THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - Oct. 30, 1874.

Democratic Nominations.

SUPREME JUDGE:
Hon. WARREN J. WOODWARD, Berks.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
Hon. JOHN LATTA, Westmoreland.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
Hon. JUSTUS F. TEMPLE, Greene.

SECRETARY INTERNAL AFFAIRS:
WM. McCANDLESS, Philadelphia.

CONGRESS:
Col. JOHN REILLY, Altoona.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN HANNAN, Johnstown.
JOHN BUCK, Carrolltown.

PROTHONOTARY:
BERNARD McCOLGAN, Wilmore.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
W. HORACE ROSE, Johnstown.

COMMISSIONERS:
WM. D. McCLELLAND, Johnstown.
MARTIN F. CAMPBELL, Munster Twp.

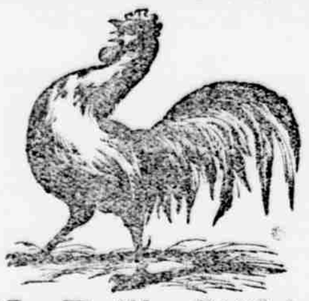
POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
CHARLES FLICK, Allegheny Twp.

AUDITORS:
MICHAEL SWEENY, Cambria Bor.
JOHN H. FISKE, White Twp.

CORONER:
JOHN BRADY, Johnstown.

SURVEYOR:
HENRY SCANLAN, Carrolltown.

TALK ENOUGH!



Mr. Reilly Still in the Field.

Hoping and praying for an assurance from Mr. REILLY that he had reconsidered his withdrawal from the field as the Democratic candidate for Congress—a step which was forced upon him by circumstances over which he had no control—we delayed the publication of our paper until Friday afternoon, and, thank God! the following words of good cheer from Mr. REILLY himself has fully rewarded us for all trouble and delay. The dispatch below will bring a thrill of joy to every heart that loves fair play and can appreciate a noble act, no matter whether that heart hopes for the election of our honored standard-bearer or not. Read Mr. REILLY'S glorious assurance of continued obedience to the will of the people, and then resolve to spare no honest means to secure his election:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1874.

To H. A. McPike and J. G. Lake:

The conferees having declined to accept my declination, *I regard it as a public duty, regardless of my own personal interests,* to remain in the field as a candidate for Congress. I therefore accept the candidacy with all its responsibilities, and will be home to-day to join my friends in their efforts for success.

JOHN REILLY.

Noble words from a noble man! Let a noble triumph be his reward!

WE trust the rumor which is current, that in two or three election districts in the northern portion of the county the name of Bernard McColgan, the Democratic candidate for Prothonotary, will be stricken from the ticket by a few Democrats and that of D. H. Kinkead, the Republican nominee, substituted in its place, has no foundation in fact. There is not the ghost of a reason why it should be done by any man claiming to be a Democrat. Mr. McColgan was fairly and honorably nominated by the convention, and no man in the county can or does doubt his entire competency for the office. He has always been a firm and consistent member of his party, and has never scratched the name of a candidate from the regular Democratic ticket. It will be the most flagrant ingratitude if he is now stabbed in the house of his own political friends. When he is both honest and competent, as he is admitted to be, what more is required, and why should he not receive the solid and unanimous support of the party of which he has been so steadfast a member? Let him have it, for no candidate ever more richly or honorably deserved it.

WE are on the eve of an important election. Our Democratic brethren in the West have sent us tidings which should cheer the heart of every Democrat in Pennsylvania, and fire him to fresh exertion in the battle for the overthrow of the present corrupt administration. Ohio, Indiana, Arkansas, and even Iowa, have spoken in thunder tones against the Republican party, and the country waits to hear from Pennsylvania. Only a few days remain in which to use every effort to get out a full vote of the Democracy. The enemy is now weakening from recent defeat and reeling under the blow. Let us follow up our victory with closed ranks and a solid front! The time for the registration of voters and payment of taxes is past.—There is but one thing before us—to get out the vote. See to it—put a ticket into the hands of every Democrat in your district and see that he gets to the polls.

THE Republican party in this county is well organized and making a vigorous effort for success. It therefore behooves the Democrats in every election district to be alive and active. We have a clear and positive majority in the county of at least 650, and we ask, in all candor, will any Democrat worthy of the name stay away from the election and permit that majority to be overcome when he has it in his own power to prevent it.

GO TO THE POLLS!

GO TO THE ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY and vote for John Reilly for Congress.—He is an honest man and men of his character in that body can alone rescue the country from the slough of political despond into which the Republican party has plunged it. If he is elected, as we confidently believe he will be, he will never disgrace himself as so many other Congressmen have done by being seduced from the path of duty by base and corrupt considerations. The present administration of the government can only be check mated and controlled by a change of the members of Congress. We make no charges nor insinuations against the honesty or integrity of Mr. Blair, the Republican candidate against Mr. Reilly. We would be unworthy of ourselves if we did, but we repeat that John Reilly is entitled to the support of every Democrat, and if elected, can and will materially advance the best interests of the people in several portions of our own county. We ask for him, therefore, the active and generous support of the citizens of Cambria, and if it is extended they will never have cause to be ashamed of the act or to regret having performed it.

GO TO THE ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY and vote for John Buck and John Hannan. They are honest men and firm Democrats, good and true, and both deserve the support of every Democrat in the county. Their reputations are too well known to require any endorsement at our hands.

GO TO THE ELECTION ON TUESDAY NEXT and vote for William D. McClelland and Martin F. Campbell, who are well deserving the support of the Democratic party for the office of County Commissioner. Mr. Campbell has been in office but a few months and has made an efficient and acceptable public servant, while Mr. McClelland, who is at this time a candidate for a second term, stands before the people of the county, under the decision of Hon. John Dean at the last court, on an appeal from the report of the County Auditors, acquitted of any fraudulent conduct in the discharge of his duties. That of itself ought to be and will be his sufficient vindication. Let the Democracy of Cambria county, by their votes next Tuesday, sustain Judge Dean and teach the editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*, the habitual libeller of that party, that a man of as good standing in Johnstown as William D. McClelland cannot be driven to the wall and the mark of disgrace and infamy impressed upon his forehead by such base insinuations as he has made against him. We expect and have a right to expect that the citizens of Johnstown, who know William D. McClelland, will sustain him by their votes and prove that he still enjoys their confidence, notwithstanding the foul abuse that has been heaped upon him by the Johnstown *Tribune*. Time we trust will make all things politically even.

GO TO THE ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY and vote for Charles Flick for Poor House Director. He is an honest farmer and a good citizen, and will discharge the duties of the office to his own credit and the entire satisfaction of the people of the county.

GO TO THE ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY and vote the whole Democratic ticket, State and county. It was fairly nominated and is entitled to the support of every true Democrat, and if they all do that their allegiance to their party demands of them, the entire State and county ticket will be triumphantly elected, and old Cambria will be politically herself again.

NEXT TUESDAY.

In view of the importance of the result of the election on next Tuesday, it is surely not necessary that we should enter into an extended appeal to the Democracy of Cambria county to discharge the duty that is incumbent on them. If a man is a Democrat from principle, and for any cause will neglect to exercise the right of suffrage, he is unworthy to enjoy that much boasted privilege. If he will *not* vote, but deliberately absents himself from the polls, he renders material aid and comfort to the enemy, and must be held responsible for the consequences. The two great States of Ohio and Indiana have just set an example for the Democracy of Pennsylvania, to imitate and if possible excel. We have an unobjectionable State ticket—one that commends itself to the hearty and enthusiastic endorsement of every true Democrat. Our candidate for Congress, John Reilly, is a gentleman for whom no man of either party need be ashamed to vote.—The county ticket is composed of men, each one of whom is fairly and by the acknowledged usages of the party entitled to its cordial support. Will it be withheld and Cambria county handed over to the tender embraces of radicalism? The only answer to this question is that it cannot and will not be so, if every Democrat will go to the election and by his ballot give expression to his honest political convictions. We therefore appeal, in the name of the party of which we are an humble but earnest and devoted representative, to every Democrat to go to the polls on next Tuesday and vote the whole ticket. If this duty is performed the result in the county admits of no doubt, and Cambria thereby will maintain her well established political integrity. Vote the whole ticket, then, from Judge of the Supreme Court down to County Surveyor, and by so doing you will perform a conscientious duty which no Democrat of principle will seek to shirk.

AT the last session of the Legislature an act was passed regulating the General elections of this commonwealth. The *thirteenth* section of the act *abolishes* the old custom of the meeting of the Return Judges at the Court House on *Friday* after the election, and imposes their duties on the two Associate Judges of the respective counties, who are required to meet on the *second* day after the election, which will be next *Thursday*. The entire section (13) will be found in the Sheriff's proclamation in reference to the election, and we direct the special attention of the different election boards in the county to its provisions, in order that they may fully understand their duty. The change from the *old* to the *new* system is important, and the election officers in the different districts ought carefully to read that portion of the Sheriff's proclamation to which we have referred.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, October 24, 1874.

EDITORS MIRROR:—Some of your Republican readers in this place, I among the number, are a little puzzled at your support of Mr. John Reilly, the Democratic candidate for Congress, and your entire silence concerning the remainder of the Democratic candidates, State and local. They seem to think you must have some cause for your action, and I would respectfully ask you to inform them and merely you have espoused Mr. Reilly's cause so earnestly? We had regarded your paper as independent, and, as I remarked before, we are somewhat puzzled to know how you can retain your independence, and, at the same time, support the Democratic candidate for Congress. With much respect, I am yours, etc. A. L. H.

The above letter is from a well known Republican gentleman of Hollidaysburg, and in answer to the inquiries it contains, we make known the following reasons for our support of Mr. Reilly and our silence in regard to the State and county nominees of the Democratic party. We support Mr. Reilly for Congress,

1st—Because he has, by honest industry, unflinching integrity and persistent energy risen from the ranks of labor to his present high and responsible calling—from an humble position on the canal to superintendent of one of the most onerous and exacting departments of a grand industry.

2nd—Because, for the reason above stated, he is well aware of the necessities of the laboring classes, and will, if elected to Congress, labor for the promotion of their interests.

3d—Because we deem the time at hand when good, practical business men should frame our laws, legislate for our wants and represent our industries. The time for theory and speculation, for buncombe speeches and useless debates, has passed, and we want men in Congress who will *work* and *think*.

4th—Because Mr. Reilly is an honest and plain spoken man—a man whose character is without a blemish and whose very name inspires respect.

5th—Because Mr. Reilly is no politician, has never held a public office and cannot be bought or bribed to the support of any measure which he may know to be wrong or detrimental to the interests of the people of his district or of the nation.

6th—Because Mr. Reilly did not seek the nomination, and accepted it only because he believed it to be the will of the people.

7th—Because, as independent journalists, we have the right to support those whom we believe are best fitted for the positions for which they are nominated, let them be members of whatsoever political party they see fit.

8th—Because when the P. R. R. company was discussing the question of reducing the wages of their workmen ten per cent., Mr. Reilly opposed the reduction with all his energy, saying: "Take the reduction off the salaries of the officers, but do not reduce the wages of the mechanics and laboring men. The officers can stand it, the workmen cannot." Thus showing his devotion to the workingmen, when he, at the time, had no hope of reward by such devotion, save the consciousness of having done what he conceived to be his duty.

This latter fact we *know to be true*, and can prove it to the satisfaction of any one who may doubt it.

For these, and for many other reasons, we have spoken in favor of the election of Mr. Reilly to Congress, and we shall continue to urge his claims until the campaign shall have closed; and, if in so doing we shall offend any of our readers who may differ with us in opinion, we trust they shall not impute our action to any other motive than a heartfelt and earnest desire to subserve the public good.

In answer to the question why we do not support the Democratic nominees for State and county offices, we will say but a word. In this present crisis we believe that all local and State questions are mere bagatelles beside the momentous and all important questions of national interest which are now before the people and which must be settled, and settled properly and according to the necessities of the people and the spirit of our government, before we can hope for a return of prosperous times—before the hum of industry and the glad songs of a happy and contented people will be again heard throughout the land.

Trusting that our reasons, given above, may prove satisfactory to all who may feel like our correspondent we respectfully submit them to the candid consideration of the intelligent voters of Blair county and the entire district.—*Altoona Mirror.*

OUR CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE.—We have been singularly fortunate in our selection. The evidences of Mr. Reilly's popularity and eventual success are rapidly thickening around us, and have thrown dismay and a panic into the Radical camp. Mr. R. has been long identified with the laboring portion of the community, having went through all the phases of mechanical toil, and can fully appreciate the hand made hard and horny with manly work.—He has gained his present exalted position by his own unaided efforts, and has not forgotten his once humble situation, but shows by his actions that he has been and ever will be the poor man's friend. His present position is such that he is often compelled to listen to the complaints and witness the sufferings of the overworked class, and yet we have never heard him spoken off by them without the deepest praise and admiration. He has proved himself their friend and advocate in many cases. His simplicity of manner, his courteous way of hearing whatever the humblest person has to say, and his numerous acts of public charity and private good have made a profound impression upon all hearts susceptible to the influences of kindness, and will be the crowning point in his heretofore fortunate life. His opponent, Mr. Blair, by his aristocratic seclusion and apparent disdain of the populace, has rendered himself deservedly unpopular, and we think they will hesitate long before they will again trust him in the position of honor and power to which he aspires. Mr. R.'s character has been so mild and unobtrusive, so entirely without the arts of the political demagogue, that the nomination was forced upon him and he was compelled to accept or else outrage the feelings of his many devoted friends hereabouts. The political millennium seems about to dawn when honesty, capacity and the desire to do good in public trusts are rigorously demanded of candidates for office, and we are happy in saying that Mr. Reilly's life and course of conduct stamp him as the peer of the purest and best of our public men.—*Altoona Sun.*

—A terrible crime was discovered on Saturday on a farm near Anderson, Madison county, Ill. The body of a young man named Albert Mawsan was found in an unused well, badly decomposed. Great excitement prevailed, and after a two days' session the coroner's jury found a true bill against the mother (a widow), the brother Thomas, and son-in-law and wife, named Happas. The latter two were afterwards discharged from arrest on grounds of informality in the charges, but the proof is strong against them. Some years ago a brother of this Happas was killed by another brother-in-law, named White, who was hanged for the deed.

THE town of Green Castle, Indiana, was almost wiped out of existence by fire on Wednesday night last. Loss about $850,000.

No Laboring Man Should Vote for Olmstead.

A. G. Olmsted, the Radical candidate for Lieutenant Governor, while in the Legislature, had a law passed by which the owners of coal mines could oust a tenant who was an employee, from their tenant house on ten days' notice, and this too without regard to the season of the year. This was a hard law and shows that Mr. Olmsted has but little sympathy with the working classes. It looks as if he was in favor of monopolies, and if so, he should look to them for votes. A correspondent of the Clinton *Democrat* informs the editor of that paper of the practical workings of this law, as enforced in the month of March, 1865:

Immediately upon the passage of this infamous bill, their ten days' notice was served upon the miners at Fall Brook, Tioga county, some 1,500 to 2,000 in all. They did not move, and after a mockery of a hearing before an ignorant and corrupt justice of the peace, the sheriff of the county summoned a large number of citizens of the county and compelled them to go and assist him in throwing the poor, hardworking laboring men into the street. A regiment of soldiers, with their bristling bayonets, was also sent their to terrify and frighten the poor miners into submission. The soldiers went there, and the sheriff summoned from 500 to 1,000 of the people of the county and took them there, divided them into squads of from forty to fifty men, each squad headed by a constable, and these squads, backed up by the bristling bayonets of the soldiery, marched through the streets of Fall Brook to each house and put every man, woman and child into the streets—sick or wounded, feeble or well, it mattered not. Household furniture, bag and baggage, hook 1nea and sinker, were all tumbled promiscuously after them into the streets, amid the cries of women and children and the moan and sobs of the sick and wounded, which caused more than one brave heart to pause before he fully executed the order of the constable in command.

Before this act was passed, the poor working people of Tioga county, like the people of the State at large (a county or two excepted), were entitled to three months' notice before they could be thrown into the street, and were also entitled to stay to the expiration of their lease if they paid their rent.

Now, it is fair to presume that when Olmsted advocated and voted for that measure that would rob the poor laboring man of his home in the space of ten days—that would grind them under the heel of the tyrant, the usurper and the military—pitch them and their helpless families into the streets during the cold month of March, it being passed for a particular man and for a particular purpose, there was something rotten and outrageous at the bottom of it, that he was not working for the good of the people of the commonwealth, but for the *gold of the millionaire landlord.*

A MAN LOOKING FOR HIMSELF.—The ludicrous spectacle of a man looking for himself and suffering the keenest chagrin at failing to find himself, was exhibited on the Union Pacific Railroad not long ago. An Eastern bound emigrant train stopped at Rock Creek station for breakfast. One emigrant strayed away, and the first section of the train started without him. He reached the second on time and managed to get away. His friends in the first section missed him, and were seized with a dread that he had been killed. The conductor telegraphed to the second section to look for him, and bring him or his body to Laramie. The passengers turned out readily to aid in the search. Foremost among them, and displaying a terrible anxiety, was the man for whom they were looking. He hunted for the missing emigrant with a zeal which could only be accounted for by the fact—unknown to him—that he was looking for himself. During the whole day and following night the search was continued, the unconscious cause of it suffering deeply to think that he had been lost. When he reached Laramie the idea never occurred to his friends, and the railroad employes might still be looking for the missing emigrant, when one bright individual startled the crowd with the remark that our hero had been looking for himself and had failed to find himself.

DEATH from starvation—for the actual want of food—within eighteen hours' travel of Chicago, and in the heart of the grain-growing region of the country, is something that should attract the attention of the public. General Ord, commanding the Department of the Platte, and who is personally cognizant of the facts, addressed to the Board of Trade of Chicago a few days ago, telling in plain and direct terms the sad destitution in Western Nebraska caused by the ravages of the grasshoppers. From the reports of his officers on the ground and among these people, he has reliable information as to the actual condition of affairs. He states that several cases of actual death of children have already taken place. Fathers have been compelled to abandon their families and seek work and food. In one house the corpse of a child was found that had perished for want of food, and near it the mother prostrated and dying from the same cause. He states that in Boone, Greeley, Sherman, Howard, Buffalo, and all the other counties fifty miles west of the Missouri River, two-thirds of the people are destitute of all necessaries of life. They have neither clothing nor shoes; and food is impossible to get. Prompt measures have been taken to send aid.

UNDER the heading of "Pennsylvania Marriages," the New York *World* gives the following account of the result of a recent trial in the New York courts: "James Marshall's wife, Elizabeth, procured a divorce from him in 1858 on the ground of his unfaithfulness, and the decree of course contained the salutary provision prohibiting him from marrying again during her lifetime. In September, 1866, Mr. Marshall married his second wife, in Susquehanna, Pa., his first wife being still living. Himself and Martha then both resided in this State, and after the marriage returned and continued to live here till July, 1873, when he brought an action for divorce against her, and moved for issues to be framed for the trial. Judge Donahue denied the motion on the ground that a citizen of this State who in contempt of its laws contracted a second marriage, had no standing for the purpose of being relieved from obligations he had assumed contrary to its express commands. Mr. Marshall appealed and a decision was rendered yesterday in the general term by Judges Westbrook, Daniels and Davis, Judges Westbrook and Davis holding the Pennsylvania marriage invalid, and Judge Daniels dissenting to this as punishing the woman and exonerating her criminal husband."

THERE is, probably, no way in which we can benefit our readers more than by recommending to them for general use *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* It is adapted to almost all the purposes of a Family Medicine; and as a specific for coughs, colds, whooping cough, soreness of the chest, lame stomach, rheumatism, spitting of blood, and all lung difficulties, it has no equal that ever we saw or heard of.

THE propriety of giving condition medicine to horses, cattle and sheep, was discussed and admitted by many of the Agricultural Societies throughout the State last Fall, and we believe that in every case but one they decided in favor of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.* Good judgment.

News and Political Items.

—Paris had a pumpkin in her market the other day which weighed 136 pounds.

—An old man named McGregor was killed by the falling of a tree at Brookville, on Monday.

—A Bellefonte man had to thrash two rivals before he could enjoy the luxury of seeing Mary Jane home last Sunday.

—Henry Godnose Bailey is the name of a youth in Springfield, Ohio. Henry is a good enough name without the middle one.

—Mr. Donaldson has made the one hundredth upward flight of his engagement with Mr. Barnum, and the balloon "P. T. Barnum" becomes his property accordingly.

—Angelo Antonio was arrested in New York on Thursday night on a charge of murdering Giuseppi Abigliano and seven others, in San Sunesne, Italy, in the year 1867.

—A sexton of a church in New York is probably the richest man of his trade in America, his wealth being estimated at $250,000, all of which he has made while in his office.

—As an instance of the ups and downs of American life, it is stated that a former President of the Salem (Mass.) Common Council was picked up in the streets of that city a few days ago in a starving condition.

—The Duke of Northumberland writes to the editors of the Newcastle *Journal* to contradict the rumor that he has been received in the Roman Catholic Church. The Duke characterizes the report as a false and baseless calumny.

—Two attempts to defraud wealthy Englishmen have been detected in London, and the particulars have been made public. The person engaged in the scheme has been arrested. He signs himself Dr. Wm. Parker, of Connellsville, Pennsylvania.

—First it was "The President and Mrs. Grant," then "The General of the Army and Mrs. Sherman," and now "Lieutenent Colonel and Mrs. F. D. Grant." "The President's Footman," and "Mrs. President's Chambermaid," are next in order.

—A three year old daughter of David Rineer, residing near Wagontown, Chester county, stepped on the runner of a sleigh that was standing against the side of the barn, when it upset and struck her on the head, inflicting an injury that caused her death.

—The wife of Udderzook, the condemned murderer, refused to visit her husband, but will in a few days quit Baltimore, and, with her children, journey to California, where she intends opening a boarding house. She has not seen the wretched man for several months.

—The death is reported of Arpin the younger, the famous French wrestler. He died from the rupture of a blood vessel, caused while he was practicing with a weight of forty kilogrammes. He wrestled one thousand and thirteen times in public, and was only thrown sixty-seven.

—A few days ago Glenn McCauley, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, fell under the cars at Newport while coupling and was fatally injured. He was twenty-three years old and had been married but two or three weeks. His wife was in Harrisburg at the time of the occurrence.

—At Salisbury Point, Mass., there are three churches, the minister of each rejoicing in the name of Wright. One lives in the upper part of the town, one in the lower, and the third at the mills; so the people have dubbed their spiritual guides as "Upright," "Downright," and "Millwright."

—Captain Rauch of the Lancaster *Review* has found a remedy for rheumatism which the afflicted in this community would do well to try. He says: "For the last three months we have used daily about three pints of milk, and since then we have been almost entirely free from rheumatism, and enjoyed good health generally."

—Nearly all the citizens of Pennsylvania resident in Washington will come home to vote at the November election. The State Republican Association has succeeded in making arrangements for reduced transportation over the Pennsylvania and Northern Central railroads to all points on their lines, except from Altoona to Pittsburgh.

—When the flood swept Mill River valley, four great boxes of silver plate were carried down from Hayden, Gere & Co.'s vault. The pieces, which had belonged to the late Governor Hayden, and were consequently prized as relics, were scattered for miles and finally picked up by thieves and relic hunters. The most painstaking efforts have only recovered a few of the articles.

—The first case of cremation in Westmoreland county occurred one day last week at Derry. Johnny Fink, aged about eleven years, placed a maltese kitten, a great favorite of the family, in the stove oven, closed the door and innocently awaited the result. The cries of distress caused a general hunt through the house, and finally the stove door was opened, but the little pet's "goose was cooked."

—Sam'l Lavanture, of Mt. Holly Springs, went into the basement of the paper mill to grind an axe. In fixing some belting, he was suddenly drawn around the large shaft which drives the machinery of the mill. The shaft was making one hundred revolutions per minute. Lavanture, who a few minutes before was hale and hearty, was now a mangled piece of humanity. He died in a few minutes after the machinery was stopped.

—A remarkable instance of canine fidelity was witnessed recently at Columbia, S. C. F. L. McKenzie, son of John McKenzie, a confectioner, was found dead in the suburbs, with a pistol ball in his head and a revolver lying across his body. His dog refused to let any one approach him, and even repelled the Coroner and the jury. When the father arrived the dog received him with evident joy, and allowed him to examine the corpse.

—The people of Newfoundland have hitherto been so thoroughly preoccupied with the pursuit of the all-nourishing codfish that they have entirely overlooked a magnificent tract of timber and agricultural land on Gander Bay and Gander River, in the northeastern part of the province. This tract the provincial geologist discovered in his summer rambles, and is even now delighting the fishermen of St. John with glowing accounts of the new Eden, which, he declares, is capable of sustaining a hundred thousand settlers in plenty and comfort.

—Another saurian human boy, aged four years, of West Springfield, Mass., is reported by a local paper to have thrown up a live frog five inches long, which is supposed to have tenanted his stomach for at least two years. It is plausibly suggested that he must have swallowed the reptile while drinking brook water; and, indeed, the precocity which could enable an infant under two years to resort unattended to running streams and swallow live frogs of any dimensions would fully account for any subsequent gastronomic eccentricities on his part.

—Says the Atlanta *Herald*: "No matter where Alexander Stephens speaks, nor when, whether on the stump or in private, there comes to the public that inevitable apology for, and defense of, President Grant. The people are becoming quite tired of this. Grant is an enemy to the people of the South. He is a willing and vicious tool of the dominant party. If there is one trace of tolerance or pity in the whole course of his reconstruction policy, we do not recall it. A uniform brutality has characterized his action from the beginning to the end."

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

OCTOBER, 1874.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

Medium and Fine Dress Goods!

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.

At 18¾ cents, new Fall Dress Goods in desirable styles and colors.
At 25 and 37½ cents, extra good bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas, finest kind.
At 50 cents, Empress Cloths, all shades—real bargains.

New English Serges, Sateens, Brilliantines, Suitings, Camel's Hair Cloth, &c.
Mourning Dress Goods, an unusually large assortment at very low prices.
New Merinoes and Plaids in great variety.

A Choice Selection of

Ladies', Misses and Children's WOOLEN HOSE.

Muslins, Calicoes, Domestic Goods, &c., very cheap for Cash.

Extra good bargains in Linen Towels and Toweling, Russia Bath Towels, &c.
Bleached and Colored Table Linens, very low.

Shirting, Sheeting and Pillow-Case Muslins, all widths and qualities.
Furniture Chintzes, Diapers, Cloths, &c., &c.

Morgan's Celebrated BLANKETS, YARNS, FLANNELS and CASSIMERES.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Ladies', Misses', and Children's HATS and BONNETS

trimmed and untrimmed. Elegant new French Flowers, Pompons, Plumes, Wings, &c. New Ribbons, handsome Sashes and sash Ribbons; Ladies' Scarfs, Ties, Rushings, &c. Kid Gloves, Silk Gloves, Lisle Thread and Cotton Gloves, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear. Wool en Leggings, Baby Hoods, Cloaks, Scarfs, &c., &c.

MOURNING GOODS.

Veils, Shawls, Gloves, Shroudings, Crape Hats and Bonnets, always on hand.

BEADED TRIMMINGS, LACES, BELTS, POCKETS, PORTMONAIES, &c.

A FULL LINE OF EMBROIDERIES, LACES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS AT LOWEST PRICES.

Berghman's ZEPHYRS and GERMANTOWN YARN a Specialty.

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—Friday afternoon, W. S. Robinson, and L. A. Brady, of Brookville, Pa., were out hunting near Gear's school house, about three miles from that place, and had laid their guns against a log, while gathering chestnuts. When Mr. Robinson went to take up his gun, the trigger caught on the log and went off, the shot taking affect in his forehead. He lived but a few minutes. He was a very estimable and worthy young man, and his death has cast a gloom over the town.

—It is estimated that the people who have fallen victims to the famine in Asia Minor number over 150,000. As an instance of the terrible devastation among the cattle and flocks, it is stated that in one village, out of more than 1600 sheep and goats, just one sheep and one goat remain, and of 100 cows 2 remain. In another, from a flock of 1200 sheep and goats, 8 are reported; and from another flock in the same village, numbering 800, of which 700 are mohair goats, the same number, 8, is reported.

—Dispatches received in London from Tiflis, the capital city of Georgia, in Asiatic Russia, report an alarming conflagration. The fire was first discovered in the principal theatre of the city, and, owing to the scarcity of water, the flames spread rapidly, and soon enveloped almost the entire upper or Russian quarter of the city. Over one hundred and fifty houses had been destroyed, and the fire was still raging furiously. The theatre was entirely destroyed, together with many fine buildings. The inhabitants were wild with excitement and fear, and everything was in confusion and disorder. It is stated that several lives have been lost.

—The editor of the Lewistown *Democrat* was shown on Saturday last, by Esquire John Swartzell, two singular looking fowls, something larger than a pigeon in size, and nearly black in color, with long necks and half webbed feet. The one was caught alive in the creek at Lock's Mills by Geo. Pecht's boys, and the other was found dead in the public road leading to Milroy, by Mrs. Chas. M. Bell. They were strangers in that latitude; but where they came from, where they are indigenous, and what is their proper name, are questions which has not yet been solved. The birds were placed in charge of Constable Hughes, for taxidermical manipulation. It is believed that they are a Delaware bay bird.

—A distressing accident occurred in Panola county, Mississippi, last Wednesday, which cast a gloom over the entire county. A party of four young men were hunting deer in Tallahachie bottom, and became separated. One of them, Ben. Mitchell, while pursuing a path through the cane break, observed the cane shaking ahead of him, and thinking it was caused by deer, fired the contents of a double-barreled shot gun, loaded with buck shot, and hearing screams, rushed to the spot, and found Thomas L. Mosely, one of his companions, lying dead, shot through the head, David White, another, shot in the head and mortally wounded, and the third one, S. W. Johnson, severely wounded. All the parties were very respectably connected, and the deplorable accident has brought mourning and sorrow to many homes.

—The Mobile Register gives a curious example of the means resorted to by the agents of Landaulet Williams to swell the roll of prisoners arrested for oppressing and intimidating the blacks. The wife of a well-known citizen of Sumter county, a few days ago, sent her two washermen to a creek some distance from the house to wash, as the well had become dry. About noon she sent them dinner by a white man, who was employed on the place, and a negro who saw this man on his way to the creek hastened on and reported that he was feeding Ku Klux in the woods. Of course the man was arrested and put in jail, where he will probably be confined until after election. Many of the arrests in Alabama have been made on even less provocation than this, and with no other object than to intimidate white voters.

—The failure of the Freedmen's bank caused by mismanagement and dishonesty, whereby certain members of the Washington ring were permitted to filch the hard earnings of emancipated slaves, has had a healthy effect upon the colored people in some of the southern states. In some parts of Georgia the negroes who had been swindled by the managers of the bankrupt concern deserted the republican party, carrying their friends with them, and at the last election were to be seen marching up to the polls in company with their old masters and voting the straight democratic ticket. It is a significant fact that in nearly all parts of the reconstructed states when the colored people wish for assistance or advice regarding their personal affairs, they apply to their old masters, instead of carpet-baggers, even in sections where the influence of politicians and the terrorism exercised by the black leagues which exist all through the south lead them to vote persistently for the robber governments.

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