

DEMOCRATIC



CYCLONE NEW YORK

ELECTS Governor Hill

BY 13,000.

VIRGINIA

LAYS OUT MAHONE.

CAMBRIA

ELECTS GRAY.

In the three-cornered fight on Tuesday last for the office of Sheriff of New York, the Tammany Hall candidate, Hugh J. Grant, came out 7,000 ahead of Jacobus, Republican, and more than 10,000 over White, the candidate of the County Democracy.

It is impossible this writing (Thursday morning) to state with accuracy the majority in the State for Quay, but as near as we can judge it will easily exceed thirty thousand, or a little more than one-third the majority received by Blaine last year, which was eighty-one thousand.

The President returned to Washington on Wednesday forenoon from Buffalo, where he had gone to vote. He expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied and delighted with his party's victory in New York. The result, he said, justifies the assertion that New York can be relied upon in the future as a Democratic State.

EXECUTIVE MENTION. WASHINGTON, November 4. Mr. David B. Hill, Ohio: I have just returned from Buffalo, and learned the result when nearly here. Heartily congratulate you on your election. (Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

The official vote of last Tuesday's election in this county will be found in another part of our paper. It shows the election of the Democratic county ticket with the exception of John Rorabough, for Poor House Director, who is defeated by George J. Myers, the Republican candidate, by the small margin of 5 votes. We regret his defeat, for he is an honest, upright man, a good citizen, and one of the staunchest Democrats in the county. The newly elected Sheriff, Joseph A. Gray, is in the prime of life, and we confidently predict that he will bring to the discharge of the responsible duties of his office an energy, industry and intelligence that will entirely satisfy the people of Cambria county that the confidence they have reposed in him by their suffrages has not been misplaced.

"DAVE" MOUNT was fully "vindicated" by the Republicans of the Fifth ward, Philadelphia, on Tuesday last. He is the same man who altered the election returns in his ward a few years ago, for which he was tried, convicted, and sentenced two years to Moyamensing prison. He wanted a vindication, and was regularly nominated by the Republicans in his ward for Common Council. An Independent Republican, a man of high character and admitted fitness, was his opponent, but "Dave" was elected by a handsome majority. Is it any wonder that in a city in one of those wards this thing was done, a majority of 14,000 should be rolled up for Quay, who was proven to be Bill Kemble's right hand in attempting to pass the swindling Pittsburgh riot bill? Quay and Mount—Mount and Quay! It is the difference between trevelled and twined.

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The Elections.

The last roll was driven into the Republican column on Tuesday by the result of the election in the two great States of New York and Virginia. In the former David B. Hill was elected Governor, by from twelve to fifteen thousand majority, with a like majority for the balance of the Democratic State ticket. The two cities of New York and Brooklyn gave Hill nearly sixty thousand majority, showing that the Democratic factions in the former were true to their pledge that, come what come, they would present an unbroken front in favor of Hill. This great and decisive victory in New York is an emphatic endorsement of the administration of President Cleveland and must be especially gratifying to him. To have been repudiated by his own State almost at the threshold of his accession to power would have been regarded as the beginning of the end of Democratic rule, and would have been proclaimed by the leaders of the Republican party as a sure forerunner of its success in 1888. The result, however, in New York effectually disposes of the Presidential aspirations of Blaine, Sherman and Logan, and is full of promise for the future ascendancy of the Democracy. Hurrah for Grover Cleveland and the Democracy of New York!

In Virginia there is nothing left of Mahone that is visible to the naked eye. His candidate for Governor, John S. Wise, is defeated by Fitzhugh Lee by a majority of over twenty thousand, and the Legislature which will elect Mahone's successor to the U. S. Senate, is Democratic in both branches by large majorities. This is a victory which the late Commodore Vanderbilt would call "a mortar." Farewell, Wm. Mahone, and if forever, as we earnestly hope, still forever, fare thee well, Massachusetts and Iowa went Republican, while Maryland and Mississippi went Democratic. In the other States in which elections took place on Tuesday no change of any consequence from former results occurred.

MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE B. McCLELLAN died at two o'clock on yesterday morning at St. Cloud, Orange Mountain, N. J., of neuralgia of the heart. Gen. McClellan had for the past two weeks suffered occasionally from pains at the heart. The day before his death he felt in good spirits, and with his wife and daughter visited friends in the neighborhood. Before he returned to his home he made an appointment with a friend to meet him the next morning at eleven o'clock. Upon his return to his home he ate heartily and spent the evening in conversation with his wife and daughter, retiring at ten o'clock. At eleven o'clock the pains returned. So severe were they that a messenger was dispatched on horseback for the General's physician. The physician at once came and for four hours endeavored to give him relief, but his efforts were unsuccessful. At 3:10 A. M. the sufferer smiled, and said, "Thank God I have pulled through. An new feeling relieved." A moment later he raised himself upon one hand, opened his eyes, looked about the room and fell back dead. His wife, son, and daughter were with him.

The death of Gen. McClellan has caused a feeling of deep sorrow and regret throughout the whole country. He organized the Army of the Potomac after the first Bull Run battle in 1861, and with it fought his celebrated campaign in Virginia in 1862. After he was removed from his command and the same army under Gen. Pope was utterly defeated at the second battle of Bull Run, the safety of Washington was threatened by the rebel army marching down through Maryland. Mr. Lincoln asked McClellan to again take command and save the Nation's Capital. He did so, and defeated Gen. Lee on the memorable field of Antietam in September, 1862. Immediately after that great battle, Stanton and those who were confederated with him again set themselves to work to destroy him, and again procured his removal, and then McClellan's military career ended. His memory will ever be cherished by his country, by his companions in arms, and especially by the people of Pennsylvania, his native State.

THE Johnstown Tribune of Monday last, in referring to the election in this county on the day following, took occasion to say some very warm and untrue things about Joseph A. Gray, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff. Without entering into any defense of Mr. Gray, we will simply offset a few of last Tuesday's election figures against the abuse of the Tribune. Mr. Gray was born in and has resided in Susquehanna township, which gave Blaine a majority of 10 votes last fall, all his life, until about two years ago, when he moved to Carrolltown. On Tuesday last the voters of Susquehanna township, who know all about him, gave Gray a majority of forty-one votes. In Carrolltown, where he lives, he received 117 votes to 7 against him, and in the surrounding township of Carroll the vote stood: Gray, 214; Stinemar, 23. In these three districts Gray received 448 votes, and Stinemar 108, making Gray's majority 340. Who knows Joseph A. Gray best? Is it the editor of the Tribune or the people amongst whom he has lived all his life?

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

By the President of the United States, a Proclamation: The American people have always abundantly cause to be thankful to the Almighty God, whose watchful care and guiding hand have been manifested in every stage of their national life, guarding and protecting them in time of peril and safely leading them in the hour of great and sudden danger. It is fitting and proper that a nation which favored should on one day in every year for that purpose especially appointed, publicly acknowledge the goodness of His Providence, and return thanks to Him for all his merciful gifts. I therefore do hereby invite all the people of the United States, and I invoke the observance of the same by all the people of the land. On that day let all secular business be suspended, and let the people assemble in their usual places of worship and with prayer and songs of praise devoutly testify their gratitude to the Giver of every good and merciful gift for all that He has done for us in the year that has passed; for our preservation as a free Nation, and for our deliverance from the shock and danger of political convulsion; for the blessing of peace and for our safety and quietude; and for all our other mercies and favors, and for our security against the scourge of pestilence, which in other lands has claimed its death by thousands and filled towns with mourners; for plentiful crops that reward the labors of the husbandman and increase our nation's wealth, and for the safety and quietude of our shores that follows in the train of prosperity and abundance. And let there also be on the day thus set apart a reunion of families, sanctified and chastened by tender memories and associated with the recollection of the benediction of friends with pleasant remembrance renew the ties of affection and strengthen the bonds of kindly feeling which give us life and joy, and let us give thanks for all our mercies, and let our grateful hearts be inclined to deeds of charity; and that a kind and thoughtful regard be had for the poor and the pleasures of our country.

GENERAL McCLELLAN worked diligently on the day before his death in preparing an account of the battle of Antietam. He was preparing a series of articles for the Century, a magazine publication, and the first of them was to be one on Antietam. It was not finished, and from the leaves of a book lying on the General's table when he died protruded numerous pages of manuscript. The book was an authority he had been consulting, and the manuscript was the half-written article on his most famous battle.

MCCLELLAN'S BURIAL.

NEW YORK, November 2.—At 10 o'clock this morning the body of General George B. McClellan was removed from the house of W. C. Prime in East Twenty-third street, to the Madison Square Presbyterian church, where the last funeral services were performed by the pastor, Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst. Although the morning broke dark and gloomy, with occasional bursts of rain, yet hundreds of people gathered early in the neighborhood of the church, and Mr. Prime's house.

Squads of police began to arrive early and were placed in position to preserve order. Twenty-five men were deployed in lines extending from Mr. Prime's house to the church, two blocks away, while others guarded the church doors and the passes leading to them. No one, not even the intimate friends of the family, was admitted within the doors of the Prime mansion, and only the family and pall bearers were present when reverently and with tender hands the black cloth-covered casket, upon which rested a sheaf of wheat and a few immortelles, was lifted and slowly borne to the street.

On either hand were the pall bearers, consisting of Gen. W. S. Hancock, Fitz John Porter, Gen. W. B. Franklin, Gen. J. E. Johnson, Gen. Amson G. Cook, Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Gen. S. L. Barber, Gen. H. Wright, W. L. Adams, Wm. C. Prime, Hon. A. S. Hewitt, John T. Agnew and W. C. Alford.

Behind the pall bearers followed Mrs. McClellan, Miss May McClellan, Major McClellan, Captain Arthur McClellan, Gen. Marcy and the family servants. In this order the cortege left the house and was met outside by the State Guard of the Loyal Legion of the United States and the representatives of Mesinger's Irish Brigade, which served under Gen. McClellan. Both of these organizations preceded the body to Madison Avenue, where between open ranks the procession passed into the church and up the aisle, where stood the officiating clergy.

The church was filled in every part, and prominent men were seen everywhere. Among them were Gov. Abbott, New Jersey; Ex-Gov. Ludlow, New Jersey; Gov. Lloyd Garrison, N. H.; New Jersey, Hon. John F. Moore, N. J.; New Jersey, Hon. John F. Moore, N. J.; New Jersey, Hon. John F. Moore, N. J.

General McClellan was a conscientious conservative, both as a soldier and a statesman, and he was called to set a noble example to the Nation in both politics and war were not susceptible of the country. The political methods of his times were simply revolutionary. His military methods finally looked to result in the greatest disaster to the Union, but his personal bravery and his more men in killed, wounded and missing between the Rappahannock and the James than Lee ever had in front of him.

THE CASE OF REID.—The existence of the Canadian Dominion of Ontario upon so small a thing as the decision of its Government with regard to one man's life. The execution of Reid will undoubtedly stimulate the disruptive influences which already make the maintenance of union between the French and English sections Canada extremely difficult. The mere element of the population will look upon Reid as a martyr, and in one sense he would be, for there would have been no second rebellion for the mistreatment of the French-speaking half-breeds in the Northwest.

FROM THIS POINT OF VIEW REID will be fairly regarded as a victim of the Government's own wrongdoing, will be clear by and even to the Orangemen of Ontario, who just now are clamoring for his death. It will be clear, for they see the present Ministry virtually admit the propriety of the late attempt by proposing legislative redress for the grievances of which the half-breeds complained and which Reid strove to remedy. When the hour comes for electing the present Premier will be lucky if he does not find himself deserted at once by the English and Scotch.

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General George B. McClellan.

The country was shocked yesterday morning by the announcement of the sudden death of General George B. McClellan. There was no public demonstration of the approach of the inexorable messenger, and the announcement of his death came as a surprise to those who had been led to expect an apparently cloudless sky.

OF THE many men of pre-eminent distinction during the most memorable history of the Republic, General McClellan was like unto none of his contemporaries. He was a man of the purest and best political; a sincere and thoroughly self-sacrificing patriot; a masterly military commander; a shrewd and brave commander, and one whose political counsels were ever wise and statesmanlike.

HE came to the command of the armies of the Union in the person of an old man who held that fourthly responsible trust, and he had to confront the gravest military duties and dangers. The country was unprepared for the war; it was unprepared for the defeat in the first great battle of the war, and political complications and perils mingled largely with the military dangers which beset him. Lincoln never fully believed in the Union arms had suffered defeat in the first great battle of the war, and political complications and perils mingled largely with the military dangers which beset him.

SON after Antietam, Gen. McClellan was again relieved of the command, and the Fredericksburg disaster followed under Gen. McClellan. After a winter of his leisure, a military position which should have dismissed and discharged a dozen generals, Hooker succeeded to the command only to blunder before his leisure, a military position which should have dismissed and discharged a dozen generals, Hooker succeeded to the command only to blunder before his leisure.

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NEWS AND OTHER NOTICES.

A force that fights successfully against disease. A host in relief of Hunt's Remedy. The California Rain Crop has grown, in thirteen years, from 1000 to 400,000 bushels.

A Chinaman in Chicago, arrested for striking his wife with a hatchet, pleaded as an offset that she was his wife. Some workmen engaged in digging a well at Bristol, Pa., found petrified wood 25 feet below the surface.

Rev. Mr. Tremain died in Eaganville, Ark., on Monday, aged 113 years. Deceased was the oldest gospel minister in the United States, and had preached for 90 years. Eight months ago a Connecticut woman lost her voice. Last week she recovered it, while coughing to relieve a tickling sensation in her throat.

There is a dog in London that has been taught to spell several words by pointing out the requisite letters of the alphabet with a stick held in his paw. St. Peter's Cathedral at Moscow has five cupolas, to overlay which 900 pounds of gold were used. The marble floor cost \$1,500,000.

Hunt's Remedy is the most effective medicine I ever used in my practice for dropsy and kidney diseases. It has almost raised the dead. L. A. PALMER, M. D., Mystic, Conn.

The colored people of Watsons, Ky., began a "protracted meeting" in August, 1885. The meeting has not yet closed, without missing a night. Nor is there any telling when it will stop.

When the New Croton dam and aqueduct are finished 320,000,000 gallons of water will find its way to New York City each day. Ten thousand men are now employed on the work.

The gold dug from the mines in Tibet, writes a missionary, is so plentiful that it is used to cover the pinnacles of the pagodas, and is made into idols, chairs, couches and ornaments for the people.

Trials prove that honesty is the best policy and temperance is the best preparation. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a blood purifier, and an unqualified blood purifier, decidedly superior to all other.

A New Jersey farmer, having no faith in banks, went to the field to plow with \$2,500 in his pocket. The money dropped out and he ploughed it under. It took him two days to dig it up.

Hermes Wilson, a colored Representative, has resigned his seat in the Georgia Legislature on the ground that he can make more money by having brick at \$4 a day than he can by laying pipe in politics.

Mrs. Ellen Finn, of Cincinnati, for making false affidavits to a pension claim, and for making a pension after she had married a second time, was sentenced to one year imprisonment.

A man living at Red Wing, Minn., has a pair of golden candlesticks which he says he dug out of an Indian mound at Waukegan, Wis., and which he thinks are part of the decorations of Solomon's Temple.

Railway men are beginning to condemn locomotive headlights, which, by the way, is not in use in Europe. They say that it is of little or no utility, and its powerful illumination blinds the eyes of the engineer.

Handwritten letter from those using Ayer's Hair Visor attest its value as a restorer of gray hair to its natural color. As a stimulant and tonic, preventing and often curing baldness, and cleansing and soothing the scalp, its use cannot be too strongly recommended.

A curious circumstance is reported from Virginia. One of the students of a local school, who was very valuable until a distemper broke out in the neighborhood, since then the boys fly over there and get very drunk. They are now eating up what money they had on hand and refuse to make any more.

The amount of standard silver dollars put into circulation during October was \$3,750,000, an excess of \$1,250,000 over the amount put into circulation during the same month of 1884. The net amount of fractional coin sent out during October was about \$725,000.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary brands, and makes no soft competition with the adulterated of the low test. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

MALARIAL POISON. The principal cause of nearly all sickness at this time of the year has been malaria of the Liver, which, if not treated in time, leads to suffering, weakness and death.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. A Purely Vegetable Medicine. AN EFFICIENT SPECIFIC FOR NERVOUS FEVER, HOWEL COLIC, LAUNDRY, NERVOUSNESS, MENTAL DEPRESSION, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, NAUSEA, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, &c.

J. H. ZEILAN & CO. Philadelphia. Sole by all Druggists 1704. 1883. Followed without a word during the OLD RELIABLE "ETNA".

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DR. SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP. OVER 1000000 BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS, THROAT AND ALLING TROUBLES. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. 25 CENTS.

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DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER. ALWAYS CURES RHEUMATISM, BOILS, SORE EYES, MALARIAL FEVER, AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES. "SOLD EVERYWHERE BY DRUGGISTS."

STAR SHAVING PARLOR. Three Hours West of Phillipsburg, HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA. J. H. GANT, Proprietor.

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CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN. The greatest standard of excellence. It contains every improvement that genius, skill and money can produce.