### THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R.

#### National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT, \* GROVER CLEVELAND, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, OF INDIANA.

### State Ticket.

CONGRESS-AT-LARGE, GENERAL W. W. H. DAVIS, OF BUCKS COUNTY.

### Democratic County Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE. ADAM HOY. [Subject to the decision of Dem. Judicial Conference. FOR CONGRESS,

ANDREW G. CURTIN.
[Subject to the decision of Dem. Congr. Conference.]
For Associate Judge-Chester Munson. For Assembly | Leonard Rhone.
For Sheriff—Miles Walker.
For Prothonotary—Robert G. Brett,
For Treasurer—Charles Smith. Register—James A. McClain. Recorder—Frank E. Bible. For Commissioners- A. J. Greist. John Wolf.

For Auditors- Solomon Peck. J. N. Dinges.

Ben's musings: Just think what I might have been had I not been Ben B. In the Huntingdon and Franklin district

there is a dead-lock in the Republican senatorial conference. The Vermont election with only 20,-

000 Republican majority, did not take the chill out of the Blaine machine. Ir. Beech was found guilty on Saturday

of murder in the first degree. He killed his wife in Altoona several months ago. The Huntingdon county Republican

split has resulted in a fusion of one wing with the Demecrats on the county ticket. Ben Butler has a half a dozen nomina-

tions for President, yet the cock eyed son of Massachusetts has not following enough to give him a decent burial in November.

this paper to oppose Ben Butler, he has no consin, Michigan and Ohio, is not full of know and my husband knew James G. Blaine to since the effection? If so, what portion thereo following in Centre county. The Prohi- promise for the Blaine cause. The Gerbition candidate, St. John, will beat old man vote of those states is very large and Ben, and even he may be able to quench | hasheretofore constituted the main pillar the thirst of his supporters with a gallon of western Republicanism. That element

Every Democratic congress we have had cut down the expenditures 40 to 80 millions. Give the Democrats full power in the government and the expenses will be reduced until they come down to tion of Republican voters to the manor honest figures, and there will be an end born, among which are some of the hereto waste and extravagance.

Blaine was one of the stockholders of the original company which monopolized the coal business in the Hocking Valley of Ohio and brought about the oppression of the miners which led to the present strike. He is a noble citizen to pose as the special champion and protector of American Labor!

sense, judgment and mettle. When the feeling despondent, as certain defeat is labor disturbance in the Hocking Valley staring them in the face. became formidable he boarded a train and moved to the storm centre. His presence has had a good effect. There has been no senseless slaughter of strikers by wild militiamen, and the troubles of the miners are now in a fair way to adjustment without bloodshed.

We think the Democracy of our county have the most enthusiastic endorsement state and county ticket will have the full party vote, no doubt, and we look forward to an old-fashioned majority. Centre county tax-payers see the need of Reform, and at the November election they will vote very strongly in that di-

R. G. Brett's nomination for Prothonolican ranks. Bob has been a working ers. Democrat all his life, standing by the party thro' sunshine and rain. He has a good character and is highly competent for the office. This is the kind of Democrats whom we should reward, and it was but an act of justice to nominate R.

The great and gifted John Logan is delivering addresses out west on "The Results of a Protective Tariff; or, Peace, Happiness and Plenty." If all the peace, happiness and plenty that we enjoy in this country is to be attributed to the system of protection, then how much more of the thing is necessary to establand auditor. lish an earthly paradise? Perhaps the reaceful and happy miners in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Alabama can answer the question.

STILL A-BOLTING.

Fifty-two Republicans in Winthrop, of Blaine and Logan were unfit to be made, and are unworthy to be supported," called a public meeting to be held at the town hall, when the political issues of the hour were to be discussed. These signers comprise about one half the Republican voters of the place.

The Independent Republicans have formed a State Committee in New Jersey, with W. G. Peckham, of Westfield, as Chairman. The Rev. Dr. William Hayes Ward, of the Independent, is a member, and he has promised to speak for the Independents at Westfield. It is estimated that 200 have enrolled themselves as anti-Blaine men in Newark, and there are at least 500 Republican bad record on Credit Mobilier, Little

The Republicans have governed the country for twenty years without any hindrance.

They started out in their first platform with a big blast against the Mormonslegislation they enacted. The "twin relic" exists and seems to flourish under Republican rule.

How comes it that in twenty years of full sway in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial departments of the government, they never wiped out the great Mormon evil?

How comes it that in the same period of full Republican sway the laboring classes never found their wages increased but cut down in the face of promises to the contrary, if they voted to keep the son for whom it was intended. But it Republican party in power? We have had Republican tariffs and tariff tinkering for twenty years, with the capitalists getting richer and the laboring classes getting poorer, and often even down to the verge of starvation. How comes it, working man?

Vote for Cleveland and try a change at Washington.

is deserting the Republicans en masse, has preserved a singular reticense in re and that means the defeat of Blaine even gard to making it public. A correspondent with New York for him, and the Empire State is no more likely to cast her vote for Blaine than is Kentucky. Besides for publication. Mrs. Morrill also took the large German vote, there is a desertofore prominent leaders.

has the united Democratic support, and the prospects of his election are getting brighter with each day as the campaign

In consequence of these desertions in the west, with the independent Republi can opposition to Blaine in Pennsylvania and New York and the New England Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio, is a man of states, the Blaine National Committee is

There is a movement among the Pittsburg negroes to drop off from Blaine. The Pittsburg Commoner, a weekly paper edited by colored politicians, say there is a secret movement on foot among colored | candidate for President. voters of Allegheny county to bolt the Republican party and that the movement has gained great proportions. It dare step into-and Ben is the workingare in a good mood as to the prospects of says that "the general sentiment is in fa- man's candidate for President. the campaign. Cleveland and Hendricks vor of Ben Butler, and the Republican party need not be surprised if the color-ture of bunting in the United States in our county. The Democrats upon the ed people after this take an independent with a prohibitory tariff to shut off comstand in politics."

The commissioners re-nominated in this county have inaugurated economy in the expenditures; they have compelled the collection of outstanding duplicates thereby reducing the county debt some 30,000 dollars, which brings about a reduction of the county tary gives the best satisfaction to Demo- tax. We think every tax-payer will feel rats, and his fitness for the place will like saying "well-done," and cast his vote secure him many votes from the Republifor the re-election of the old commission-

> The bolting Republicans of Huntingdon held their convention last Monday, 67 delegates being present. The following nominations were made: Assembly, T. W. Montgomery, of Huntingdon; Dr. Z. B. Taylor, of Orbisonia; treasurer. Captain D. Ross Miller, of Warrior's Mark; district attorney, J. Hall Musser, of Huntingdon; director of the poor, Captain John Donelson, of Lincoln; auditor, T. F. Tussey, of Porter. Places remaining open on the ticket to be filled by the democratic convention next day, in Denver selling his vote. The price for Tuesday, are prothonotary, register and an expression of opinion by an American recorder, county commissioners, coroner citiz n in Denver is \$2 in open market

Blaine is getting more ill (Morrill.) like a ton.

DON'T CARE A HOOTER.

Arthur don't care whether Mulligan Mass., "believing that the nominations Blaine is elected or not, and won't advise THE DEFENDANTS TAKING A FIRM STAND any body to vote for him.

> Edmunds won't raise his voice in Vermont to make a vote for Blaine, and won't contribute a pinch of snuff for his campaign.

Conkling says he is not for Blaine, and would like to see him shelved.

The leading Republican papers of New York, the Times, Evening Post, Harper's Weekly, and others, are more bitter in their opposition to Blaine than the Democratic papers.

The Camerons are willing to see Blaine whalloped and don't care whether Pennsylvania goes for him or not-and so on. The reason for it all is that Blaine has a

A LETTER THAT MISCARRIED. Republican Chairman Brown, of Ohio. nade a singular blunder in his anxiety to procure testimony to support the character of James G. Blaine. He addressed the following note to Lot M. Morrill, of yet polygamy was never touched by any Maine, formerly United States senator and secretary of the treasury under Grant:

> Dear Sir: The situation in Ohio is a critical ne. The party is in trouble on account of the attacks on Mr. Blaine as the candidate of the party. Your well known character as a pure and upright states nan, and coming from Blaine's own state, you could refute the charges as no one else can. We hope you will come to us in this emergency ind make as many speeches as possible.

Mr. Morrill having died some eighteen months ago and the post office department having no arrangements for carrying the mails beyond this mundane sphere, the letter did not reach the perreached the widow of the late lamented Morrill, who resides at Augusta, Maine, and is a neighbor of Mr. Blaine. Mrs. Morrill upon receipt of Mr. Brown's epistle wrote the following reply: To Mr. Brown, Chairman, Columbus, Ohio :- I am

urprised and shocked to receive such a communication. I thought every citizen of this country knew my husband was at rest. I am in mourning for him, but, as much as I mourn his death, I thank my father in heaven that he called him The political sky in some of the old re- so much for had so disgraced itself as to nomin-There is no use in taking up space in publican states of the west, Iowa, Wisoffice within the gift of the American people, as I o. If he were alive we would not support Mr. Blaine or any such man, even at the bidding of | ed the "Life of James G. Blaine," written by Rus-CHARLOTTE MORRILL. his party.

This was hardly what the anxious Brown desired or expected. Leastwise he of the New York Herald, got on the scent of this spicy correspondence and in an interview with Mr. Morrill obtained it on the subject of the Little Rock and Ft. Smith railroad investigation. She said that her husband was visited by Blaine at the beginning of that investigation This defection goes to Cleveland, who who importuned him with tears and entreaties to use his influence to save him This confirms Mr. Mulligan's statement that Blaine got on his knees to him and begged him for the sake of his wife and children not to expose him. Indeed

### WORKINGMAN BEN.

of tears and hysterics.

Ben butler has the finest house in Washington, and rents it for \$24,000 per year -and Ben is the workingman's candidate for President.

Ben owns a costly pleasure yacht, and can skip over the sea as no workingman ever saw-and Ben is the workingman's

Ben owns a costly residence up in Lowell, such as a workingman never

Ben has a monopoly of the manufac petition-and Ben is the workingman's candidate for President.

Either Ben Butler is a queer man or the workingmen are queer folks.

## THE MAINE ELECTION.

The election was held in Maine last Monday for state officers, four congressmen and prohibition amendment. The Republicans were expecting at least 20,-000 majority.

The Lewistown Journal, republican, gives Robie 12,000 majority and claims all the congressmen elected. The congressional vote is coming in slowly, but indications are that all four present congressmen are re-elected. The constitutional amendment was carried by a good

Thus Maine does not give much impetus to the Blaine boom.

#### AURIFEROUS POLITICS. [Greely (Cal.) Tribune.]

Waile the farmer gets 60 cts, a bu. for raising wheat, he can make more money tut if a man is at all slow he can get \$5 a vots. Influential "kickers" have received as high as \$10 for voting the Re The Republicans have a Pound in publ can ticket. Blaine's powerful mag-Wisconsin that comes down on Blaine retism is having a great effect on the Colorado campaign this year.

THE BLAINE LIBEL SUIT.

IN THE CASE.

A Series of Inquiries Filed with the Answer of the "Sentinel"-Matters which Mr Blaine Must Explain.

Indianapolis. Ind., September 4.—The answer of e Smithel company in the Blaine libel suit was led in the United States court this morning. The defense admits printing and publishing the artiele complained of in an issue of August 8, 1884,

and denies that it was false in any particular. It sets forth that James G. Blaine was married Harriet Stanwood at Pittsburg on or about 25th f March, 1851, that prior to that time, during the ourtship, Blaine seduced Miss Stanwood; that he afterwards refused to make reparation for the group done, but being afterwards strongly urged thereto and violently threatened with chastise bolters in Essex county. Carl Schurz Rock & Ft. Fisher railroad jobs, trading ment and punishment therein for his said wrong will soon address a German meeting in speakership decisions, Mulligan letters, doing, and perchance repenting him of the evil, married her as stated; that in June following achild was born, known as Stanwood Blaine which lived two or three years and was always acknowledged by the plaintiff and his wife as heir son, by reason whereof the defendants say that matters and things set forth in the article recited are true, and the same being true they were published of and concerning the said plaintiff by the defendants as they justly and lawfully might

> The defendants file with their answer a number f interrogatories and require that the same be answered by the plaintiff under oath positively and without evasion within such time as may be limted by the court thereby, among which are the following: State when you finally left Kentucky, if you at any time resided there. When you went here. Where you were next employed, in what usiness or calling; that the maiden name of your wife was Harriet Stanwood. State when she finally left Kentucky, and when and where you next net her. Give the state and place of your narriuge, and the names of the persons besides ourself and wife who were present on the occaon. What acquaintance had you with Jacob stanwood? What relation was he, if any, to the person you married, and what conversation or in, terview had you with him before the said marriage concerning the same and when did such interview, if any, occur and what was said and lone therein? Was not the first child of said marriage born on the 18th day of June, 1851 Where did said child die? Where was it buried and if in any cometery, give name of the cometery? Was suy tombstone or monument erected at the grave of said child giving its birth, and by whose direction was said tombstone erected nome before the party he loved so well and did | Did not said tombstone bear the following inscription relative to the death of the child : "Stauwood such in-cription on said tombstone been erased. sel H. Conwell with an introduction by Governor Robie, of Maine, and published by E. C. Allen & Co., of Augusta, Maine, in the year of 1854? Were not the proofs of such work submitted to you for revision? Is no, the statement upon 6sh page of said book as follows: "Miss Stanwood in March, 1851, became his wife at Pittsburg, Pa.," a correct statement of the time and place of your marriage Did you not communicate to the author of said occasion to enlighten this correspondent | book for his use in such work the name of the piace of your matriage as aforesaid?

### BLAINE AND LOGAN IN 1869.

A correspondent in Saratoga asks us to print the 'two important Muliigan letters." There were fifteen letters in the package obtained from Multigan's posession by Mr. Biaine, on the piedge of his word of honor that he would give there is scarcely a doubt that as an actor | them immediately back, and they are all Mr. Blaine has the combined magnetism | important. We suppose, however, that the correspondent reters particularly to the letters in which Mr. Bisine orges Mr. Warren Fisher, Jr., to let him into the Little Rock and Fort Smith Rairroad outerprise, and recounts his service as speaker of the House in preventing the orfenure of the land grant to that rail road. There are four letters which are essential to the proper development of this episode in the career of the Maine sta esman.

The leuers were all written while Mr. Blaine was Speaker of the Forty-first House of Representatives. In the early est of these interesting episiles the third officer of the Government of the United States goes down on his knees to the Boston capitalists and tells toem that he knows how to make himself useful:

"AUGUSTA, June 29, 1869. My Dear Mr. Fisher:-I thank you for the article from Mr. Lewis. It is good in itself and will do good. He writes like a man of large intelligence and comprehension.

Your offered to admit me to a participation in the new railroad enterprise is in every respect as generous as I could expect or desire. I thank you very sincerely for it, and in this connection I wish to make a suggestion of a somewhat selfish char-

You spoke of Mr. Caldwell disposing of a share of his interest to me. If he really designs to do so, wish he would make the proposition definite, so that I could know just what to depend on. Perhaps if he waits till the full development of the nterprise, he might grow reluctant to part with his share; and I do not by this, mean any discred

I do not feel that I shall prove a deadhead in the enterprise if I once embark in it. I see varius channels in which I know I can be useful. Very hastily and sincerely, your friend,

J. G. BLAINE. Mr. Fisher, India street, Boston." In his second letter on this subject the

the Speaker and statesman expresses his appreciation of Mr. Fisher's "liberal mode of dealing" with him, but intimates that the other Boston capitalist, Mr. Josiah Caldwell, may need a little prodding:

"AUGUSTA, July 2, 1869. My Dear Mr. Fisher :- You ask me if I am satisfied with the offer you made of a share in your

new railroad enterprise. Of course, I am more than satisfied with the erms of the offer. I think it is a most liberal grope sition.

If I hesitated at all, it is from consideration in so way connected with the character of the offer. Your liberal mode of dealing with me in all your business transactions of the past eight years has with James Gillespie.

not passed without my full appreciation. What I wrote you on the 29th was intended to bring Mr Caldwell to a definite proposition, that was all, I go to Boston by the same train that carries this letter, and will call at your office to-morrow at 12 m. If you don't happen to be in, no matter. Don't put yourself to any trouble about it. Yours, J. G. B.

W. Fisher, Jr." It appears that from the third letter Mr. Caldwell did need to be reminded how useful the Speaker had been to the Little Rock and Fort Smith people, at a time when their land grant was in

imminent danger of forfeiture :

"[Personal.]" "AUGUSTA, Oct. 4, 1869.

My Dear Sir :- I spoke to you a short time ago about a point of interest to your railroad company hat occurred at the last session of Congress. It was on the last night of the session, when the oill renewing the land grant to the state of Arkansas for the Little Rock road was reached, and Julian, of Indiana, Chairman of the Public Lends committee, and, by right, entitled to the floor, atempted to put on the bill, as an amendment, the Fremont El Paso scheme-a scheme probably well known to Mr. Caldwell. The House was thin, and the lobby in the Fremont interest had | trouble. the thing all set up, and Julian's amendment was ikely to prevail if brought to a vote. Roots and the other members from Arkansas, who were dong the best for their own bill (to which there seemed to be no objection,) were in dispair, for it belle of the town at a picnic, intended to was well known that the Senate was hostile to the Fremont scheme, and if the Arkansas bill had gone back to the Senate with Julian's amendnent, the whole thing would have gone on the able and slept the sleep of death.

In this dilemma Roots came to me to know what on earth he could do under the rules, for he said it was vital to his constituents that the bill hould pass. I told him that Julian's amendmen was entirely out of order, because not gebut he had not sufficient confidence in his knowl-; edge of the rules to make the point, but he said a hundred," instead of "hath a hus-Jen. Logan was opposed to the Fremont scheme, and would probably make the point. I sent my page to Gen. Logan with the suggestion, and he at once made the point. I could not do otherwise than sustain it, and so the bill was freed from the nischievous amendment moved by Julian, and at once passed without objection.

At that time I had never seen Mr. Caldwell, but ou can tell him that, without knowing it, I did | was not gratified when he perceived that, him a great favor. Sincerely yours,

J. G. BLAINE. W. Fisher, Jr., Esq., 24 India street, Boston." On the same day Mr. Blaine took another letter to his generous patron Fisher, which completes the story :

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 4, 1869. My Dear Mr. Fisher:-Find enclosed contracts of parties named in my letter of yesterday. The remaining contracts will be completed as rapidly

as possible circumstances will permit. I enclose you part of the Congressional Globe of at some length in my previous letter of to-day. You will find it of interest to read it over and see what a narrow escape your bill made on the last night of the session. Of course it was my plain duty to make the ruling when the point was once raised. If the Arkansas men had not, however of despair, the bill would undoubtedly have been lost, or at least postponed for a year. I thought he point would interest both you and Caldwell though occurring before either of you engaged in the enterprise.

I beg you to understand that I thoroughly ap reciste the courtesy with which you have treat ed me in this railroad matter, but your conduct oward me in business matters has always been and, of course, have naturally come to expect the same of you now. You urge me to make as much as I fairly can out of the arrangement into which I have entered. It is natural that I should do my utmost to this end. I am bothered by only one thing, and that is the indefinite arrangement with Mr. Caldwell. I am anxious to acquire the inter est be has promised me, but I do not get a definite understanding with him as with you. I shall be in Boston in a few days, and shall then have an opportunity to talk matters over fully with with Mr. Caldwell must really be done through you. Kind regards to Mrs. Fisher. Sincerely, J. G. BLAINE.

W. Fisher, Jr." It is interesting to remark that it was Blaine and Logan-not Blaine alonewho rendered to the proprietors of the

Little Rock and Fort Smith the imporant service so exultingly described by he Speaker. Blaine was in the chair and saw the chance. He sent his page to Logan, who promptly made the point of order suggested by the Speaker. Blaine hereupon made the ruling and the thing We have not heard, however, that Mr.

Blaine ever applied to Fisher and Cald well for an interest in the road for Logan on the ground of his services.

HOOKER'S PRACTICAL PHILOS-OPHY. [Philad. Timeg.]

Col. George W. Hooker is the man e a Republican in Vermo t or a Demccrat in New York City. Since his defeat as a candidate for the Legislature in Brattleboro he is probably of the opinon that a man is a fool not to be a Demgrat in Vermont.

A TERRIBLE DENUNCIATION. The denunciation of Jam & G Braine s a "wicked and corrupt man" by the widow of the upright and respected to tesman, the late Lor M. Morrill, of Maine, is one of the severest blows yet leal to the dishonest candidate of a dishonored party. It is as a voice from the rave, entreating and warning the Amer can people not to defile the high office d led by Washington and Lincoln by benowing it on a trading politician with a Motched and branded public record.

#### A POLITICAL BULL RUN. [Philad. Record-Ind]

The opening battle in Vermont apmats to have been a klad of Ball Rur if ir for the Republican party. It is 'quivalent to a repulse at an unexpected ime at an unexpected quarter; but the Mark Tapleys of the Republican prese tather a dol rous comfort from it. Ha he must do better or tue jig is up

# TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

Nothing is more annoying to printer and publisher than to detect errors in a printed work when it is too late to correct them. In spite of the utmost pains of the proofreader, mistakes will now and then be overlooked on the printed slip, only to be discovered when the edition is worked off. Some of these typographical errors are amusing. We know an instance where a leading divine in a New England city rushed into the office of a prominent editor, and, laying down the Saturday edition of the paper, sternly demanded, "What does your compositor mean by such an announcement as this? I wrote that the topic of my sermon was 'Cossar's things and God's things.' It reads here that the 'Rev. Mr. --- will speak on Corsair's thugs and God's thuga'" Matters were explained, and the reverend gentleman was consoled by the reflection that he was not alone in his

Perhaps no man was ever more disturbed by a trifle than the reporter. who, concerning the appearance of the say "she looked au fait," and found the types had it, "she looked all feet."

Prof. Bush was at one time proofreader of the American Bible Society. Though, for the greater part, very careful about his work, he permitted one edition of the Bible to go to press with the expression, "The desolate hath many more children than she which hath

Of an office-seeker a friendly editor wrote, "He has secured a position in the custom house, as his well-known capacity convinced us he would." We venture to say the aspirant for political preferment according to the paper, his success was due to his "well-known rapacity."

What should have been "The lumber men in this vicinity are busy skidding their logs," appeared "The humbler men in this vicinity are busy skinning

their dogs." In a certain discourse Rev. Dr. Bethune said: "While men slept the devil sowed tares." The "Christian Intellgence" renorted him as having said " sawed trees "

Somewhat closely allied to these typographical perversities is the far from perspicuous language in which papers occasionally convey intelligence. Several years since, in a sheet published at Belhappened to come to me when at their wite' end fast. Me., we saw, in an account of a riot, "Two shots were fired at ---; the first killed him, but the second was not fatal."

Another paper asserts that "A gentleman laid an egg on our table this morning that weighs all of four ounces." But elightly less wonderful than the fact of a gentleman "laying an egg," is the lightnarked by unbounded liberality in the pastyears, | ness of the table upon which the occurrence took place.

### WONDERFUL MEMORY.

Andrew G. Curtin, the great war Gov. ernor of Pennsylvania, has a wonderful memory concerning those who entered the military service of this State during the war. Not long ago William W. Ker, you. I am disposed to think that watever I do the lawyer, was introduced to him, and the first question the Governor asked was whether he was not one of the four Ker brothers who volunteered together for the war. "I am," answered Ker. What has become of the other three?" asked the Governor. "Do you know, I remember the names of every family of two or more brothers who enlisted in Pennsylvania?" Ker then told him what the fate of his brothers had been. We were all six feet high. The eldest went into a cavalry regiment and in one of the actions before Richmond had his arm broken by a bullet. He staggered, supported by a friend, to the rear, when a second shot pierced his body, paralyzing the entire right side of it. At this time orders were issued that the commissoned efficers incapacitated for service should be retired. Unwilling to who once said any man was a fool not to leave his regiment, he had special trappings made for his horse, and strapped to the saddle did afterwards good service in the field, and was with the army that hung on Lee's rear after his defeat at Gettysburg in 1863. The soldiers called him the paralyzed Captain, and he remained with his regiment in that condition until the close of the war. He was then appointed to a captaincy in the regular army, but I met the messenger bringing his commission with the words: My brother has just died.' Our youngest brother, who was only seventeen years of age, was killed in front of Richmond. His body was never recovered. A friend of the family, who was in the fight with him, said that a ball struck him over the heart, whereupon he flung up his hands and fell over stone dead. This was the last ever seen or heard of him. The bodies of the killed were so disfigured by mud and slime that recognition was impossible. My other brother, Richard, remained with

me in the service until the surrender." Macrama in all shades-Garmans.