, Reynoldsville and the charming little vil age of Freemansburg which, its innocent inhabitants firmly believe is soon to become renowned as a Rail road in Knoxville, Tenn., by Col Nelson, a station on the Ithica and Seneca Falls road now being built in that section. Here we halt ed long enough to stretch our limbs and re pleuish the man Before starting. hat had to take to a fresh supply of his oysters - which he devours with audity-but after seeing him empty his dish a dozen times or less, I persuaded him not to eat the shells, and we proceeded. Another half hour s drive brought us to Fughannock Fails, on the bank of the Cayuga lake These falls are in full view of the lake, and, we suppose, present a scene at once grand, imposing and pictur there is something very nice if you are ! esque, though the darkuess was so far ad vanced, and the rain so unfavorable that we fuled to appreciate it fully. The water is here precipitated over a perpendicular lodge of rocks from a height of 215 feet. Where is Ningara? Echo unswers, about fifty feet be titud. We listened to the low, dreary boon of the falling water until we became so melan choly that, we could stand it no longer, and then took up our line of march for Lucifer Falls, where we stayed over night with Jin my Howen, and partock of his hospitalily and tresh peaches. Now Jim, although his house and the falls near by beat rather a heilish tante, is no imp. He is a fine fellow, and di-rected us to one of the most fuscinating scenes we ever beheld. As we wended our way along the narrow defile of rocks leading to the Falis we felt that the place was rightly named, and when we reached the top of the ledge and peered off into the dark abyas below-watch ing the mists arising from what appeared to be indeed a "bottomloss pitt." 'Kit" remark painful surprise and sorrow the hearts | ed "that there must be where old Lucifer roosted, and that he was just boiling his tea kettie for breakfast. The Lucifer Falls break over a ledge of rocks about 250 feet high, in a series of sparkling cascades, presenting a much finer spectacle than the unbroken cataract of Lughannock From the ravin below on a clear morning, may be seen most beautiful rambow overhanging the

> But enough-1 fear I am getting more windy than interesting. We returned to Jim-devoured a few more of his peaches, declared that his place was destined to become a great resort for excursionists, and told him many other strange things -all of which he belies ed until we affirmed him that we were Colonel Freemont, the Bocky Mountain explorer with his inimitable guide, Kit Carson, when he became incredulous. We then quoted Series ture to him, thusty Oh ye of ifttle faith When shall we leave this wicked and preverse generation?" He repi ed, "If my premises are what you call "wicked generation," the mooner you leave the better, I want no whi lom would-be Republican Presidents and Ne gro emancipators about me!" We grew wrathy and wanted to fight him, but suddenly remembered that a man in Newfield wished very particularly to see us. We accordingly Ithics, Odverey and Dog'enest, and returned home. Though the weather was rather un favorable, yet the trip was a pleasant and enjoyable one Sport accompanied us clear ound, and the frisky cur-like the spirit of mirth that he was, seemed pervading the very atmostphere that we breathed. The Wanderers" John alse attended us, but, hearing that he was a bad character, and particu larly hard on moreovery young men, I shunned him. Yours with Respect, Museum. larly hard on modest and unexperienced

-The Philadilphia Inquirer, a Republican paper, says: "There is no reason to fear that a large per cent. of tax imposed upon the manufacture and sale of eigars will fail in reaching the United States Treasury." "There is reason to fear" that the same rule applies to all the taxes imposed upon the industry of the country. The good old days when Federal office-holders retired poor are out of fashion since the Radical party came into power.

## How Did Grant Get Rich?

Not long ago, say eight or ten years the party of the name of Grant, who is now taking it easy at Long Branch, was so poor that he could not raise money enough to furnish him with liquor, without hauling wood into the St. Louis market. This was no particular discredit to him, but it shows where he started from . In the army he made no great sum of money, but-when he was elected President he began to thrive, until now, two short years as office-holder, he is worth millions of dollars. He has houses in Washington, Long Branch, Philadelphia, New York, Ga-Branch, Philadelphia, New hena, St. Louis, and the Lord only knows how many other places. He has a farm at St. Louis worth

\$200,000, and on that farm he has blooded stock worth \$800,000. His horse flesh rivals in value that of Bonner himself. His bands and stocks are believed to figure up in the vicinity of a million of dollars. The presents of a multion of dollars a million of collars The presents of the personal property he has received would fill a skating rink. Not only has Grant become decidedly forchanded, but all his relatives, that have been able to prove themselves such, as far removed s fourth and fifth cousins of his wife's mother's stepmother, have been placed in positions where they could live without work and make money if they know how to speculate and take chances No person believes that Grant has made his money bonestly and thousand of Republicans, even believe that he has come by his gains in a dishonorable manner. No wonder there is a great manner. No wonder there is a great widespread movement on foot among Radicals who are honest, comparative ly, to place in nomination for next President solpo man against whom the Democrats Cannot bring such serious charges of Obrruption. Horace Greelev seems to be settled upon as the man who is to lead the Republicans against Grant, and ultimately against wheever the Democrats may nominate for Presi dent Greeley is honest, there is no reasonable doubt, but he is too easily led by ambitious and disreputable partisans. In the Presidential chair b would think he was doing what was for the best in every instance, but his advisers would wind him around their fingers as a piece of tape. Grant is so headstrong he will take no advice at all, and Greeley would errein the opposite direction, taking everything for granted that was told him by men in whom he placed confidence.

Taking all these things into consideration it is perhaps best for the country to elect a Democrat - La Cross Demo-

# Attempted Outrage upon a Young La-dy by a Negro.

A most daring outrage upon a young lady by a colored man, was attempted at Yonkers, New York, on Tuesday evening last in a populated part of the village, and came near winding up with a free administration of Lynch law to the offender in this case. From the evidence adduced, it appeared that as Miss Sarah C Carpenter, a native of Massachusetts, at present employed as a feacher in Free School No 2, village of Yonkers, was passing the corner of Nepperban avenue and Davison's lane she was ty-five years old, calling himself Chas L. Tinis, who struck her on the head with a club over three feet long and an inch thick, which cut through her hair and scalp, inflicting a severe wound, which bled profusely. Thus injured and stunned by the blow, Miss Carpenter was dragged across the street and into the yard attached to Radchill's elaughter-house, the negro keeping one hand over her mouth to prevent her from giving any alarm. The flend then attempted to throw her down, but in the struggle as the young lady made a desperate resistance, he less his hand alip from her mouth, when she cried out for assistance, which was fortunately close at hand. Mr Jacob Reed heard her screams, and instantly repaired to the spot. On his approach the ne-gro fled, but was botly pursued and captured; and with the assistance of a tolice officer, who had also responded to the cries of Miss Carpenter, the offender was taken to the station-house and locked up for the night. Yesterday morning the prisoner was taken before Justice Band, and committed to answer for the crime.

# A General Postal Congress.

Prince Bismarck is now using his efforts to assemble a general postul Congress to perfect a system of univer sal postage. All countries joining the postal league are to use one and the same kind of stamps alike in appearance and value. Present rates are to be reduced and the entire plan made to work harmoniously and efficiently in small countries as well as large. It is expected that most of the European States, and several Asiatic and South American governments will at once join the postal federation. Provisions will be made enabling nations not joining at the inception of the league to unite with it at any future time.

-The duty of coffee has been re duced two cents per pound the past year, yet the price remains the same. The Washington Republican ascribes this to the fact that the crop has been a failure this year in nearly all the great coffee-growing districts. Is it not rather to be ascribed to the large amount of the native bean now used in manufacturing what is called the extract of cof-fee? Or perhaps it may be owing to a rise in the price of chiccory, banley. beans, or some other cheap adulterating agent, to the flavor of which coffee drinkers in this country have become so accustomed that they prefer the apprious to the pure Mocha or Java.

-The town of Greeley, out in Colorado, is the purest town in America. The men don't drink, smoke or awear; the women don't scold, the habies don't cry, and the mules don't kick. But a sudden grief has fallen on the place. The citizens are horror stricken to discover that the boys have learned to steal watermelous,

## "Marooning" in Florida.

In the spring and summer many peo ple go marooning in Florids. It means to go out into the woods and camp with the whole tamily, to fish and hunt and amuse yourself generally under the tents or huts—to lend a wild wood life and cuby a little of savageness with all

the appliances of civilization.
The whole family and the neighbors will gather and generally go to some island on the coast, taking guns and fish ing tackle, boat, do:a, servants, cooking utensits, and some food, lest the bunters might be unsuccessful, and camp out for some weeks.

An island is generally selected, because it is more a fishing than a hunt-ing party, and then an island is less likely to be disturbed by snakes and wild cattle. The wild eattle of Florida are really wild animals; they will atack a man on foot, and break into camp and give trouble like other wild animals. An island can be searched at once to see if there are any bears of other wild cattle on it; snakes can be destroyed and everything prepared for the women and children, so that they may be left in salety during the absence of the hunters. Tents are put up or shelters made of the palmetto. This palm will make a stout thatch, the long stems are fastened with bear grass strings to polls and shelter made that will endure for many seasons. If snakes are feared, hammocks are swung between the trees, a fire lighted and kept burning day and night, and cooking and housekeeping go on.

If it is an old camping or marooning

ground, a garden and orchard of orang es will have been aire dy established and not only oranges, but grapes, nanas, potatoes, arrow-root and c vegetables, will be already found growing. At any rate the cabbago palmand the manive will furnish vegetables, the hunters provide meat and fish , the supplies from home afford coffee and A wild ox killed will furnish beef; sait can be made by boiling sea water, and a jolly time generally can be had if the party are disposed for it The hunters bring in their game, the fishers the result of the net, red and spent : coffee and brend are already made, fruit is gathered and a good supper is enjoyed, then to sleep in the ham mocks and to-morrow for more sport.

Such an open air life will bring color

to the cheek of disease and chase awa low spirits and dyspepsia. Such a lican be enjoyed marconing in Florida.

# Painful Episode of Chicago Life.

#### FROM GUTTER TO GRAVE

The Chicago correspondent of the

Rochester Democrat says:
Chicago had recently been the scone
of a double suicide of a character peculiarly painful and shocking Its details have been excluded from our local papera. Dr was one of the most prominent, wealthy and trusted physi-cians of Chicago. He was also an Al-derman and a member of the Board of Education—a man of much power and considerable culture, but, like some other doctors, he had fallen a victim to the cup. His practice did not percepti-bly diminish on that account, for there is a prevalent superstiti n that great success in medicine can be achieved by those who are occasionally intoxicated iar temperament and similar babits -s man also of much prominence. He had held several piacos of trust weeks ago father and son went deliberately forth together "on a spree." wallowed together in beastliness. They described their houses for the occasion, and lodged among the unclean. At the end of a week the father's endurance was exhausted, and be was taken home with the delirium tremens. He lingered two days, suffering all the terments of percition, and died a horrible death, his son being dragged in from the streets long enough to take a drunken look at the corpse. Last week the son's better constitution gave way, and he, too, was taken home, crazed with whis-ky. He lingered longer raving through the terrible nights, and crying for morliquor, and finally died in the midst o imaginary reptiles, and his body was laid beside the fresh mound of his father. This double suicide by two re putable and prominent men has created profound sensation in all circles where the facts are known

Time and space towe long ago been practically annihilated by modern mechanical ingenuity, nided by scientific research, and there is, therefore, the less reason for wonder at the announce ment made by a physician of Florida that epidemics can be overcome by purely mechanical means. This ingenious doctor takes it for granted, first, that yellow fever and cholers are the direct results of the presence of animalculas in the atmosphere; second, that these poi senous little creatures can be killed by He therefore, proposes to concussion. cleaner the infected atmosphere of the pestilential stuff by the explosion zun bowder He thinks one hundred pounds of powder discharged from can none at stated intervals would banish the yellow fever from Charleston or any other infected locality. This gen-tleman is willing to bear all the expenses of a test experiment, and as he can do no harm, and may effect some good, he should be afforded an opportunity of annihilating cholers and yellow fever germs by concussion. -France bids fair to have as

much trouble with Algeria as Spain has of late had with Cuba. The surrection which broke out in the French colony in Africa immediately after the downfall of Louis Napoleon has not only been suppressed, but is spreading. It certainly struck deep nots among the disaffected natives. The insurgents are now on the borders of Tunis, and appear to have the sympathy of all the Africana among whom they raise the banner of revolt The excitement among the Algerians is on the increase, and, it France hopes to regain her former prestige in Africa her rulers may as well make up then minds to reconquer the insurrectionary province, for nothing short of this wil subdue the warlike tribes, weary unto death of the voke of their self-constitown.—Chicago Post.

# The Pategonian and Their Intente

Their superstition makes them regard as divinities all phenomenal children, principally such as are born with a larger number of fingers or toes than is natural to them. 'According to their belief, it is a pressage of great happiness for their family. As to those that are altogether deformed—such cases are very rare—or whose constitution does not appear to fit them for the kind of life they would have to lead, they make away with them, either by break. ing their limbs or smothering them; they then carry them to a distance and abandon them, without burial, to the wild dogs and birds of prey. If the innocent little creature is considered worthy to live, it becomes from that instant the object of the whole love of its parents, who, if necessary, will submit themselves to the greatest privations. They place their newborn on a small ladder, which serves it instead of a cradle. The upper portion of us little body rests on the cross pieces or rounds ranged close together, and cov. ered with sheep skin, while the lower part is enclosed in a sort of hollow formed by other cross pieces below the uprights. The child is held in this potion by soft cords wound above the skins which serve it instead of linen .-Three Years of Slavery among the Patagonians.

### Alphabet.

A grain of prudence is worth a pound Boasters are cousing to ltars.

Confession of faults make half amenda.

Denying a fault doubles it Envy shooteth at others and wounds

ierseif. Foolish fear doubles dangers God reaches us good things by our

He has hard work to do who has nothing to do.

It costs more to avenge wrongs than to bear them. Judge not that ye be not judged.

Knavery is the worst trade. Learning makes a man fit company for humself.

Modesty is a guard to virtue. Not to hear consequences is the way

o Hilence it. One hour to day is worth two to-

morrow Proud looks make foul play on fair faces.

Quiet conscience gives sweet sleep. Religion is the weapon with which o overcome sin. Small faults indulged in will lead to

arge ones. The boughs that bear must bend

lowest. Virtue and happiness are mother and daughter.

Wise men make more opportunities than they find. You never lose by doing a good turn,

Zeal without knowledge is fire without light.

-The Chronicle says: A clerk in the Treasury Department who had abandoned his wite and children, and neglected to provide for them, upon the facis of the case being represented to the proper authorities hast week, was promptly dismissed and the wife appointed to a clerkship in the same

Agri called to apply for a place to Boston. The lady of the house asked for her reference, "I have hived five years at my last place," said the girl; "if you want to know any more about me ask Father Hawley." The lady was favorably impressed with a girl who had lived five years without changing her place; but she concluded to call on Father Hawley. "Do you know a girl named So-and So?" "Yes." She lived five years at her last place? All correct so far; but as the lady turned to go Father Hawley in quired, "Do you know where her last place was?" "No; she did not mention that." "It was in the Sine

The Telegraph brings word from Japan via San Francisco, to the effect that the Mikado has abolished aristocracy and religion at a blow. The Daminos, or native Princes, who have ruled three hundred years, are suddenly reduced to the ranks of commoners. The Mikado is the only aristocrat in Japan, under the law, and the religion of the Japanese is in his keeping. At this distance it is not possible to say whether this new movement is progression or reaction. The Datmiss have been regarded as hostile to foreigners, while the fact that the Mikado han established an embassy in this country is in so much proof that our relations with Japan will not suffer by the establishment of autocracy.

-Mrs. E. C. Stanton and Miss Susan B. Anthony have done the cause they champion no good by their Westtrip. The voters of Nebraska have decided, in the most emphatic manner, not to adopt woman suffrage. The Constiproposed amendment to their tution, conferring the ballot without distinction of sex, was rejected by a larger majority than any other of the contemplated reforms. Wyoming Territory hids fair to stand alone in the distinction of possessing lady voters. The new and progressive States seem se hopelessly conservative on the woman's rights question as are the political conventions and Legislatures of the older Commonwealths of the East. Mrs. Stanton or Miss Authory, or both, ought now to explain to their followers why female suffrage was so decidedly opposed by the voters of Ne-

"Jack, where have you been ?" "I've "You have seen bin to the city, sir." "You ha the elephant, then, I suppose." sir, I was to the theatre, and saw the tragadee, and the skenery was most magnanimous."