



MIFFLINTOWN, Wednesday Morning, June 24, 1871.

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL: DAVID STANTON.

SURVEYOR GENERAL: ROBERT B. BEATH.

OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York.

S. M. PATTENBELL & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Are sole agents in this city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates. Advertisers in this city are requested to leave their orders with either of the above houses.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

The State Central Committee of the Republican party of Pennsylvania will meet at the Logan House, Altoona, on Wednesday, June 21st, at 12 A. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

RUSSELL ERETT, Chairman.

Why Did the General Do It?

Ten years ago, when the wires clicked the news that rebels in Charleston harbor had opened fire on United States troops in Sumpter, the pulse of the nation for a time almost ceased to beat. The fearful shock was, however, but a moment's duration. The heart of the people of the North was strong and great enough for the occasion, and rose with the crisis. A shout of indignation and wrath rolled from every valley and hill-side, and hushed the arguments in favor of the Southern cause that had been sophistically advanced by certain leaders of the Democratic party up to this time.

From the organization of the rebellion to the firing on Sumpter leading Democrats in this and New York and other Northern States, were as busily and as speedily as they possibly knew how, engaged in training public opinion in favor of the Northern States—leaving out the New England States—joining the South in case of secession. But the popular heart was not debauched. It was strong in public virtue, and instead of the rebel leaders in the North turning their adherents in favor of the seceding South and reorganizing the government wholly in the interest of the South, the rank and file broke away with groans and derisive cries, and the leaders slunk out of sight as helpless as children.

General McCandless was a Democrat at the time of which we write, but he did not follow the leaders. He went with the multitude. Whether it was patriotism, whether it was love of military glory—ambition—or a belief that the Democratic party had served its mission, and that the opportune time to leave it had arrived, prompted him so to do is not for us to say. Why did the General do it?

All opposition to the crushing of the rebellion was hushed and silent. Men volunteered in numbers as they never had before. General McCandless entered the army too. The war raged—battles were fought, lost and won, with the weight of the loss on our side. These defeats gave the sympathizers an opportunity to criticize. They took it. They criticized and denounced fearfully. These defeats gave them something to talk about and find fault with. It imparted new life to them. They commenced to reorganize. They formed a ring, extending throughout the Northern States—Every little mistake that was made in the management of the army or in the departments of the government were magnified a thousand times by the ring, to destroy confidence and create distrust in the minds of the people against the government. General McCandless' mismanagement brought the seven days' disaster, and, as a consequence, the second defeat at Bull Run and the invasion of Maryland.

These disasters emboldened the old leaders of the Democracy. They increased their denunciation. Their arts commenced to tell. Men commenced to gather to their standard. The cry of "nigger war" was raised. The negro had been the corner stone of their party for years; they could not now give him up. They reorganized their party. They put their opposition to the war for the suppression of the rebellion and the negro together, and made the combination the cornerstone of their new organization, and then raised the cry of "nigger war" and other kindred cries. Gen. McCandless is attracted by the cry. He hesitates. He stops. He steps out of his place in the army hands over his sword and says, "I will fight no longer. This is a 'nigger war.' I won't stand it. I belong to the 'White Man's Party.'"

Whether the General's patriotism was exhausted, whether his ambition was blunted, or whether he believed that the organization that was engaged in crushing the rebellion was about to break up, and the party to which he had belonged would take its place, is not for us to say. Why did the General do it?

The General next entered the political field as an anti-nigger candidate in the "White Man's Party," and was elected to the State Senate, where he became a first-class "ring" man, and of his doings there we will speak in a future number. Since then the General has been a very ardent member of the "White Man's Party," and strong in his denunciation of the Fifteenth Amendment, until recently, when he again changed front, and now heads the Democratic State Ticket, with the Fifteenth Amendment open in his hand, and says to the people, "The nigger is all right; let him vote. To the dogs with the White Man's Party." Whether the General, after swinging around like a weather-cock on a barn in changeable weather, has at last really settled, or whether he is only planning a stroke of policy, is not for us to say, but we again ask the question, why did the General do it?

France.

From present appearances no more Communist leaders are to be shot without trial. A number are held for trial. The law expelling the chief members of the Orleans family has been repealed by the Assembly. They have pledged themselves not to intrigue against the Republic. There is rapidly gaining the confidence of all parties. The monarchists favor him because he has succeeded in restoring order, and the people are heartily accepting him because he has authoritatively announced that he favors a republic. The Assembly, however, has refused to extend his term of office as Chief Executive of France until after the supplementary elections, which will take place on the 2nd of July. One hundred and thirteen districts will elect Assembliesmen on that day. How these elections will affect Thiers it is now impossible to say. The papers vigorously sustain him, and if he can hold his place six weeks longer, France may come out of the ordeal with a republican form of government. "So mote it be."

It is said that Prince Napoleon will be a candidate for the Assembly. "All the sacred vessels and ornaments taken from the churches by the Communists have, with few exceptions, been discovered in the mint and other places." The "Marquis Gallifet" was assassinated on the 8th inst., by the widow of a Communist who had been shot by his order.

Dreadful Storm—A Cyclone in Illinois.

A cyclone occurred near Mason City, Ill., last Friday morning. An ink-buried cloud or smoke like column was observed gathering near the earth's surface on an open prairie, six miles from that place, and from this column shot out three narrower and spire-like cloud columns, which continued to ascend rapidly until they reached, and seemed to attach themselves closely to a passing cloud.

This frightful apparition moved slowly toward Mason City, but finally changed its course, much to the relief of the people of that place. A mile from its track an order, much like that of sulphur, was inhaled by several persons. A gentleman who stood about a hundred yards from the cyclone when it passed, small flashes of electricity were constantly visible in the storm column, passing from the earth to the clouds above, and that rapid, popping, crackling reports were heard, reminding him, most forcibly, of an infantry regiment in battle, firing their muskets as fast as possible.

The pathway of the cyclone was nearly three miles in length and from twenty to eighty feet in width, and in that pathway not a spear of grass, stalk of corn or wheat, not a shrub nor a particle of vegetation was left alive. For some distance the earth was literally plowed up to a depth of six inches. The column of whirling air must have been intensely hot, as every green thing in its path was dried to a crisp.

Several Worcester, Massachusetts, manufacturing firms are said to make a specialty of mining boots. A long-legged boot made for the Pennsylvania mines is the most durable piece of furniture ever constructed of leather and iron. The soles are about three-quarters of an inch thick, projecting like the guards of a Mississippi steamer. The heels also project nearly a quarter of an inch forming quite a shelf near the centre, and are flared at the bottom. Nails with a flat top, a size smaller than a three cent piece, are driven in as closely as they can be set all over the sole, shank and heel, forming as it were, a solid iron bottom. These boots weigh six and a half pounds, and the iron nails make one-half the weight. Long nails of Swedish iron are driven through the heel and shank, clinched on the inner sole; three to the heel and six to the shank. The sides are closed by hand with a six-stranded thread that would hold two hundred pounds weight.

Gen. Grant's son Fred, who graduates at West Point this year, has all the obstinacy, smoking propensities and nonchalance of his father, developed in undiminished intensity. Some time ago he pitched into a brother cadet who had made a sarcastic allusion to his father, and was so badly whipped as to be laid up for several days. A second and third time he tried it, with the same result, but venturing upon a fourth encounter, he came off victorious.

A Mississippi Kluklux band lately dragged a negro named Jordan from his home, beat him until he was nearly senseless, and then hung him up to a tree just high enough for his toes to touch the ground. When he was nearly dead they cut him down and turned him loose, after exacting a promise that he would not disclose any of the proceedings. He however, went immediately to town and made an affidavit against six whom he recognized, and they have been arrested.

At Jonesville, Wisconsin, on Friday morning a week, about 9 o'clock just as the court opened, a swallow flew into one of the open windows of the Court House, and immediately commenced to circle around the room near the ceiling, and kept flying during the entire day, not stopping once. Some of those present estimated that the bird traveled 200 miles while in the court room. During the day, on two occasions, one of its companions flew in and seemed to urge it to leave, but it wouldn't budge.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

Circular from Superintendent Wickert.

Superintendent G. P. Wickert has issued the following orders: First. All clothing for the supplies in the several institutions will hereafter be furnished by the principals or managers of the same, subject, as to its kind, quality, and quantity, to the control of the Superintendent. Accounts for clothing, when presented for settlement, must be accompanied by sworn statements as to their accuracy.

Second. All clothing to be purchased for the quarter commencing with the date hereof, will be substantially the same, in kind, as heretofore. Such changes as it shall be found advisable to make, will be made known in time to carry them into effect at the beginning of the quarter commencing September next.

Third. All children now in the schools over sixteen years of age, and all others as soon as they reach that age, must be promptly discharged. No exceptions can be made, under the present law, in favor of those who have been in the schools a less time than two years.

Fourth. The vacation for the present year will commence on Friday, July 25, and continue until Friday, September 8. The annual examination at the several schools will take place during the two or three weeks preceding the vacation.

Fifth. A meeting of the principals, managers, inspectors, and others interested in the soldiers' orphan school will be called at an early day at Harrisburg.

Sixth. The Superintendent expects to be able to visit every institution in the State in which there are soldiers' orphans under instruction before the coming vacation. Having prepared, in 1864, at the request of Governor Curtin, the original plan for the education and maintenance of soldiers' orphans, after which in their main features all subsequent plans have been modified, he feels not only a formal or public, but a deep personal interest in the success of the system, and will do all in his power to promote it.

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Just as We Found Them.

A snow storm prevailed at Birmingham, England, on last Saturday, the 10th inst.

Some days ago an old woman in Lancaster, was knocked down, run over and killed by a runaway horse.

A druggist in New Hampshire threatens the local paper with a suit for putting an "i" in the place of an "a" in his advertisement of grape pills.

The New Orleans Picayune neatly says: "We don't have any Kluklux in Louisiana, but the sugar planters raise cane with the negroes ever year."

A Rutland barber has just bought a pound and a half of lead for \$75. He procured it through a New York counterfeiter money firm.

It has been announced that a couple at Danbury, Ct., having carefully considered the question twenty-five years, have recently decided to get married.

A Reader writes that he takes no stock in the "new woman's club." He says the "old woman's club" is enough for him, and frequently too much.

The editor of a religious paper, which had one month's precarious existence in Chicago, says that it is a good city for a religious paper, provided satan has three pages of it and the other page is mixed.

A man in Jersey City, who had ravished a kiss from a school girl, was fined by the magistrate, horsewhipped by the big brother, and snatched bald headed by his own wife. And it was not much of a kiss after all.

Some drunken brutes entered the office of the Greenville Argus a few days ago, and threatened the life of the editor, who is a disabled soldier. He warns the rowdies that a repetition of their brutal action will be dangerous to their health.

On Thursday morning of last week Mr. Nathaniel George, of North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, while driving home from Irwintown, where he had been buying a stove, was thrown from his wagon, the horses having taken fright and run the vehicle on to an embankment. The cooking stove was thrown on to Mr. George's head, breaking his neck and killing him instantly.

Mr. John Hancock, an old and highly respectable citizen of Woodcock township, Crawford county, committed suicide on Tuesday of last week by hanging himself in his barn. He was a well-to-do farmer, a member of the Methodist church, and stood well in the community. No cause can be assigned for the rash act, except that he had been in poor health for a few days previous. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Mr. Michael, of Meadville, with his wife, child and neighbor's child were poisoned on Monday of last week, by eating a chicken and chicken broth, at their morning meal. The fowl was bought in the market, and upon investigation it was ascertained that the party who sold it to the market man, had used arsenic on his premises, for the purpose of killing rats. The poisoned persons will recover.

Last Monday night a week ago about twenty men visited the jail, in Owensboro, Ky., for the purpose, as it is supposed, of lynching one Cain, who is in duress there, on a charge of murder. A warm reception was given them by the jailer and his assistants, during which about thirty shots were fired, none of which, however, as far as was known, took effect. The party finally retired without accomplishing their object.

The Clearfield Journal says: "On Monday evening of last week, just at dark, four prisoners escaped from jail in this place. Their names are Stigert, Daley, Lovejoy, and Jiffison. They by some means succeeded in unlocking the kitchen door that communicates with the hall of the jail and from thence made their exit into the street. They had no difficulty in getting away under cover of the darkness. Stigert has since been recaptured."

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NEWS DESPATCHES.

A Terrible Torpedo.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 11.—A torpedo passed through Paxton, Holden and West Boylston to-day, demolishing everything in its track and tearing up trees by the roots. The first account of it received was of its appearance in the town of Paxton, where it demolished a barn of L. M. Parkhurst and blew off one gable of his house.

From this it went in a northeasterly direction and blew down the buildings of Mr. Biglow, and from thence it went through the woods, sweeping all before it and striking the house and barn of Lewis Martin, in Holden, entirely demolishing both. The village of Holden was next in its course, and here five barns, three houses and one carpenter shop were blown down.

Three persons were injured, one, Charles Barrett, severely. A strip of heavy stone wall, some twenty rods in length, was completely blown over and large trees were blown thirty rods, with upward of a ton of earth upon their roots.

County Commissioners Punished for Bribery. AT PITTSBURG, June 10.—County Commissioners McLee and Healy, who pleaded guilty to receiving bribes for granting liquor licenses, were sentenced each to a fine of \$2000 and imprisonment in the workhouse for one year.

A Horrible Death.

CLEVELAND, Ohio June 8.—A brake man named Jones, fell from a freight train on the Lake Shore Railroad early this morning, and had both his legs cut off and his body badly mangled. Hearing a passenger train approaching, and fearing it would also run over him, he stabbed himself twenty-two times in his breast and left arm with a pocket knife. But the engineer of the passenger train saw him and stopped his train. Jones died in a short time.

Wreck of a Coasting Schooner—Forty Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A letter from St. Johns, N. F., says: "Information has been received of the total loss of a small coasting schooner, with forty souls on board. She left St. John's for Old Pelican, in Trinity Bay, and forty men of the crews of the Nimrod and Hector took passage in her. The poor fellows were inhabitants of Old Pelican, and returning to their homes with the proceeds of a successful voyage. They are nearly all married men with families. The unfortunate vessel has not since been heard of, and on May 23 part of her cargo was picked up at sea. It is supposed she struck a low iceberg during the darkness and went down immediately. The little village is a scene of mourning and woe, nearly every family having lost a member."

Fatal Accident—One Person Drowned.

TRUY, June 9.—Last night, just as Concord's mills were closed, a man named Richard Kerr was rowing a boat in the upper level feeding the mills. Four girls, Maggie McNutt, Mary Jane Gallagher, Bertha Redwood, and Martha Campbell, asked for a sail.

Kerr came ashore and took the girls in and rowed out, but the boat being too small the girls became frightened, and the boat upset within ten feet of the waste gate leading into the arched passage three hundred feet long.

Kerr seized Miss Gallagher and clung to a timber in the arch until they were rescued. Miss Bell Ferguson saved Martha Campbell. Miss McNutt and Miss Redwood were carried through the passage. The former was drowned, and Miss Gallagher and Miss Redwood are both in a precarious condition.

THE LATEST SENSATION.

Wall President Grant's Son Mary Queen Victoria's Daughter. NEW YORK, June 12.—A Washington special to the World says that a telegram received here from London by a high official state that letters received from England put the extraordinary question seriously whether a marriage between President Grant's son and Princess Beatrice of England might not be arranged, so as to secure the cordiality of the two countries. The Queen originated the proposition. The Princess is fourteen years of age, and the Queen's idea is that the nuptials take place on the re-election of Grant in 1872; that young Grant be adopted as a British subject, and immediately appointed Viceroy of Canada. The letters which communicate this surprising proposition are written by persons of the highest position in Britain. One asserts that the idea originated with Mr. Seward, who suggested it to the Earl of Mayo, who mentioned it to the Queen, who cordially approved. Fudge.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR JULY—Hot weather is upon us.

Excursions and recreations are now in order, and to those who contemplate a ride by rail or steamer we would recommend BALLOU'S MAGAZINE as one to take to relieve the monotony of a journey. In the July number we notice some thirty different articles, besides illustrations and humorous matter. It is the magazine of interest, and can be found all over the country. Published by Thomas & Talbot, 63 Congress Street, Boston, at 15 cents single copies, or \$1.50 per year.

SCIENTIFIC men and telegraph men, and New York generally, had a "big time" on last Saturday, on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of the Father of electricians, Prof. Morse, William Cullen Bryant delivered an oration.

THE PEACH PROSPECT.—For the information of our readers who are anxious in reference to the peach crop, we publish the following from the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial: There has been some talk of late, to the effect that the yield of peaches would be much less than was at first expected, owing to the rapid falling off of the fruit. Careful inquiry amongst well-informed people, however, convinces us that the falling off has been no more than was desirable to secure the proper perfecting of those left on the trees. The prospect still is that the crop will be immense.

David Pulford, an old resident of Southbury, Conn., was robbed a few days since while on the way west to seek a new home. The rogue pretended to be destitute, and begged for a small sum to relieve his wants, which the generous old man was about to give him, when he seized his pocket-book, containing the savings of fifty years, and escaped. Mr. Pulford has returned to his old home, to begin life over again.

SWEDEN now has an expedition in the Arctic region to look for the North pole. The party started last April, and consists of two ships. The Polar is to start from New York on the same mission in the latter part of this month. The pole ought to be reached.

CANDIDATE'S CARD.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE. The office of Associate Judge, though not lucrative, is one of the most important in the county. We have frequently heard the name of Dr. J. W. BEALE, of the borough of Pottsville, mentioned as a suitable candidate for this position. He is popular, able and of unimpeachable integrity; a man of moderation in his political views, and favorably known to the whole community. He is therefore offered to the Republicans of the county as their candidate for Associate Judge; and for this purpose will be supported by MANY CITIZENS.

New Advertisements.

Meat! Meat!

THE undersigned hereby respectfully informs the citizens of Mifflintown and Patterson that his wagon will visit each of these towns on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings of each week, when they can be supplied with Choice Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, &c., during the summer season, and also PORK and SAUSAGE in season. I purpose furnishing beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning, and Veal and Mutton every Thursday morning. Give me your patronage, and will guarantee to sell as good meat as the country can produce, and as cheap as any other butcher in the county. SOLOMON SIEBER. June 14, 1871.

VALUABLE FARM

IN FERMANAGH TOWNSHIP. AT PRIVATE SALE! THE undersigned offers at private sale a valuable farm, situated in Fermanagh township, Juniata county, about 3 1/2 miles northeast of Mifflin, (by the road), adjoining lands of C. B. Horning, Jacob Thomas, Sr., and William Allison containing 130 ACRES. About Thirty Acres of which is good Timber, land—a portion of the timber on it being fine straight oak, suitable for heavy frame work. The remaining one hundred acres are clear, and in a good state of cultivation, and well fenced, having thereon erected a new FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, thirty feet square, with fountain pump at the door, a Good Frame Barn, 40 by 72 feet. Trough with fountain pump for watering stock and team. Two Corn Crib, Stone Spring and Wash House, and all other outbuildings usually found on a well-improved farm. There are two Springs of excellent water near the house. There is also on the premises an Orchard containing a FINE COLLECTION OF FRUIT. This property is in close proximity to schools and mills, and is a desirable place for a farmer. Particulars, as to price and terms, can be learned by calling on or addressing the undersigned, residing in Mifflintown, or Pablo Shively, on the farm. JOHN HORNING. June 14, 1871.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large stock of Coal and Lumber. His stock embraces in part, STOVE COAL, SMITH COAL, AND LIME-BURNERS' COAL. At the Lowest Cash Rates. Lumber of all kinds and quality, such as White Pine Plank, 2 inches thick, White Pine Boards, 1 1/2 inches thick, White Pine Boards, 1 inch thick, White Pine Boards, 3/4 inch thick, White Pine Worked Flooring, Hemlock Boards, Scantling, Joists, Roofing Lath, Plastering Lath, Shingles, Stripping, Sash and Doors. Coal and Lumber Delivered at Short Notice. Persons on the east side of the river can be furnished with Limber's Coal, &c., from the Coal-yard at the Lock above Mifflin. GEORGE GOSHEN. Patterson, June 14, '71.

FRESH BEEF, VEAL, & C.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has commenced the Butchering Business, and that his wagon will visit Mifflintown and Mexico on TUESDAY and SATURDAY mornings of each week when they can have an opportunity of purchasing EXTRA BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, LARD, & C., cheaper than from any other wagon. He only asks the citizens to give him a trial to satisfy them that he sells cheaper and better meat than any other butcher in the county. CYRUS SIEBER. April 5, 1871-4

BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AND Literary and Commercial Institute.

The Faculty of this institution aim to be very thorough in their instruction, and to look carefully after the manners, health and morals of the students. Winter term commences January 9, 1871. Apply for catalogues to HENRY CARVER, A. M., Sept 28, 1870-6m. JUNIATA SENTINEL, \$1.50 per year.

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

NEAR MILLERSTOWN, a fine Farm of 733 Acres, on the Penna. Central Railroad. All the necessary outbuildings, tools, &c.—Good water and fruit. Apply to HERBERT J. LLOYD, 112 South 4th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. June 7, 1871-4

CAUTION: Where my wife, Fiance Margaret, has left my head and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. JOHN FALLADAN. Beale Township, June 7, 1871.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the shoe-making business, in the borough of Mifflintown, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts will be left at J. L. North's Shoe Shop, in Major Nevin's new building on Bridge street, where accounts can be settled up. It is desirable that the partnership accounts be settled up as soon as possible. J. L. NORTH. A. B. FASICK. May 31, 1871-6t

Notice to Tax Payers.

ALL persons paying to Collectors the State, County, and Militia Tax in full for 1871 on or before the 29th of July, 1871, will be allowed an abatement of 10 per cent; all delinquents will be required to pay the full amount of their taxes. Collectors will be required to settle their respective Duplicates by the April term of Court, 1872. By order of the Board of Commissioners. JOSEPH MIDDAGH, Clerk. May 10, 1871-4f

NEW BOOT & SHOE SHOP

In Nevin's New Building on BRIDGE STREET, MIFFLINTOWN.

THE undersigned, late of the firm of Tack & North, would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a Boot and Shoe Shop in Major Nevin's New Building, on Bridge street, Mifflintown, and is prepared to manufacture of the best material, all kinds of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, FOR GENTS', LADIES AND CHILDREN.

He also keeps on hand a large and well-selected stock of Ready-made Work, of all kinds, for men, women and children. ALL WORK WARRANTED. Give me a call, for I feel confident that I can furnish you with any kind of work you may desire. Repairing done neatly and at reasonable rates. J. L. NORTH. May 21, 1871.

Hurrah! Hurrah!

Great Excitement at the Mifflin Chair Works!

WHY is it that everybody goes to WM. F. SNYDER when they are in need of any kind of Chairs? BECAUSE he keeps the Best and Finest Assortment of all kinds of Chairs that was ever offered to the eyes of the public. Reader, if you are in want of Chairs of any kind, you will do well to call on the undersigned and examine his fine stock of Case Seat and Windsor Chairs, of all descriptions, before purchasing elsewhere. Having lately started in business,