THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - Sept. 15, 1876.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana

Democratic County Ticket.

STATE SENATOR:
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Esq., Ebensburg.
(Subject to District Conference.)

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN DOWNEY, Johnstown.
JAMES J. THOMAS, Carroll Twp.

SHERIFF:
JOHN RYAN, Cambria Borough.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
JOHN FLANAGAN, Stony Creek Twp.
JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
ISAAC N. WISSINGER, Blacklick Twp.

JURY COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH CRAMER, Allegheny Twp.

STATE CONTROLLER LUCIUS ROBINSON was on Wednesday last nominated by acclamation for Governor by the Democratic State Convention of New York, to take the place of ex-Gov. Seymour, declined. The nomination is one of the best that possibly could have been made.

THE Republican candidate for Sheriff declared, after reading the leader in our last issue, that the man who wrote that article was a "G—d d—n lying—" (well, the reader can imagine the rest.) Chaste and elegant language, truly, and well calculated to carry conviction to every moral man in the county. But of such is—T. D.

AT the September election in 1868 the Republicans carried Vermont by 27,226 majority, while at the September election of 1872 they did the same thing by a majority of 25,333. This makes an average of 26,280 at each election the last two Presidential years, and as the majority this year is 23,527. It takes very little ciphering to figure out a Republican loss in Vermont of 2,753 below this average.

THE actual Republican majority in Vermont is 23,527, or 3,203 more than it was in 1874. But it must be remembered, remarks the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, that in these two years the total vote increased from 46,840 to 65,600. While the Republican vote increased from 33,582 to 45,000, the Democrats increased from 13,258 to 20,600. That is, the Republicans increased their vote 34 per cent., while the Democrats increased their vote over 53 per ct. Now, allow the Republican vote everywhere to be increased 34 per cent. and the Democratic vote 53 per cent. and how many doubtful States will the Republicans carry?

WE should have noticed a week ago that our sprightly contemporary and faithful co-worker in the Democratic cause, the Harrisburg *Patriot*, had changed its form from a quarto, to a folio, much to our admiration and the admiration of its advertising and no doubt reading patrons. The *Patriot* is one of those able and interesting journals that is always appreciated no matter what its shape, but it must be admitted that the quarto form is a very cumbersome one for a newspaper, and hence it is that we are glad to welcome the *Patriot* back to first principles. May its change in form bring a change in the minds of thousands who are not now among its patrons.

WE venture to assert that Ohio is a Democratic State in October. The Republican National Committee say that if Hayes can't carry Ohio in October he must make way for Grant, or some other reliable Republican. We scarcely expect that Mr. Hayes will feel inclined to retire in favor of General Grant. But there is reason to believe that *this is really the programme of the Radicals*, who contemplate a desperate *coup d'etat* after the October elections, believing in defeat in that month. If they want to substitute the live Grant for the dummy Hayes, we have no objection; Grant and Kilpatrick, or Hayes and Wheeler, makes very little difference in the election of Tilden and Hendricks.

THE Radical disunion leaders are astounded to find that they cannot rely on the colored vote in any Southern State. Everywhere the negroes are finding that their interests do not lie within the color line, and, led by their judgment and the detestation they feel for the scoundrels who have cheated and plundered them equally with the whites, they are flocking to the Democratic camp. Intimidation, threats and murder fail to stop the stampede, and the bloody affair at Charleston, carefully plotted by Chamberlain, not only failed of its aim, but reacted against its authors. We speak not only confidently, but advisedly, in saying that so large will be the conservative colored vote that the Democrats will carry every Southern State, including South Carolina.

AN enthusiastic Republican—enthusiastic in that peculiarly Republican way known as downright lying—declared at Chest Springs, on Sunday last—remember, on the Lord's day—that John Ryan had told him at the Glen Connell picnic that he (Ryan) was a member of the "Molly Maguire" organization, and that his brother was President of one of the divisions of that order. It is needless to say that Mr. Ryan is not an idiot, and hence would not make such an avowal even if it was true; but not being true, it only serves to show the desperation of the radicals of this county and their entire willingness to resort to any means, however base, to secure the election of Tom Davis. Such stories as this may help him to lose the votes of many decent Republicans who know Mr. Ryan, but if they secure him a single vote in return the Democrat who gives it *is exceedingly* hard up for some excuse to cut Ryan and vote for Davis.

THE impudence of the Radicals during the past week in the circulation of the most infamous, barefaced lies is unparalleled. They have become so desperate in the support of their pet candidate, Thomas Davis, that they hesitate at nothing. We had thought that they would have some little regard for truth and decency, and would not leave themselves open to flat contradiction and by their reckless course be forced to swallow the lie in almost everything they uttered, but in this we were mistaken. So desperate have they become that it seems they will stop at nothing.

Why, during the past week, right here in our very midst, and at the home of those they would slander and misrepresent, they have had the hardihood to say that some of the most reliable and hard working Democrats are opposed to the election of John Ryan, and are quietly working for his opponent and their pet.

To say that such charges are untrue is a waste of words. All persons who are at all acquainted with the Democracy of this part of the county know full well that there is not one who has been or is a reliable Democrat who is now opposed to John Ryan, and not one but would treat such an insinuation with well merited indignation. We only refer to the matter, therefore, in order that those who know nothing about their attempts and impudence may see to what in their wild desperation the Radicals here are willing to resort. To say that any such men as are quoted against Mr. Ryan are building up for themselves such a record is an unpardonable insult which can only recoil upon the inventors. No, gentlemen, you cannot succeed by such means. You know, as we know, that your candidate will be defeated, and to resort to such means to save him will only have the effect of making his defeat more certain and overwhelming. Thomas Davis stands no chance of being elected Sheriff of Cambria county, and all the lies you can invent and circulate will not save him from defeat, but will only stimulate those you are misrepresenting and insulting, as well as all other Democrats, to renewed efforts in behalf of that honest man and the people's candidate, John Ryan. So go on, gentlemen, in your evil ways, and see where you will find yourselves on the morning after the election.

AS THE Republican papers of this county seem to be exercised about the fact that Mr. Ryan, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, is a postmaster under Grant's administration, we deem it not out of place to tell our readers just how it came to pass that Mr. Ryan received the appointment of postmaster in Cambria borough, and why he has held it ever since, to the disadvantage, we beg leave to say, of not a single one-armed soldier or any other man, woman or child in the community. To begin then, **Mr. Ryan was one of the principal movers** in the securing of a post-office at that place and was one of two men who went on the bonds of the first appointed postmaster. After the office was established things moved on all right for a time, but finally the postmaster got behind in his accounts, and not being able to pay, Mr. Ryan was called on to make good the deficiency.—This he did promptly, and the result was that the department at Washington withdrew the commission of the man who held the office and appointed Mr. Ryan in his place. This, then, is the whole secret of Mr. Ryan's connection with the rotten administration of President Grant, and it is fair to say that if the office had been worth contending for and if there had been a Republican—we had almost said a decent Republican, but the shining example in the Johnstown post-office forbids that—we say that if there had been a Republican in the place fit to fill the position Mr. Ryan would never have been selected. As it is, he would be glad to get rid of the office, which is by no means a sinecure, and is perfectly willing to give a handsome chromo to any one who will take it off his hands and conduct it, as he does, for the accommodation of the public and not alone for the sake of the immense (?) salary attached to the office.

ONE of the many reasons (?) given by his opponents why honest Democrats should not support Mr. Ryan is that he procured his nomination by improper means—in other words, that he *bought* delegates who had been sent to the nominating convention to vote for some other candidate, and that he also *bought* delegates to absent themselves from said convention before the nomination for Sheriff was reached, thereby procuring a majority of the delegates and defeating the nomination of some other candidate. This charge, it is almost needless to say, is untrue in every particular, and has been manufactured out of the whole cloth by the friends of the opposition to Mr. Ryan. And to show that the friends of Mr. Ryan mean exactly what they say when they deny such a charge as this, we have been authorized to challenge any person, be he Democrat or Radical, to bring forward any delegate who was bought by Mr. Ryan, or by any person for him, or approached by him for that purpose. This is only one of the many infamous games resorted to by the Radicals in order to defeat our candidate for Sheriff. Now we say to them "put up or shut up." The charge is a *lie*, and the persons who are circulating it know that it is a lie. Let them bring on their proofs—let them name some person who was bought by Mr. Ryan—or let them take back the lie, as they must eventually do.

THAT staunch and efficient advocate of Democratic principles the Pittsburgh *Daily Post*, celebrated the thirty fifth anniversary of its birth by donning a superb and elegant new outfit, which makes it the handsomest as it has always been one of the best conducted dailies in the State. May its future ever be as bright as its own pretty face is to-day.

A HANDSOME young lady in Topsham, Me., is said to be endowed with hair seven feet three inches long. Hope the hair, like the town, is not a Topsham.

[From the Harrisburg Patriot.]

The Seaboard Pipe Line.

MR. EDITOR: The Pennsylvania transportation company proposes to lay an oil pipe from Brady's Bend to the seaboard, and have surveyed and located their line, which runs through the counties of Clarion, Armstrong, Indiana, Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Franklin, Cumberland, Dauphin, Lancaster, Chester and Delaware. Their line in many cases runs directly through farms; but where much opposition is expected it follows the public road. In either case it will be a great injury to the roads or farms over which it passes, and of no benefit whatever, and it is important that all owning the property or living along the line should know their rights and knowing dare maintain them.

The writer having lived in the oil country can speak from experience as to their working and can truthfully say that a pipe line upon a farm is a constant nuisance, liable to burst at any time and not only destroy vegetation but the fertility of the soil for years to come, and almost invariably, in case of a break, there is some reckless hand about to set fire to it and thus endanger buildings, fences and timber. It is also liable to freeze or become clogged in the winter; in this case fires are kindled along the line to thaw it out, or thaw the ground so as to allow it to be dug out. There is always more or less leakage all the time that soaks in the ground and comes out in the springs, not only destroying them, but killing cattle that drink at them. In case of building near it the cost of insurance will be increased. But the worst nuisance is the eternal tramping of employees and others along the line. Everybody who has occasion to go in that direction thinks he has a right to follow the pipe, climbing over and breaking down fences and destroying crops.

Many of these objections apply with equal force to its passing along a public road, such as digging and destroying the road, injuring the springs and endangering cattle and property; in short, a pipe line, whether upon the road or farm, is evil, nothing but evil, and that continually, and every wise man will keep it off his property at all hazards.

But how is this to be done easily? In the first place, a man's property is his own, and like his house, it is his castle. No man or company dare enter upon it even to survey, let alone use it without the consent of the owner unless it is taken by lawful authority for public use according to law.

Further then, no man should give the right to enter upon his property or sign a right of way without full compensation for the same and security for any damage it is likely to do him. If once he signs a right of way he is tied up forever; having consented to the occupation of his land for this purpose he is in a great measure at the mercy of the company. Before doing anything of this kind he should by all means consult an attorney and see that his interests and rights are properly guarded. Those printed rights of way that the agents of the company will desire you to sign are drawn up of course in the interest of the company alone, and I understand that they actually convey the land in fee simple. A man might as well sign away his birthright and give his property a gift to the company and move off where pipe lines are unknown as sign one of them.

In case of public roads I am informed that the company proposes to get the right to use them from supervisors and roadmasters. No supervisor should give any such a privilege because they have no right to do it. It is their duty not only to refuse such privilege but to promptly stop any such persons attempting to dig or disturb the road or to lay a pipe upon it until authority is given by the courts of the county where the road is located, but even should this authority be obtained every private property holder upon the road is entitled to compensation and damages, the land is his, it has been given for road purposes only and cannot be used for a pipe without his consent and without full compensation.

If the company has the right by law to take and occupy roads and private property, they can do so only according to law, that is by surveying and describing the route and by filing bonds to the satisfaction of the courts for the payment of all damages, and in all cases the company must pay *all the costs* attending the same, no matter whether it is decided in their favor or not. Therefore, in any event, a man will lose nothing by compelling the company to go according to law.

But it is believed that the company has no authority in law for the construction of such a line or the taking of public or private property for their use. A writer in the Philadelphia *Bulletin* who has evidently examined the character and history of the company, proves conclusively to my satisfaction that their charters give no such right, and that even if they can be so construed, then the company has forfeited all to the state by its failure to comply with the laws. And further, even if their charters are good and the company should remedy their violation then it is claimed that the state has no right to give its right of eminent domain to such a company; that it is a private company for private purposes and its line can in no sense be called a public highway; in short the same objection that was made to the Columbia conduit company whose charter was held by the courts to be null and void for this reason.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I trust that the property holders along the line will be a unit upon this question and promptly refuse to sign rights of way or concede anything to the company. Remember that the pipe is a public and private nuisance, and no benefit to any one but the owners, as there is no doubt that even the money spent in its construction will be given to experts from the oil regions and that instead of bringing money into the country it will only bring a crowd of ruffians to annoy our citizens.

THE ELECTION IN MAINE.—*Democratic Gain in Four Counties* 2,736.—A New York special to the Harrisburg *Patriot*, dated Sept. 12th, says that returns from Maine received up to half past one, a. m., show a vote largely in excess of any before polled and indicate that the Republican majority is decreased by five or six thousand below their average majority for Governor in the last four Presidential years. There have been very large Democratic gains. The Republicans claim a gain by comparing with the vote of last year, when the vote was very light. The comparison should be made with the vote for Governor in Presidential years. Four counties, Sagadahoc, Hancock, Washington and Waldo, show a net Democratic gain of 2,736, as compared with the vote for Governor in 1872.

AUGUSTA, Me., September 12.—The Kennebec *Journal* has returns from 287 towns and plantations, giving a total vote of 113,039; Connor, 63,743; Talbot, 49,296; Connor's majority, 14,447.

ABOUT twenty frame buildings and much other property in the immediate vicinity of the Centennial Exposition were destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon last, and for a time the great show itself was very much jeopardized. The fire originated in an oyster saloon and swept everything before it, inflicting an aggregate loss to the owners of the building of nearly if not quite $80,000.

Decency of Republicanism.

Claiming to be eminently decent, the leaders and spouters of modern Republicanism do not hesitate to adopt and pursue the lowest and meanest methods to blacken, so far as vulgar vituperation may do it, the reputation of the Democratic party. Even in their carefully prepared platforms, which can claim no excuse as springing up in the heat of debate, they indulge in false statements, gross misrepresentations, and petty abuse. It is the same venom which when that party had the power, through its two thirds majority in Congress, they exhibited in the fervor of persecutions and false imprisonment of Democrats who had the manliness to assert their rights. They dare not proceed to these lengths now; and only because they dare not, they do not. But for the gradual enlightenment of the people, which led to a return of a large majority of Democrats to the House of Representatives, the same vile system of unlawful espionage and disregard of men's rights would still mark the policy of the cowardly assassins of the Constitution who, disregarding the plainest requirement of that sacred document, which should be the safeguard of all, black and white, Republicans and Democrats, wrench its words and its meaning to subserve vile party ends and thus trample upon the dearest rights of the people. The same aroused thoughts which revolutionized the lower House of Congress, is still actively at work; and the people cannot now be blind to several important facts; first, that the power which Radical Republicanism has surreptitiously taken from them and so long exercised to their injury is rapidly coming back into the hands of its rightful owners, namely, the voters and taxpayers of the Union; and second that Grant, Cameron, Morton, Shepherd & Co., the Ring leaders who have perverted this power to their own selfish purposes, will stop at nothing to secure the election of Hayes, in order to perpetuate their dangerous rule. If these two things are kept in view, the thoughtful among the voters of all parties cannot fail to see that one of these parties is working for, and the other against the interest of the masses. No party can advocate and sustain political measures which keep the few rich at the expense of the numerous comparatively poor, without positively injuring the general welfare; and this is precisely what the Republican party has been doing, without restraint, till now, for more than ten years; and all must have observed how this party, through its power in the Senate and its President, obstructed and would, if it had dared, have actually stopped the wheels of government to carry its party objects.

We take it that the people of the United States, in this Centennial year of their independence, have at least a reasonable stock of common sense, by means of which they are enabled to make up a fair and square judgment respecting their own needs, and which helps them to see what has been hurting them, and which party has been managing their public affairs in such a bungling and costly manner. It certainly has not been the Democratic party, for until—at the command of the popular voice, the Democrats began at the late session of Congress to investigate the charges of Republican corruption—the Democratic party has had no power whatever in the shaping of national measures ever since the war. And this Republican corruption has proved to be so enormous, that but for the stubborn opposition of the Senate and President Grant, the people would have been astounded by its complete exposure, and thunderstruck with its amazing proportions. Even as things were, with perjurers, liars, thieves and villians in high positions convicted and brought low, the people must see that this Administration is rotten to the very core.

The Republican party or its leaders in Washington and those who in the States share with them the spoils of their outrageous public extravagance, want no more investigation. To prevent it, and in the hope of securing a second edition of Grantism through the election of Mr. Hayes—who has been compelled to endorse Grant, they are now desecrating the public service by turning the United States army into a political machine, and its officers into local police in certain States which are too weak to resent this unconstitutional proceeding. That which this Republican Administration dare not attempt in the State of Pennsylvania, they are meanly doing in South Carolina, Mississippi, and Louisiana. We however put full trust in the people; and we believe that this last base trick of the condemned party will react in the North powerfully in favor of the Democratic nominee. We are sure that the people are not fools.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED.—Who nominated Rutherford B. Hayes for President?

It was Simon Cameron, Don Cameron, Bob Mackey and Bill Kemble who gave Mr. Hayes the votes of Pennsylvania and rallied around him those elements of the Republican party whose motto was "anything to beat Blaine," Blaine being disagreeable to Grant.

Who is conducting the canvass and running the machine to elect Rutherford B. Hayes? It is Zach Chandler, Don Cameron, and all that school of machine politicians.

If Hayes should be elected he would owe his election to those men, as he already owes them his nomination.

If he were President would he have the determination and courage to quarrel with the party who made him, and without whom he would never have been nominated and never elected? If he should engage in such a quarrel, could he succeed in it, and carry through his own purposes against his party?

The history of John Tyler and Andrew Johnson sheds a clear light upon this problem. Without disgrace and ruin, Mr. Hayes, if elected President, could never be anything but a representative of Grantism; and as such his election would be the continued disgrace and the aggravated ruin of the country.—*N. Y. Sun.*

GOVERNOR TILDEN AND HIS BROTHER.—The death is announced to day of Mr. Moses Tilden, an elder brother of Governor Tilden, to whom he was tenderly attached, and who has been lying dangerously ill for some months past at Lebanon Springs. The story of Governor Tilden's staunch and life-long fidelity to the interests of this brother, at no matter what cost to himself, may possibly one of these days be forced into the light. Should this ever be the case the jackals who have howled out in chorus their disgusting charges of personal dishonesty at the heels of a citizen whom all respectable men of all parties in New York know to be worthy of the most implicit trust, may possibly also be fed to death on their own foul words.—*N. Y. World.*

DEATH OF EX GOVERNOR HENRY A. WISE.—Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise died at his residence in Richmond, Va., at half past 12 o'clock on Tuesday last, aged seventy years. He remained rational up to the last, and his dying moments were calm and peaceful. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

At a meeting of Irish citizens on Tuesday night resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased were adopted, and it was further resolved to attend the funeral in a body. This action was taken in honor of Governor Wise's victory over Know Nothingism in 1855 and his consistent advocacy of religious liberty in America.

Governor Hayes at Home.

THE DEFECTION OF THE CINCINNATI BAR TO TILDEN.

What is Mr. Hayes' standing among his legal friends and associates? Not a single attorney who voted the Democratic ticket during the residence of Rutherford B. Hayes in Cincinnati, or who voted the Democratic ticket since his removal to Fremont will, support him for President of the United States, but, on the contrary, every one of them is now supporting Tilden and Hendricks. Judge Hoadley, who has not voted the Democratic ticket for more than twenty years, and who was one of the Judges of the Superior Court of Cincinnati during all the time that Rutherford B. Hayes practiced at the Cincinnati bar, will not support him for President, but, on the contrary, is now a very prominent political speaker, supporting, with all his great power as an orator and debater, Tilden and Hendricks. Judge Stallo, formerly one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, who has not voted a Democratic ticket for more than twenty five years, will not support his associate, Rutherford B. Hayes for President, but on the contrary has already delivered a most effective speech for Tilden and Hendricks. E. W. Kitridge, a lawyer with a most extensive practice during all the time that Rutherford B. Hayes was at the Cincinnati bar, and since, and who has never cast a Democratic ballot in his life, will not support him for President, but on the contrary, is now engaged in canvassing his county for Tilden and Hendricks. William S. Groesbeck, and Charles Reemelin, old lawyers of the Cincinnati bar, who have sometimes voted the Republican and sometimes the Democratic ticket, but who voted for Hayes for Governor as against Governor Allen on the financial issues of the Ohio campaign in 1875, are now supporting Tilden and Hendricks. Fred. Hassaurek, the distinguished, and talented editor, formerly an associate of Rutherford B. Hayes at the bar, and heretofore a Republican, is a warm supporter of Tilden and Hendricks. Emil Hoffman, a young lawyer and Chief Deputy Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, who has always voted the Republican ticket, is now supporting Tilden and Hendricks. Jacob Wolf, an old lawyer, who has voted the Republican ticket for fifteen years, now supports Tilden and Hendricks. Judge Oliver, who was one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas during and after the war, and who at this time and for several years supported the Republican party, but more recently a Democrat, supports Tilden and Hendricks. Judge Mulon, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, immediately preceding and for the first year of the war, and a practicing attorney since, who was a war Democrat and frequently voted the Republican ticket, supports Tilden and Hendricks. C. W. Merrill, a Republican lawyer, who joined the Liberal Republican in 1872, but who again supported the Republican State ticket in 1875, now supports Tilden and Hendricks. Captain Irwin B. Wright, E. S. Throop, late adjutant Sixth Ohio, James Maloney, assisting prosecuting attorney, Andrew Knell, George H. Harries, H. C. Peck, Judson Harmon, Moses Wilson, John Healy, Ransford Smith and H. F. Bleshears, Republican lawyers, who joined the Liberal Republican movement in 1872, and have since acted with the Democratic party, now support Tilden and Hendricks. In addition to the above there are several Republican lawyers who have not yet declared for Hayes and may join the Democratic party at the ensuing election. Such is the estimate placed upon the Republican candidate for President by those who know him best. He never distinguished himself at the bar, but always ranked as a very ordinary attorney, never excelling a second rate lawyer. He was always a candidate for office, and allied himself with the Sands-Eggleston faction in the Republican party to secure his nominations. The city of Cincinnati will vote against him for President.—*Cincinnati Correspondence of the World.*

BOSS TWEED.—Madrid and London telegrams were published on Sunday by the New York *Herald* giving details of Tweed's capture. According to these dispatches it was ascertained last July that Tweed was in Santiago de Cuba, having passed there from Havana. Gen. Jovellar was applied to by the American consul to have Tweed secured and sent to the United States. Gen. Jovellar was quite willing, even in the absence of an extradition treaty, to oblige the American government, in return for their courtesy in the Arguelles case some years ago. Tweed, however, was apprised in Santiago of his impending danger and sailed for Vigo, Spain, on July 27, on board the sailing vessel Carmen. Mr. Cushing thereupon notified the Spanish government of the fact and found them willing to arrest Tweed and return him to Cuba, or deliver him up to the American consul. Every precaution was taken by the Spanish government to secure Tweed's arrest in any port of Spain or on any coast line by which he might arrive. Severe orders were given to the local authorities, especially those of Vigo and the Galician coast. On September 6, after a long passage of forty-one days, the Carmen hove in sight off Vigo, and was immediately boarded by the governor of Pontevedra. The governor at once recognized Tweed from photographs which he had in his possession for some time previous to the arrival of the fugitive. Tweed was entered on the ship's papers under the name of Secor, and was accompanied by a man giving his name as Wm. Hunt, who is said to be his nephew. Both were immediately secured and thrown into the Calabozo, under a strong guard, but were subsequently transferred by order to a fortress in Vigo under the command of the captain-general.

The prisoners are to be sent from Corunna to Havana by the Spanish steamer leaving on the 21st. On their arrival in Havana they will be handed over to the American authorities. **Their baggage has been sealed, and goes with them.**

THE Philadelphia *Times* thinks that Vermont doesn't give much comfort for bloody shirt orators. Mr. Wheeler, Republican candidate for Vice President, was driven so far from his usual truthful and conservative inclination, by the party leaders, as to go to St. Albans and shake the bloody shirt in the face of the Green Mountain boys, and they responded to his folly by a Republican loss of 244 and a Democratic increase of 234—total, 478 Democratic gain, out of 1,500 votes. When Wheeler can't make the bloody shirt wave successfully in Vermont, what kind of an outcome is to be expected from the petty little fellows who can't talk sense even when they have the right side? We commend the St. Albans report of Wheeler's achievement to the youthful orator, Governor Pollock. He has time to mend, but he shouldn't be more than forty years or so more in making a beginning.

—The New York *Sun* says: The one sheep owned by the republican candidate for president, and listed by him in his return to the tax gatherer, is a living monument to his incapacity as a man of affairs. Gov. Hayes swore in 1875 that his sheep was worth $5. In 1876 he stated under oath that this animal was worth only $2. Now, if Hayes so administered the affairs of a sheep that it depreciated in value sixty per cent. in a single year, how many years would it take him to bankrupt the nation?

METHODS POINTS

METHODS OF BUSINESS POINTS OF ADVANTAGE

IN THE PURCHASE OF

CLOTHING

—AT—

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL

To which we invite the Interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of

—THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—

METHODS:

WE have but One Price for All

WE receive Cash Payment from All

WE give a Guarantee protecting All

WE Return Money when we cannot suit All

WE buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash

WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell

WE inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments

WE put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price

WE cut off every item of unnecessary expenditure

WE employ first-class workmen in every department

WE give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money

POINTS:

ONE Price marks of necessity the lowest Price

CASH saves expense of collecting debts, losses from bad debts

THE Guarantee protects the purchaser, may not be a friend of public

We rely on immense sales and small profit with a very small profit

IT is easy to buy of an honest concern, who sell on one price, goods never are decided to other

DICKERING and debate are done by us everybody knows, without having to use it

OUR large expenditure enables us to sell in lowest prices

WE advertise our goods fairly and honestly, for particulars

NOT a person with a heart in his bosom but is a man

In addition to our Immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, we have a Medley of Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods, Shirts (of our own make) and Underwear at the Very Lowest Prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

S. E. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

News and Other Notings.

—The Harrisburg *Chronicle*, a Cooper and Cary organ, has died of an insufficiency of greenbacks.

—Kilpatrick is now in Ohio and can make suggestions to Hayes with less danger of being found out.

—The Centennial Exhibition now has another obstacle. The drainage is bad and the employees have malarial attacks.

—Cincinnati *Enquirer*: Hayes, the Arctic explorer, is giving his support to Hayes. He's on the wrong way to the polls again.

—Hon. Charles Francis Adams and his family were at the centennial exhibition on Saturday. They are stopping at Bryn Mawr.

—The pulpit used by Whitefield in his open-air meetings, owned by the American Track Society, has been sent to the Philadelphia exhibition.

—Tallow candles are said to have melted without being lighted in the heat of Spain this summer, and hundreds of people dropped dead in the streets.

—A Cambridge, Mass., girl kept the company waiting for the wedding till she made the groom sign a written agreement to take her to the Centennial.

—Mr. Bayard Taylor has seen every World's Fair ever yet held, and considers the Centennial Exhibition the most interesting and complete of them all.

—Not a single Democratic vote has been cast in the town of Vergennes, Vermont, during the past ten years. On Tuesday of last week, however, 77 were found in the box.

—A party of 300 good cooks, and 500 house girls, all English servants, visiting the Centennial, have been induced to settle in Richmond, Va., where steady employment is guaranteed.

—The largest machinery belt in the world is to be placed in the new grain elevator of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, New York. It is 301 feet long and weighs 4,000 pounds.

—Harrisburg *Patriot*: If the voting in Vermont is satisfactory to the Republicans nobody else will complain. The same kind of voting will give the democrats 70,000 majority in this State in November.

—The grand jury in Philadelphia have presented the various sheds and demoralizing shows in the neighborhood of the centennial grounds as nuisances and legal steps will be at once taken for their removal.

—The Springfield *Republican* says: Hon. W. A. Wheeler wrote like a statesman while he talks like a demagogue. It is probable that his writing was the effort of some other man while the talking is all his own.

—A reunion of the members of the Legislature, Governors and heads of Departments previous to the year 1852, will be held in the State Capitol at Harrisburg, on the 28th inst., that day being the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution in 1776

—Wheeling *Register*: Governor Hayes' friends are responsible for the precipitation of what may be called the skunk system of campaigning. He must not, therefore, complain if he, like his betters, comes in for some befouling.

—At the Hot Springs, Va., last week, a young married couple, Mr. Haldeman and wife, arrived from Cincinnati, the husband suffering from disease of the heart. After remaining two days the gentleman died suddenly. His wife became a maniac on the spot.

—Nicholas Baker, the murderer of Mrs. Hannah Dougherty, committed a first degree crime of remarkable atrocity, at Story farm, Venango county, but gets off with second degree punishment. The jury appears to have doubted whether the monster was in his right mind.

—Governor Hartranft has issued death warrants for the execution of Thomas Munly, James Carroll, James Doyle, Hugh McGeghan, and James Roarty, the "Molly Maguires" who were recently convicted in Schuylkill county of murder in the first degree. The execution takes place October 31ts.

—On Saturday, the fourth "half-rate" day the attendance at the exhibition exceeded that of any previous day. The cash admissions are estimated as follows: To main exhibition, 99,843; for live stock show, 4,336. Inclusive of the free list the aggregate attendance probably reached 115,000.

—In the event of Hayes' election, says the Boston *Post*, there must be a collision betwixt Generals Harriman and Swift as to which shall be Secretary of War; but there can be no doubt about Slack for the Treasury, as all the Republican Treasurers have been slack, and the line will be unquestionably continued.

—Miss Mary E. Runnels, about eighteen years old, was found dead in her room at the Rathbun House, in Grand Rapids, Michigan. She arrived Friday night from Mears, Mich., retired early, and blew out the gas. The room being in a distant part of the building, the escaping gas was not discovered until the chambermaid came to clean the room.

—A family of Parsley, consisting of man, his wife and [illegible] were found dead on Sunday last [illegible] farm of Max Gimp, near Dallas, Mo. The [illegible] woman died [illegible] child fell into a [illegible] death of the parents, it is [illegible] drowned.

—An aged [illegible] Plongeoun, [illegible] the departure of [illegible] aut, solicited [illegible] mass occasioned [illegible] up with his [illegible] set fire to [illegible] to ashes before [illegible] tinguished.

—A young woman named Dawson, in Greenfield, Ind., gave birth to a child on Wednesday morning last [illegible] in a peculiar [illegible] remained in the [illegible] hours. When [illegible] blown, and maggots were [illegible] head and sore. The child [illegible] mother is in a critical condition.

—In the town [illegible] frame built house [illegible] Philadelphia, Mrs. Dan[illegible] of 18 years, [illegible] her breast and [illegible] died at 2 o'clock on [illegible] last week. The [illegible] Hamilton, the [illegible] displeasure the [illegible] trying the [illegible]

—Monmouth [illegible] ground [illegible] public spirited citizens of [illegible] the purpose [illegible] meetings, public [illegible] etc. Its great [illegible] for such purposes [illegible] profitable investment [illegible] and a permanent advantage [illegible]

—A mechanic named [illegible] London, Ont., has succeeded [illegible] making flint glass [illegible] nine-tenths of [illegible] one-tenth of [illegible] ous product [illegible] retorts and [illegible] oil, is [illegible] pipes of 50 feet [illegible] ceives a deposit [illegible]

—The Pennsylvania [illegible] ment have [illegible] holding the great [illegible] wres—from [illegible] Saturday, the [illegible] grand central [illegible] however, he [illegible] tennial anniversary [illegible] first consideration [illegible] pected that a [illegible] vanians will visit [illegible]

—It stated [illegible] vails among the [illegible] Within a few [illegible] blind, some of them [illegible] of them in both [illegible] twelve heads, some [illegible] others partially [illegible] old, never out of the [illegible] On some farms two [illegible] victims to this disease [illegible] eyes seem to be in a [illegible] becomes white.

—On Thursday [illegible] ton, Mass., two [illegible] fourteen years [illegible] Shurtliff, seventy [illegible] nine with a [illegible] died in four h[illegible] she stated as [illegible] for her; [illegible] her, and that [illegible] Shurtliff is about [illegible] young man [illegible] dose was taken [illegible] of it, although [illegible] thing was a [illegible]

—Fancy a man [illegible] an accident [illegible] near Cobham [illegible] Mr. Leith. [illegible] a loaded gun [illegible] stable, and to [illegible] it some time after [illegible] was fired by a foal [illegible] ger, and the contents [illegible] an aged man named [illegible] stable at the time [illegible] tended by Dr. Webb [illegible] remove one of his [illegible] had been employed [illegible] ward of thirty years.

—Four men, [illegible] tured on board [illegible] with their jackets [illegible] jail, where they [illegible] supposed to remain [illegible] This they gave [illegible] had showed them [illegible] kept a tavern on [illegible] eighty years the [illegible] sign on the Green [illegible] big elm on which it [illegible] which one arm was broken [illegible] juries received [illegible] an eating house [illegible] ward was a saloon [illegible] a century of service [illegible]