# The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA

## The Largest, Cheapest and Best Paper PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is pub-
lished every Thursday morning, at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.
TERMS—Cash in advance
Payments made within three months will be con-

A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at option of publishers.

Papers going out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Any person procuring us ten cash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge.

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for anvertising.

We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, &c., in the nest style and at the lowest possible rates.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for each additional insertion. Special notices one-half more.

Editorial notices 15 cents per line.

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Editorial notices 15 cents per line.
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the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

SPACE OCCUPIED.			1 year	
One inch (or 12 lines this type)	\$5	\$8	\$15	
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Half column (or 10 inches)	120	35	5/	
One column (or 20 inches)	35	55	100	

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Political Notices, 15 cents per line each insertion, lothing inserted for less than 50 cents. Business Notices, in the editorial columns, 15 cents er line, each insertion.

per line, each insertion.

Local Notices, in local columns, 10 cents per line.

#### Democratic Delegate Election.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular place of holding the general election for their district, on Saturday, September 18, 1880,

to elect delegates to the Democratic County Convention. The election will open at 2 o'clock P. M., and close at 6 o'clock P. M.

The Delegates chosen at the above time will meet in the Court House, at Bellefonte, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of SEPTEM. BER, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to nominate one condidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Congressional Conferees, two candidates for Assembly, one candidate for District Attorney, and one candidate for County Surveyor, and transact such other business as may be regularly brought

The number of delegates to which each district is entitled under the present apportionment, is as follows:

	(N.		2	Harris town	qidea		1
Bellefonre, -	8.	W.	2	Howard	44		- 3
		W.	1	Huston	44		1
Howard Borough			1	1 Liberty	44		
Milesburg	"		1	Marion			- 1
Millheim	44		3	Miles	**		1
Philipsburg	44		3	Patton	44		- 1
Unionville	44		1	Penn	41		1
Benner Township		3	3 Potter	44	north	:	
Boggs	**	*	3	Potter	44	south	4
Burnside	44		1	Rush	66		-
Curtin	44		1	Snow Shoe	44		1
College	14		2	Spring	44		4
Ferguson	44	old	3	Taylor	44		1
Ferguson	44	new	1	Union	46		1
Gregg	4.		5	Walker	66		
Half Moon	11		1	Worth	44		1
Haines	**		4	2000			

The above apportionment was made un der the authority of the following resolution, adopted August 14, 1866:

Resolved, That hereafter the Democratic County Convention in Centre county shall be composed of one Delegate from every fifty Democratic votes polled at each and every Gubernatorial election in said county, which said Delegates shall be allotted to the several boroughs and townships by the Standing Committee of the County in proportion to the Democratic votes polled in the several election districts at the Gubernatorial election next proceding the County Convention.

The delegate election in all cases, will be conducted strictly in accordance with the rules of the party heretofore adopted, except as to the time of opening and closing, which is as above stated. The following are the rules.

lat. The election for delegates to represent the dif-ferent districts in the annual Democratic county con-vention, shall be held at the usual place of holding the general elections of each district, on the Saturday preceding the third Tuesday in September, in each and every year, beginning at two o'clock P. M., on said day, continuing until six o'clock P. M.

continuing until six o'clock F. M.

2d. The said delegate elections shall be held by an election board, to consist of the member of County Committee for each district, and two other Democratic voters thereof, who shall be appointed or designated by the County Committee. In case any of the persons so constituting the board shall be absent from the place of holding the election for a quartor of an hour after the time appointed, by Rule First, for the opening of the same, his or their place or places shall be filled by an election, to be conducted, viva voce, by the Democratic voters present at the time.

2d. Every qualified voter of the district, who at the late general election voted the Democratic icket, shall be entitled to a vote at the delegate elections; and any qualified election shall be permitted to vote at the delegate elections.

4th, The voting at all delegate elections shall be

and any qualified elector of the district who will pledge his word of honor to support the Democratic ticket at the next general election shall be permitted to vote at the delegate elections.

4th. The voting at all delegate elections shall be by ballot; upon which ballot shall be written or printed the name or names of the delegate or delegates voted for, together with any instructions which he voter may desire to give the delegate or delegates voted for, together with any instructions which the same, by a member of the election board, and by the same, by a member of the election board, and by the same, by a member of the election board, and by the purpose, to which box or explain provided for that purpose, to which box or explain provided in Rule Fourth, aor shall such instructions if voted upon the ballot, be binding upon the ballot as provided in Rule Fourth, aor shall such instructions of two departments one-half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning the same office. Whenever half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning the same office. Whenever half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning the same office, whenever half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning the same office, whenever half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning any office, the delegates elected at such elections shall be held to be instructed to support the candidates having the highest number of voies for such office.

6th. Each election board shall keep an accurate statement of the persons elected delegates and all instructions voted shall be certified by said board, to the County Convention, upon printed blanks to be turnished by the County Convention, upon printed blanks to be turnished by the County Convention, whall complain is writing of an undue election er false return of delegates or of instructions, in which complaints shall be heard by a committee of five delegates to be appointed by the Precident of the convention; which

hall be the duty of the President of the conven o cast the vote of such delegate or delegates in ac-ordance with the instructions; and the delegate or elegates so offending shall be forthwith expelled tom the convention and shall not be eligible to any filled or place of trust in the party for a period of two ears.

from the convention and shall not be eligible to any office or place of trust in the party for a period of two years.

10th. In convention a majority of all voters shall be necessary to a nomination; and no person's name shall be excluded from the list of candidates until after the third ballot or vote, when the person receiving the least number of votes shall be omitted and struck from the fell, and so on at each successive vote until a nomination be made.

11th. If any person who is a candidate for any nomination before a county convention, shall be proven to have offered or paid any money, or other valuable thing, or made any promise of a consideration or reward to any person for his vote or influence, to secure the delegate from any district, or shall have offered or paid any money or valuable thing, or promised any consideration or reward, to any delegate for his vote or to any person with a view of inducing or securing the votes of delegates, or if the same shall be done by any other person with a view of inducing or securing the votes of delegates, or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge and consent of such candidate, the name of such candidates shall be immediately stricken from the list of candidates; or if such fact be ascertained after his nomination ball be struck from the ticket and the vacancy supplied by a new nomination, and in either case, such person shall be ineligible to any nomination by the convention, nor to an election as a delegate thereafter. And in case it shall be alleged after the adjournment of the convention that any candidate put in nomination has been guilty of such acts or of any other fraudulent practices to obtain such nomination, the charge shall be investigated by the Count Committee, and such steps taken as the good of the party mittee, and such steps taken as the good of the party her fraudulent practices to obtain such nomination e charge shall be investigated by the County Com-ittee, and such steps taken as the good of the party

maye, autress a seek tages as the good of the property of the Mr. If any delegate shall receive any money or obst. Mr. If any delegate shall receive any money or obst. Without or reward to be paid, delivered or secured to him to to aversoon such candidate, as an inducement for his vote, upop resof of the fact to the satisfaction of the convention, such delegate shall be forthwith expelled and shall not be received as a delegate to any further convention and shall be ineligible

forthwith experies are sensitive to any party nomination.

13th. Cases arising under the 7th, 11th and 12th rules, shall have precedence over all other business in convention until determined.

14th. That the term of the chairman of the county committee shall begin on the first day of January of each and every year.

15th. That the delegates from the several boroughs and townships be authorized, in conjunction with the chairman of the county committee to appoint the members of the committee for the various boroughs and townships.

COMMITTERS TO HOLD DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Bellefonte Borough, North ward—William Galbraith, Chairman; Frank P. Blair, W. F. Reber.

Bellefonte Borough, South ward—W. C. Heinle,
Chairman; Dr. Jas. H. Dobbins, John McDermot.

Bellefonte Borough, West ward—William Harper,
Chairman; W. A. Morrison, S. A. McQuistion.

Milesburg Borough—Frank E. Bible, Chairman;
C. K. Essington, O. P. Kreamer.

Howard Brickley, Alexander Henderson.

Millheim Borough—J. H. Reifsnyder, Chairman;
J. C. Smith, J. H. Breon.

Philipsburg Borough—C. G. Herlinger, Chairman;

J. J. Lingle, Albert Owen.

down.

do David Brickley, Mitchell Leathers. Ferguson Township, old precinct—R. G. Brett, Chairman; W. H. Fry, Peter Fry. Ferguson Township, new precinct—O. M. Sheets, Chairman; Miles W. Walker, Simon Ward. Gregg Township—M. L. Rishel, Chairman; S. J. Herring, T. B. Jemison.

, T. B. Jemison. Township—George Keister, Chairman; H. de, Sol. Ettlinger. on township—John Ward, Chairman; J. Son Barry township—John Waru, Charles Lynn, Charles Lynn, Chairman Township—Samuel Ishler, Chairman; Riley, Philip Myers. Township—David Tanyer, Chairman; Lyons, Samuel B. Leathers. Township—Henry G. Chronister, Chair-

Howard Township—David Tanyer, Chairman; William Lyons, Samuel B. Leathers.
Huston Township—Henry G. Chronister, Chairman; Daniel Irvin, John I. Miles.
Liberty Township—W. H. Gardner, Chairman; Daniel Rimin, Dohn I. Miles.
Liberty Township—John Hoy, Jr., Chairman; David Confer, Alfred Eitner.
Marion Township—John Hoy, Jr., Chairman; Daniel Miller, Joseph Heberling.
Miles Township—Samuel K. Faust, Chairman; George Royer, John Wolfe.
Patton Township—Dr. J. M. Bush, Chairman; Agnew Sellers, George Pottsgrove.
Penn Township—W. F. Smith, Chairman; Samuel Ard, J. S. Meyer. 24. 25. Agnew Sellers, G. Penn Township— Ard, J. S. Meyer. Potter Township Chairman, Willia

### GENERAL NEWS.

Mahlon Cummings, an old citizens of Chester county, has disappeared from his home near Valley Store, taking with him a hired girl. He is married and hitherto was looked upon as honorable.

General J. Meredith Read, formerly American Charge d'Affaires at Athens, sailed from Liverpool in the steamer Algeria for America yesterday. General Read received, on the eve of his departure from Athens, the official thanks of the King and Government of Greece for his exertions in the Greek cause.

John Howarth, thirty-five years old, of Upper Darby, Delaware county, who on crossing the P ils wage vania Railroad track at Thirteenth the golden opportunity to put the destreet and Powelton avenue, on Saturday, was struck by a locomotive. The horse was slain, the wagon reduced to splinters and Howarth was so badly hurt that he had to be taken to the University Hospital.

Wharton Barker, the banker, who went to Russia several months ago the purpose of examining into the f ibility of developing the coal fields of the Black Sea, has returned from his expedition. He says that he found the Donetz coal basin and deposits of iron ores in the neighborhood of Krivoi Rog fully equal to the expectations formed

Bristol attributes its great growth of 60 per cent. in population during the last decade to the ordinance which frees manufactures from local taxation. The Bucks Gazette says: "The manufact The Bucks Gazette says: "The manufacturers here are spending money constantly in erecting new buildings and buying improved machinery. The additions made to several of the mills in Bristol each year are often equivalent in results to the erection of a new fac-

tory. A remarkable wedding anniversary A remarkable wedding anniversary was celebrated in Dunmore, Lancaster, the other day. It was the golden wedding of James and Margaret Long. All the children, grandchildren, grandchildren of the venerable couple were present, death having never visited either of the family branches.

### LETTER FROM PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, September 6, 1880.—The veather is hot-politics hotter; the weather is on the cool-politics is getting hotter; one is a physical discomfort, the other almost a mental malady. The lengths some people carry their political feelings seem unwarranted, for to the majority of people it does not matter much who rules, they must earn their living anyhow.

The heat we have had in Western Pennsylvania, the last two weeks, has been relieved by cool nights. The Arizona papers give the weather reports of the Yuma district as the warmest place in the United States. The thermometer there has been from 103° to 111° since the 9th of July. When the sun goes down the temperature drops to about 80°, but that is too warm for comfort.

President Hayes proposes to pass through Yuma on his return. He will get a little example of the hot weather of the hereafter. If he comes home as advertised, it will be one of the most dangerous journeys in the whole United States. After he leaves the railroad east of Tuscon he will come by stage, visiting the Tombstone and Shakespeare mining districts, coming up through Silver City, New Mexico, to Santa Fe and home by that route. From the end of the track east of Tuscon to Santa Fe is about 575 miles of staging, through the roughest and wildest country on the continent. Victoria, the Apache chief, is cavorting around that locality, and Rutherford had better take the very best troops he can draw from the slim garrisons of Forts Grant, or Cummings, or Bayard, if he expects to camp with any security, or has much of a desire to live out his term. I do not believe he will come home that way; travel by railroad is much better than by any of the Star Route coaches.

The latest outrage not fully reported in that region is the murder, by Victoria's band, of Gen. J. J. Byrne, the chief of a locating party of Texas Pacific en-gineers, near El Paso. Victoria was on the Mexican side where he watched for the stage going to El Paso on the American side, and killed everybody in it. Beyond the mere fact, telegraphed by Col. Grierson from Eagle Spring, we have no further particulars. That was an amusing speech made at

the Washington City ratification meeting the other day, by the old man who presided. "I have seen," said he, "every President of the United States elected by the people, except Washington. I never have seen Mr. Hayes, and hope to God I never will; he is a pretty good man they say in his way, but his way is a stealing way, and I don't desire to see him." This little speech was received with deafening applause. Montgomery Blair followed in a telling spaech. Old Ben Butler is the best card we have Agnew Sellers, Use Sellers, Chairman; Samuel Ard, J. S. Meyer.

Fonter Township, north precinct—D. F. Luse, Chairman; William Swab, John Shannon.
Potter Township, south precinct—Go. W. Spangler, Chairman; William From, Samuel Slack.
Rush Township—William Cullen, Chairman; Barney Coyle, J. W. Collins.
Snow Shoe—John G. Czzle, Chairman; J. H. Holt, A. C. Hinton.
Spring Township—E. C. Wood, Chairman; David Noil, N. A. Lucas.
Taylor Township—Samuel Hoover, Chairman; George Calderwood, Christian Sharer.
Union Township—Samuel Hoover, Chairman; S. K. Emerick, D. C. Ammerman.
Walker Township—Samuel Decker, Chairman; John Brown, John H. Beck.
Worth Township—B. R. Williams, Chairman; Ebenezer Records, Owen McCann.

By order of the committee.

J. L. Spangler, Chairman. read that most admirable letter to Gen Sherman, written in the confidence and under the seal of private correspondence. It exhibits Gen. Hancock's innermost thought as the obedient soldier when within the line where obedience was duty, the analytical statesman who guided himself by research into the lan-guage and principles of the Constitution, evinced a determination not to re cede one hair from its mandate, nor step one inch beyond its provisions, un-

der whatever stress or pressure."
'He adds: "Every word of Hancock's etter to Sherman might be well written to-day, under the light of all that is past, and would be equally sound after the event, as it was prophetically said before the event."

His closing paragraphs were excellent. Massachusetts! you have now of his firm hand, strong will, mature judgment, loyalty to the Union for which he battled, and fidelity to its constitution which he has ever made the guide of his action."

I see Judge Black is being interviewed extensively by the press and gets off some of his good things. He cracks Garfield over the cope as frequently as if he had lately learned the art in Ireland, and then slips a withering sarcasm at him and his followers that is worth a whole mass meeting to us.

worth a whole mass-meeting to us. The boss of all sarcastic speakers. Conkling, is to speak here next week. He has ten appointments to fill, not that he hates Garfield any less, but that he loves Roscoe more, so to air his care-fully prepared speech he cometh. It will be the same speech repeated ten times, and in point of make-up will, no doubt, be well done, but like many misplaced adjectives his eloquent words will fly around the head, but not come near the heart. Daddy Thurman is the man to get back at Conkling. When he shakes out that bandanna and squares himself, Conkling begins to look little and by the time he is through you will have to look under the desk to see the Senator from New York. There was nothing so enjoyable to a Democrat in

# That Recent Iron Ore Contract—The Truth of it.

MESSES. EDITORS :- On December

1865, Moses Thompson conveyed to J

M. McCoy and James H. Linn, com-

posing the firm of McCoy and Linn,

of the Milesburg Iron Works, all the iron ore in a tract of land of about one thousand acres, situate in Patton township, Centre county, reserving a royalty of 25 cents per ton, to be paid to him as the ore was mined and taken away. Until recently nothing was done to develop this territory and no ore, except a few hundred tons has been mined and taken therefrom Last winter during the late boom in iron the representatives of the estates of John M. McCov and James H. Linn, now both deceased, for the purpose of realizing from the large deposits of iron ore in these lands, opened correspondence with several large iron and steel manufacturing companies, which resulted in bringing the representatives of the Cambria Iron Company and of the Edgar Thompson Steel Company, to this territory for examination. To these examinations and negotiations Moses Thompson was invited, and his co-operation solicited and obtained. The negotiations on the first day of July last resulted in the owners of the iron ore and royalty granting to the Edgar Thompson Steel Company (Limited) until the first day of January, 1881, an option to lease the iron ore on about 300 acres, including what is known as the "River Hill Ore Bank," at a royalty of 50 cents per ton, or to purchase the iron ore in fee at the price or sum of \$96,000, one-half to Moses Thompson and one-half to the representatives of J. M. McCoy and James H. Linn. The Edgar Thompson Steel Company at once went to work to ascertain the extent of the iron ore and its quality for the manufacture of Bessemer steel. The result of the tests, both as to quantity and quality, were so satisfactory that instead of taking until January 1, 1881, to exercise their option the representatives of the Edgar Thompson Steel Company came here last week, and on the 2d instant made their election to purchase at the price named, in fee, and at the same time obtained an option until July 1, 1881, to purchase the iron ore on 300 acres adjoining for the price of \$100,000. This large, wealthy and enterprising company propose to work these ore banks in a very energetic and extensive manner, and to give employment to about 1,000 men; and to accommodate them are now making arrangements to build 400 tenement houses. They have also made arrangements with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to continue the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad from Pennsylvania Furnace, to these mines about nine miles through Ferguson and Patton townships. Now it is evident that this is a business enterprise of great importance to the people of Ferguson and Patton townships and of Centre county, and should be encouraged as such. It was treated as a purely business matter by all the contracting parties, and politics was not mentioned or alluded to by any one during the negotiations. But just as the first option referred to had been exercised, and the second one was being signed, a certain individual, who is occasionally seen on our streets with Frenchy airs and lordly mien, who loves to treat with sar' donic sneer everything which does not emanate from himself or his coterie, and who is said to sometimes act as local editor of the Republican and Morning News, with petty, bitter partisan instincts, came nosing about the room, and forthwith went and wrote a local for the Morning News, which was published in that sheet on the morning of the 4th instant. In it he sought to give the whole affair a partisan aspect and make political capital out of it. To give it this turn, in keeping with his petty

Treasurer Rawle, and discharged the give it this turn, in keeping with his petty partisan instincts, he perverted the facts, and then went on the streets and boasted of the good point he had made for his par- his private business. ty. When his attention was called by one of the contracting parties-and he a Republican-to the untruthfulness of the article, he proceeded to write another local which was published in the Morning News of this morning, which is, if anything, more unjust than the first, and equally untruthful. No such statements or claims which he attributes to two of the Executors of James H. Linn, I am informed, were ever made by them. It is to be regretted that some men are so constituted by instinct and habit that in these times of enlightenment and professed moral political conduct they cannot permit a simple business transaction to pass as such, but must needs drag it into politics, endeavor to turn it to partisan advantage, and pervert the facts to accomplish such end It will not do to strive to excuse himself on the ground that he did not know the truth. When a man knows nothing about a subject he ought to be silent and not to write and publish what he does not know

All the children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren of the venerable couple were present, death having never visited either of the family branches. Four attendants at the wedding fifty years ago were present at the golden wedding, one of the number coming hundreds of miles. The party numbered two hundreds. An interesting feature of the approaching State Fair will be that of dogs driving or herding sheep. Each dog competing will be required to take five sheep from a pen, drive them a certain distance to another and pen them. These trials will be held daily on the grounds during the week of the sheep and wool exhibit.

All the children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, g tention has been called to asparagraph in in he repeats the falsehoods contained in the News' locals, and claims the closing of m

has too much sense and regard for the truth to be guilty of such foibles. If the writer of the locals in the News and Commercial Gazette has failed to demonstrate how a Republican tariff protects, he has certainly demonstrated that the descendents of the father of lies are not all dead—John 8:44. It was fortunate that this meddling busybody did not know of the egotiations in reference to this contract antil they were concluded, or else his nosing about and meddling propensities would surely have caused a failure in an enterprise of such magnitude and importance to our people.

### The Late Colonel Noyes.

SKETCH OF THE EX-STATE TREASURER -HIS

BUSINESS AND PUBLIC LIFE. Colonel Amos C. Noyes, who died at his home in Westport, Clinton county, on Friday night, was well known throughout the State. He was born in Grafton county, N. H., September 17, 1818. His father was a farmer and he spent his youth in the same pursuit. He afterward taught school. eaching man's estate, in conjunction with his father he engaged in lumbering on the Connecticut river. For this business he had a strong predilection and as his knowledge of its requirements enlarged so did his ambition for a wider field of operation. The pineries of the west branch of the Susquebana offered an inviting field and hana offered an inviting field and thither his guiding star led the way. In 1846 he landed and located at what is now Emporium, in Cameron county, where he remained two years and then removed to Westport, Clinton county, where he resided and followed the business of lumbering up to the time of his death. He was never a politician in the strict meaning of the term, but he was frequently pushed forward to places of trust, and, whatever the odds against him, nearly always with success. He was dubbed "Old Square Timber," on account of his bluff, frank manners, a title which he bore to the close of his life. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school and believed firmly in the doctrines of the fathers. With a clear record for all that is manly and honest, and a host of friends surrounding him, it was little wonder that he was nominated and elected to office repeatedly where his party was in the minority. In 1862 his Legislative district, then composed of Clinton and Lycoming counties, nominated him for the House of Representatives. James Chatham, of Lock Haven, was the Re publican nominee for re-election. The previous year Mr. Chatham had carried the district by 400 majority. This Col. Noyes not only reversed but added 1,200 to it, really changing his district 1,600 votes. His term, for which he made such a gallant fight, was filled with such honest fidelity to his section and the State that he was re-elected. In 1864, observing the two consecutive term rule, he was not a candidate. In 1868 he was a Presidential elector the Democratic ticket. In 1870 his his Legislative district, which had been by the apportionment changed to embrace Clinton, Cameron and McKean, again nominated him for the Legisla-ture. Cameron was a Republican county and gave Schofield, the Republican candidate for Congress at the same election, 45 majority, while it gave Noyes 348 Democratic majority, and he was elected. In 1871 his district was again changed to comprise Clinton, Ly-coming and Sullivan, and formed what was called a double district, that is a district sending two members. Colonel Noyes was again nominated, and, with Colonel Wilson, of Jersey Shore, defeated P. D. Bricker, of that place, and D. T. Huckle, of Sullivan county. In 1872 he was renominated and for the fifth time chosen to represent his district in the Legislature. So great had his popularity become from his long service in the Legislature that in 1875, in the Democratic Star County of the County in the Democratic State Convention at Erie, he was one of the most prominent candidates for Governor, and after a warm contest of many ballotings a com-promise was finally made by nominating Judge Pershing. In 1877 he was made the nominee for State Treasurer by the convention held at Harrisburg and was duties devolving upon him with fidelity during his term, which closed May 3, 1880. He has since given attention to

## Republican Bribery in Maine.

At a temperance gathering in Augusta, Maine, on last Thursday evening, Mr. Joshua Nye, the gentleman who is running as the Prohibition candidate for ning as the Frontition candidate for governor, filling the gap caused by the resignation of Osgood, made a speech in which he said that Osgood was either bribed or intimidated, for his change of opinion was as sudden as it was mark-ed. There cannot be much doubt of the nature of the influence which prompted Osgood to resign, after reading the following statement made by Mr. Nye at the meeting referred to

Mr. Nye said that on morning in least he was sent for and urged to come with all possible haste to Bangor be a leading Republican politician of that Mr. Nye said that on Monday morn come with all possible haste to Bangor by a leading Republican politician of that city. He went, taking the 2 s. s. train, reaching Bangor about 6 o'clock. He said he was met by the politician referred to at the depot with a close carriage, the politician remarking that it would not do for them to be seen. He then proceeded to business, and told Mr. Nye that if he would attend the so-called temperance meeting, at Old Or. proceeded to business proceeded to business. Nye that if he would attend the so-called temperance meeting, at Old Orchard, Wednesday, and withdraw from the field as a prohibitory candidate he might have any office he was pleased to select. In fact Mr. Nye was asked by this corrupt scoundrel to name his

Nye replied: "There is not money

Nye replied: "There is not money enough in the State of Maine nor offices enough in the country to buy me."

The candid manner in which the story was slode, and the fact that one of man existed whom kepublican money streets of Eric containing \$107 and in could not bribe or threats intimidate as forance what he believed to be his duty of Most of the someon will be found him the surface of the someon will be brought forth terrific applause from country has been purchased by Thiladel the surface of the someon will be brought of the someon while it is and New York marchants while it is and New York marchants while it is not of slots agree or passing of the someon was purchased by Thiladel and New York marchants while it is not of slots agree or passing of the someon was purchased by Thiladel and New York marchants while it is not of slots agree or passing of the someon was purchased by Thiladel and New York marchants while it is not of slots agree or passing of the someon was purchased by Thiladel and New York marchants while it is not of slots agree or passing and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the score and make a horrible chapter in the an

heaven and earth to squelch it. I Mr. Nye don't squelch worth a cent.

#### Cessna's Circulars

LABORING MEN VOTE THROUGH THEIR EYES -THE CANAL BOAT AND THE SONG BOOK-A PATHETIC CALL FOR MORE CASH. No. 1.

[IN CONFIDENCE] HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
N. E. Cor. TENTH and CHESTNUT Sts. PHILADELPHIA, August 21, 1880.

To the Chairman and Members of the several Republican County Committees of Pennsyl vania:

GENTLEMEN: It has been urged upon ne by many persons in whose judgment I have great confidence, that the zeal and excitement of our present canvass is growing to such an extent that we should conduct it somewhat after the fashion of that of 1840. Instead, however, of the Log Cabin, it has been sug-gested that a Canal Boat should be frequently and extensively used. I can-not present this view better than to quote the language contained in a letter of advice recently received from a gentleman of high character and large I shall, therefore, take xperience. liberty of quoting largely there from :

"First - Don't forget the CANAL Boaz.

"Second-In all the torch-light pro essions have a large transparency with Garfield on one side trousers rolled up driving on the tow-path, with an inscription underneath, GARFIELD EDUCATING HIMSELF,' and on the other side, Han cock in his handsome uniform with the inscription, 'HANCOCK BEING EDUCATED BY UNCLE SAM'; the transparency to be kept turning as the procession moves, so that all spectators may see the con-trast. Most of the laboring men of the country vote through their eyes! I say this as one who has been in contact with the masses for forty years.
"THIRD. Get up rousing mass meet-

ings. Have singing as the procession moves and not at the stands or in the halls merely, and make provisions for the attendance of the women and children. The Tow PATH and LONG BOOK will do more to elect Garfield than all the elaborate argumentation of great orators at large meetings. Everybody can hear a song and everybody can see a canal-boat and a pair of mules, and it is EVERYBODY THAT IS TO BE REACHED if we are to win. Let our local committees throughout the State be instructed to arrange mass meetings, including these features."

I give these suggestions for whatever they may be worth. You will be able to understand much better than I the temper and feeling of your own people. Wherever you think that such action as that indicated would do good you will of course, adopt the suggestions, otherwise not.

Allow me to make one other sugges-tion. We have a reasonable expecta-tion that our friends will triumph at the election in Maine, which is to be held on Monday, September 13, 1880. Undoubtedly we will be able to know the result in all parts of the State by Tuesday afternoon, and if it should be favorable to us it would be well to have all our clubs and organizations turn out on Tuesday night, with music, banners and torches, and celebrate the in a proper way. In remote districts of the State this might be done on Wednesday night if the news is not receive ed in time to have the celebration ear Very truly yours,

JOHN CESSNA, Chairman,

F. BARR, L. ROGERS, C. L. MAGEE, John McCullough, Secretaries.

John Cessna, Chairman. No. 2.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, N. E. COT. TENTH and CHESTNUT Sts.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27, 1880. DEAR SIR: You certainly appreciate at the coming election, and you further understand that an indispensable factor in securing success is money. The exincreasing; the demand for ducuments is greater than ever known before in the history of political campaigns; calls are made upon us every day for money to pay taxes, naturalizations, and many to pay taxes, naturalizations, and many other legitimate expenses, necessary for the successful management of the canvass. If you can make us a contribution, to the extent of 2 per cent of your salary, it will materially aid us in effecting the result we so ardenfly desire. I need hardly add that a prompt response is necessary in order to make response is necessary, in order to make the contribution more effective.

Yours truly, John Cessna, Chairman.

### Lost at Sea.

The steamer City of Vera Cruz, which sailed from the port of New York on the 25th of August, foundered at sea on the 25th of August, foundered at sea on a Saturday, August 28, at 6 o'clock P. X., forty miles north of Cape Canaveral. Only three passengers and eight of the crew are known to have been saved out of eighty-two in all. The Vera Cruz was one of the strongest ships in the world, and valued at \$200,000. A terrible storm prevailed at the time, and the waves are described as running fifty feet high. They broke over the ship one after another, and although the most desperate efforts were made with a donkey engine and buckets to bail the water from the ship, it gained the mastery and the good ship sank to rise no more. The details of the wreck are unusually distressing, and make a horrible chapter in the annals of the sea. — Alter 1028 12 200 2012 2024 1032 1