



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1874.

The election on Tuesday last in this County was a very quiet one, and the vote a light one. The Democratic majority for the State Ticket, will hardly reach 1,500. For Sheriff, the figures indicate the election of J. K. Shafer; for Commissioner the figures appear to seat Cornelius Starmer.

The election is over and we are glad of it. Though election day is among the most important of our public days, there are many reasons why all should be glad of its passage and chief among these is the one significant reason that it enables us to come down to common sense again, and to return, as it were, to the acknowledgment of a common brotherhood. This is not so apt to be the prevailing order, when man, because of a difference of political opinion, stand arrayed in a position of antagonism to each other—an antagonism which, in too many instances, forgets the inherent right of opinion which attaches to every other man, and approaches close to, if it does not enter the very confines of hate. We can all remember elections in which party spirit ran so high in the wrong scale that brother was arrayed against brother and father against son with all the vindictiveness of the savage. We knew an instance of this kind, where the son was forbidden to enter the house of the father, and when the two met on the streets with all the coolness of strangers—passing each other without allowing the nod of recognition to fall or the speech of good will to escape their lips. We had no occasion for such feeling in the late campaign, and we thank God for it—and we hope the time for the engendering of a like spirit has departed from us forever.

We are particularly glad that the recent election is over on our neighbor of the Democrats account. The wear and tear of conscience which he was compelled to undergo in trying to make his Democratic brethren believe that the candidates of his party were worthy even of their support, was truly appalling. He knew nothing about them personally and not much politically, and yet he fought their battles as though he had begot them and had really known them from the word "go." His endeavors to bring reproach too on the national administration, was a piece with the support of his candidates. Indeed his arguments were as precisely manufactured out of whole cloth and hence were arguments worthy the theme. But think of the reflection which harrowed both mind and conscience when he had finished his "now I lay me down to sleep" and endeavored to count the soothing god Morpheus, and lay himself away in peaceful slumbers. Our bowels of compassion yearned for him, and our heart fairly bled for him, as we witnessed on his countenance, in his walkings along the street, the evidence of the perturbed state of mind which followed his doing the work set him by his masters. Our neighbor is naturally a good, pleasant sort of a fellow, and we cannot help but rejoice over the fact that the passage of the election will afford rest to his brain, ease to the strain upon his conscience, and give him time for amends honorable to rath and righteous attendance upon the services of the sanctuary, and a general repentance for evil deeds done in the campaign. That he will make good use of his opportunity we would not for a moment doubt.

Again we rejoice that the election is over, because it will afford us all more time to attend to matters of vital import for our best temporal interests. The Normal School question is one of these, and should gain our earliest attention. The opportunity is still within our grasp, and we will not be true to ourselves if we do not take hold of it and push it to full fruition. The effort for the establishment of a Normal School here last spring would have been a success had there been more of unity in securing the object and less of schism as to locality. The people were then ripe for the project, but the manipulators and speculators spoiled all in their efforts to make every thing connected with it work to increase the value of this or that ten square feet of land in which they were interested. The work should be begun over again and should be earnestly pushed, and the result cannot fail to be the establishment of the school and a large addition secured to our material prosperity and wealth. The Normal Schools already established are all successful and pay well in their neighborhoods and one here, with all our advantages, could not fail to come up to the best. Aside from the educational consideration the dollar and cent view makes the establishment of a school here altogether desirable.

Again we rejoice over the passage of the election, because we want time to consider the introduction of water and gas into our borough. Amid the destruction by fire prevailing all around us as steadily as an epidemic, it behoves us to seek those appliances of skill which will certainly render us more secure than we now are. With kerosene as our chief illuminator and a lamentable lack of water privileges in the greater portion of the town our property is liable to destruction from the slightest accident. With water in abundance, with kerosene banished and gas substituted in its stead, and with our excellent steamer always in order we should be comparatively safe, and might well go to sleep and sleep the sleep of the living just. The cost would be little and the benefit a thousand fold.

There are other matters that would furnish food for rejoicing over the passage of the election, but we have suggested enough for consideration this week. Our neighbor's conscience, the Normal School, and Water and Gas are enough to think of for a month, and we will end the chapter, with a promise to continue its subject at another time.

POTATOES bring 60 cents per bushel. WHEAT flour sells at \$4 per hundred. EGGS are selling at 26 cents per dozen. New corn is selling at 90 cents per bushel here. BUTTER sells at 40 cents per pound in this market. BUCKWHEAT flour sells at \$3.00 per hundred. FRESH pork is retailing at 12 and 14 cents per pound.

THE Pheasant crop must be a large one this fall, as they are quite plenty in our market. The price per bird 45 cents is rather steep for printers pockets.

THERE will be a grand exhibition and cake walk in aid of Rev. J. T. Hammond, pastor of A. M. E. Church of Stroudsburg, Pa., in Williams' Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, November 11th and 12th, 1874.

LOST.—On Main street, in this Borough, on Monday last, 2d inst., somewhere between H. D. Bush's and C. R. Andre & Co's Store, a lady's black silk Sash and clasp. The finder will be suitably rewarded for his trouble, by leaving the same at this office.

MR. JAMES H. McCARTY, who was at Shawnee on business on Thursday last, brought home with him a monster raddish which weighed 10 1/2 pounds, and a beet which weighed 8 pounds and 14 ounces. They were raised by Mrs. Frees and Mrs. Wilson, and as a pair will be hard to beat.

ONWARD and upward are the watchwords which govern the improvements on the Stroudsburg House. The contractor Mr. Wm. Garis, is pushing on the work famously. The frame is all, up the roof laid and tinned, the window frames are set and the weather boarding nearly completed. This certainly is business.

THE farmers having had such glorious weather for gathering in their corn, potatoes and apples crops took advantage of it to finish up these important portions of their fall work. The consequence of this was that our town has been unusually dull for several weeks past. The work completed times will lighten up again.

WE are requested to announce that Silas Drake has rented the room lately occupied by Hon. J. H. Walton, on Main street, in this borough, adjoining Dr. Geo. W. Jackson's office and will open a full line of superior oils, lamps, chimneys, burners, &c., which he will sell at the lowest rates. Make a note of this and give him a call.

DECKER of the cheap Auction store has got the advantage of the merchants who bought their fall and winter goods a month ago, for goods have had a terrible smash down last week, and the car is in loaded, with piles of goods at the smash down prices for the cheap Auction store. See his advertisement in another column.

In jobbing work we hold to the assertion that in neatness, promptness and cheapness we cannot easily be beaten. Any order for anything in the job line from a single line visiting card, all the way up to a manumot poster will always find us ready to meet the desires of customers. Give us a trial and be convinced that fiction forms no part of our assertions in this respect.

Now, the long nights and short days having arrived, is a good time to subscribe for a good newspaper. Though we have no reason to complain of the numbers on our subscription list, or of a want of promptness generally in paying up, we would confidently advise our friends all over that there is always room for a few more names left on our list. We feel safe in commending the Jeffersonian as worthy of the patronage of all, and we intend to make it more worthy of support than ever.

As Mr. Place and wife, of Middle Smithfield were riding leisurely into town, on Tuesday last week, and when opposite the residence of Geo. W. Drake, on main street they came within a hairs breadth of being made the subjects of a horrible and fatal accident. They had got too near the Street passenger railroad track, when a passing run of cars struck one of the hind wheels of their carriage with such force as to tear it off and crush it down and flatten the tire out straight as a ram rod. Truly their escape was a narrow one.

At a meeting of the borough fathers on Friday evening last, Mr. Wilson Dreher was appointed collector of the borough Taxes, and directed to collect and settle up his duplicate by the 1st of March next. Of course those who have thus far failed to pay their taxes will lose the advantage of the 5 per cent. abatement allowed for prompt payment. As money will be needed to pay the January interest and to meet the redemption of bonds due and over due, we presume the collections will be pushed without regard to the date fixed for settling with the collector. Delinquents had better, therefore, prepare themselves to meet any emergency which may arise.

Of the utility of the Jeffersonian as an advertising medium, so far as we can learn, none of our advertising friends have reason to complain. As a general thing a good paying subscriber to a paper is a good paying, liberal customer in any other branch of business. We boast that these from the rule and that those who are lack in coming forward promptly on time are the exceptions on our subscription list. And this is, by long odds, the only true criterion by which to judge of the feasibility of an advertising investment. Numbers are of not so much account as paying customers. Try the Jeffersonian and see if you do not profit by the use of its advertising columns.

SUNDAY last being somewhat cold and blustery interfered somewhat with the attendance at our churches. There were more there, however, than would have sufficed to have saved sodom from destruction and that is a comfortable reflection.

HALLOWE'EN, the "Holly Eve" of boyhood passed off on Saturday evening without any special observance in this latitude. In our boyhood days the cabbage heads, &c. made considerable noise banging against the doors of our neighbors residences.

SOME of the Tom Collins' champions who were at Portland on the occasion of the recent base ball match stopped with mine host Staats of the Portland House. They speak in terms of the highest praise of "Ned" as a landlord, and insist upon it that his accommodations are all up to the A No. 1 notch. His table is loaded with the best the market affords and cooked in the best and most appetizing style, while his bar is wholly devoid of the benzenes and other poisonous compounds too often dispensed to thirsty customers in inland hotels. The boys say that for a good feed or a good drink Ned's Portland House cannot be beaten. We learned to know Ned as a good boy while he was living here, and we are pleased to learn of his good qualities as a landlord.

THE particulars of the sudden death of Mr. Wm. Frankenfield, which so startled our community on Wednesday of last week, as we have learned them are about as follows. Mr. F. sat down to his breakfast, apparently in his usual health, eat a hearty meal and when done rose up, when he remarked to his family that there was something strange the matter with him. The family becoming alarmed at his condition sent for some of the neighbors. Among the first to arrive was Esquire Drake, who helped the sufferer to the water closet, where he was attacked with excessive vomiting. When this ceased the Squire helped him into the house, when he commenced sinking rapidly, and in a short time expired. Mr. Frankenfield had been for a number of years an active member and class leader in the Methodist Church of this place and always ranked as one among the most exemplary of our citizens. In his deportment he was ever modest and unassuming, and in his life was ever apparent the virtues of the earnest, God loving christian. His family, in his sudden death, has met with a loss incalculable in extent, and community mourns the loss of a member whose memory will remain green in remembrance, because of his noble christian character. The sympathies of our whole community flow earnestly but tenderly towards the widowed wife and children in this their sad, sad, bereavement.

THE newspaper issued during election week is usually, with editors a hard one to manage. Thought and pen have been so much accustomed to running in the hard beaten political track that it is hard work to make them sheer off on to new ground to break new paths. Hence the paper, as it were, makes a dull and rusty appearance, and really lacks the spirit which it is accustomed to exhibit. But the difficulty will not long remain. By another week we shall have recovered from the effect of our rejoicing over victory or our mourning over defeat, and then every thing will run smoothly again.

We do not regret the ceasing of these annual political botherations and bickerings, because, though they are necessities in their way they are not always pleasurable. It is not pleasant to disagree with friends and neighbors, but so long as men are so constituted that differences of opinion flow as naturally through the mind as water runs down hill, on the principle that "what cannot be cured must be endured," we must accept the situation and make the most of it. But now that is over for a term, and we are again at leisure to enjoy the pleasures of editorial life, and among these none are greater than those afforded by the noting of returning prosperity among the people, improvements in both town and county, success in the agricultural and legitimate speculative efforts of our fellowmen, and the gathering together, jotting down of news items of interest, of every day happenings, and of evidences of success in ameliorating the general condition of the country and inhabitants. Great, however, as is this pleasure, it would be greatly added to if we could induce our friends hereabouts both in town and county to aid us in adding interest to the Jeffersonian by keeping us advised of things of every day happening in their several neighborhoods.

We would appreciate and could easily appropriate the services of one or more correspondents in every township in the county and we, and they and our readers would be the better for the services rendered. Marriages, deaths, accidents of all kinds, fires, runaways both of human and equines, the erection of new buildings and the repairing of old ones, even to the putting of a new roof on an old barn, the sale of real and personal property, and the doings at debating societies, singing and spelling schools, sociables and donation visits, would all go to make up a newsy paper valuable and interesting for present reading and future reference to subscribers both at home and abroad. Our ideas of a true newspaper is such a one as while it will be prized in the county where issued, will prove to subscribers, former residents here, but who have settled elsewhere, good as a letter from home—reaching them weekly freighted with just the kind of personal news of friends and acquaintances they would most delight to read. Just such a paper we would like to publish, but it is impossible for us to do it unaided by the kindness of friends.

In former numbers of our paper we have appealed for this assistance but in vain. May we not hope that this time we shall be more successful, and that this our appeal will meet with as cheerful a response, as we find in a number of our exchanges is accorded to similar efforts of editors in other localities. We have grown somewhat prolix on this matter, but our interest in the subject has led us to unintentional length.

TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

In Pennsylvania the vote is very close, and is claimed by both parties. Small Democratic majorities are generally reported from the counties, and in Philadelphia the Republicans claim only 8,000 majority, about 17,000 less than last year. A gain of 2 Opposition Congressmen is reported.

In Delaware the Democrats elect their State ticket by from eight hundred to two thousand majority, the member of Congress, and a majority, of the Legislature, thus insuring the return of the Hon. T. F. Bayard to the U. S. Senate.

In Michigan the Republicans have elected their State ticket by about 20,000 majority, and have secured the Legislature by a small majority. The Democrats have gained three Congressmen.

The Republicans have carried Wisconsin by a small majority, and they claim a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. The Congressional delegation stands the same as in the last Congress.

The Republicans have carried Minnesota and have returned their three Congressmen.

In Massachusetts Gaston, Democratic candidate for Governor is elected by about 8,000 majority. Four Democratic Congressmen out of 11 are elected. Butler, Gooch, Ayer, Williams and Alexander are among the defeated candidates.

In New York, Tilden, Democrat, defeats Dix, Republican, by about 30,000.

Thanksgiving Day—President's Proclamation.

The following proclamation was promulgated on the 29th ult:— By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION.

We are reminded by the changing seasons that it is time to pause in our daily avocations and offer thanks to Almighty God for the mercies and abundance of the year which is drawing to a close. The blessings of a free government continue to be vouchsafed to us, the earth has responded to the labor of the husbandman, the land has been free from pestilence, internal order is being maintained, and peace with other powers has prevailed. It is fitting that at stated periods we should cease from our accustomed pursuits, and from the turmoil of our daily lives, and unite in thankfulness for the blessings of the past, and in the continuation of kindly feelings toward each other. Now, therefore, recognizing these considerations, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend to all citizens to assemble in their respective places of worship on THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1874, and express their thanks for the mercy and favor of Almighty God, and laying aside all political contentions and all secular occupations, to observe such day as a day of rest, thanksgiving and praise.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-ninth.

U. S. GRANT. By the President— HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Base Ball.

About a week ago the Tom Collins club received a challenge from the East Stroudsburg club to play a match at the Fair Ground on Saturday last. The challenge was duly accepted, and the East Stroudsburgers requested the privilege, as their nine was rather weak of taking in a few outsiders, to which the Tom Collins boys readily consented. On Saturday morning the Captain of the Tom Collins nine, vague rumors reached his ears, visited East Stroudsburg to learn what kind of a nine he was to play against, but Capt. Loder was facetiously inclined and nothing could be learned. In the early afternoon large numbers of our neighbors across the creek were seen wending their way towards the Fair Ground, evidently in the happiest possible mood, contented smiles wreathing the countenance of each. On the ground we found Capt. Loder bustling around fairly grinning with delight. The cause was soon apparent, the East Stroudsburg consisted of Logan, McCann and Mack from Scranton, Miller and the Barber brothers from the Scrubs of this place, Loder and Tom Dunn from East Stroudsburg, and lastly Martin from Newark, N. J. one of the old Unions of Morrisania, champions in '68, and who has played in the Atlantic of Brooklyn the present season. No wonder East Stroudsburg was happy and Loder grinned. The Tom Collins lads said never a word but took their positions with "subs" in the places of three of the nine. The first three innings things looked blue for the "Plaid Stockings" and Capt. Loder's grin expanded so as to seriously threaten his ears. But on the fourth Holmes went in to pitch and McIntyre and Walton soon after made their appearance and took their places, by agreement, and then Scranton a stock went down rapidly. The game was called before the Tom Collins nine finished their eighth inning an account of darkness. The weather was cold and disagreeable both Scrubs and Tom Collins finding their coats comfortable even in the field. Both nines played a fine game notwithstanding numb fingers, the Newark nine however being far behind their opponents in batting. The following is the score:

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Rows include Logan, Mack, Barber, Martin, McCann, Loder, F. Barber, Dunn, Miller, and Tom Collins.

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th Total

Umpire.—Stroud Jackson. Scorers.—Dreher and Keller. Time of the game three hours.

A Reading woman has ejected from her stomach a black lizard two inches long.

The hotel girls in Williamsport are talking about organizing a base ball club.

Twenty-one girls of Kenosha, Wisconsin, "Resolved, that if the young men won't come to see us, we will go and see them," and the young men have fled to the woods in terror and dismay.

A train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, consisting of a locomotive and three cars, made the remarkable time a few days ago of running seventy-four miles in eighty-six and a half minutes, from Easton to Jersey City.

In Huntington county resides an impecunious individual who didn't have a sufficient sum of money to pay the preacher who married him, but he squared the matter up by presenting the man of the Gospel with a sow and two pigs.

Dr. John Stephen, of Calvaddie, Berks county, recently cut down a large white oak tree, which was over five feet in diameter. Old judges of such matters, counted the rings, and say the tree was three hundred and three years old.

A large quantity of very valuable iron ore has been found on a farm belonging to the estate of the late Stephen Desler, of Easton, which is situated near what is called the Half Way House on the public road leading from Bethlehem to Easton.

The Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, have issued an invitation to all Pennsylvania regiments, to meet in re-union at Wilkesbarre, on June 6, 1875. The object of this is to form an organization of all the regiments of this State who had enlisted in the late rebellion.

The small-pox appears to be epidemic in some portions of Dauphin county. The citizens of Harrisburg have taken up a subscription for the benefit of the sufferers. In one instance it is stated that a widow and her five children are down with the disgusting disease.

It is said that there were last year 91,000 children between the ages of five and twenty years in Vermont, and that only about 72,000 actually attended schools. The total cost of schools was \$737,000. Vermont having no school fund, the whole of this sum had to be raised by taxation. Vermont gives her children only 20 weeks schooling.

George Reynolds, of Salt Lake City, has been indicted for polygamy under the Congressional law of 1862, and held to bail. This is the first indictment in this city under the act of Congress, the former one having been found under Territorial law. The case will probably go to the Supreme Court of the United States.

About nine years ago a child was stolen from its parents, John I. Lucas and wife, near Milesburg, Centre county. Every search was made for the little one, who was scarcely three years of age, but without success. Recently the father received information that led to the recovery of his long-lost son, who was discovered working on a farm as a full grown boy, near Blairsville.

It is a curious fact that while business of every kind is depressed, and the wages of labor are being considerably reduced, the price of boots and billiards, and boiled chestnuts and opera tickets, and horse hire and sleeve buttons, and deviled crabs, and other necessities of life remain unchanged. This is probably owing to the grasshopper plague in the West.—Norristown Herald.

A Harrisburg man who was suffering from hunger, turned to his mother's Bible for consolation—he had not opened the good book for years. He found a ten dollar bill between the leaves, and then for the first time in his remembrance prayed. This teaches a lesson to all, to go to the good book when afflicted, and let us hope that your ten dollar bill may not prove to be counterfeit, as did that of the Harrisburg man.

Dr. William Parker, of Conneville, Pa., was arrested on Monday at that place by Isaac Myers, special agent of the Post Office Department, charged with using the post office for the purpose of defrauding certain persons in London, England. His scheme was to write to wealthy people in England, telling them their relations were here in indigent circumstances and that he was taking care of them and requested money for their use.

The McConnellsburg Republican says: A couple Sundays ago, during services at the Reformed Church, a snow white pigeon entered the church, and after describing a couple circles in the holy sanctuary, rested on the minister's head—Mr. Shade. He drove his strange visitor away with his hand, when it calmly took a position on the Bible and serenely surveyed the congregation until its removal from the church. It was a pretty and odd change of programme.

The English accountants who made a trip to this country to investigate the books of the Erie Railroad Company, made a report by no means satisfactory to the stockholders and convertible bondholders. The accounts represented by those experts to be quite as fallacious as they were asserted to have been by ex-Auditor Dunan. A little more daylight would be healthy for almost all our great railroad corporations. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that people are selling out of railroads and putting their money into United States bonds, and this they will continue to do.

Alexander D. Hamilton, the defaulting Treasurer of Jersey City, who absconded in February last, taking with him \$50,000 in city water bonds and \$30,000 in cash, has returned and given himself into the hands of the authorities. He went to Texas, and was for a while under the protection of Cortinas. Subsequently he went to San Francisco, but finally, getting tired of his outcast life, concluded to come home and surrender. The story is that he has been in Europe as well as in Texas and California. It is also said that while en route to the latter State he was robbed of \$20,000. He is under indictment for embezzlement, the penalty for which is five years' imprisonment or \$5,000 fine, or both.

A brisk shower, accompanied by lightning and loud peals of thunder, visited Scranton on Tuesday evening of last week.

A respectable Oswego (N. Y.) woman created quite a sensation in the streets of that city, the other day, by getting drunk and driving furiously about town in a buggy, with her two little children. One of these were thrown out, but the woman paid no attention to it. Brandishing a loaded revolver, she threatened to kill any one who interfered. She was finally cured and taken home, and the local persons charitably suppress her name.

Chief Justice Appleton, of Maine, in preparing the majority opinion of the Supreme Court, in answer to the inquiry of the Governor, adverse to the eligibility of woman to the office of justice of the peace, on the ground that the Constitution contemplates that all offices named therein can be held by men only. If the acts of women hitherto appointed as justices are void, some interesting questions may arise, especially if the court goes to the extent of holding them incapable, by reason of their sex, of solemnizing marriages.

Exemplary damages have been given by a Baltimore jury in a case in which a man shot another by accident. The defendant playfully took up a gun, entertaining the common idea that no gun can possibly be loaded, and playfully pointed it at his friend. As it always happens in such cases, the gun was loaded, and he shot and almost killed his friend, only in fun, of course. The jury showed their appreciation of such genial humor by giving a verdict for \$6,000 damages. A few more such verdicts will have the effect of lessening the frequency of similar accidents.

The Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin gives this warning: There is a chap traveling round the country representing himself as a minister of the M. E. Church, and in distress from the loss of his pocket book. Sometimes he assumes the name of a reverend of Shamokin, Pa. He is of pleasing address and generally scoops in the confiding ministry to whom he talks "generally." He is about five feet eight or nine inches high, sandy fair complexion, and whiskers. Hair, a little darker and somewhat curly; frank, open countenance, neatly dressed in a dark suit; watch and chain apparently gold, ready and pleasant spoken; in every way the air of a gentleman and minister perfectly familiar with Methodist policy and nomenclature.

The Altoona Tribune says: A party of deceiving imposters are at present traveling through the country districts, swindling farmers with dry good samples, and will therefore be well to keep a sharp lookout for them. Their game is to go from house to house exhibiting samples of cotton goods, etc. These they propose to sell for about one-quarter of their real value, and of course take a large number of orders, therefore, with the promise to deliver the goods soon. Then they exhibit a lot of cloths and cassimeres, almost worthless, which they sell for a big price, delivering the goods on the spot and receiving the cash therefor. Of course the cotton goods are never forthcoming, while the swindlers have disappeared with the money they received for worthless cloths.

In September last Governor Hartranft published a notice stating that a certain person in South Carolina had in his possession a ring, with the initials T. H. M. Hight, of the One Hundred and Ninety-first regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers; and that the original owner was supposed to have enlisted from Huntington county. This ring was taken by a Confederate soldier from the finger of a dead Union soldier, and recently the former brought it to a jeweler at Anderson Court House, South Carolina, to have it made smaller. The jeweler bought it, and thoughtfully sent word to Governor Hartranft, who advertised the fact, as stated. Last week Mrs. Susan J. Hight, of Cassville, Huntington county, received this ring, as also the particulars of the death and burial of her husband, to whom it had belonged.

The Montrose Murders.

Notwithstanding the political excitement of the present time, public opinion in Susquehanna county is considerably engrossed in discussing the approaching execution of Daniel O'Mara and Patrick Irving, which takes place on the 12th of this month in the prison yard at Montrose. Since the culprits heard their death warrants read they have given way to fits of despondency, seeing that there is now no hope for them. Irving is falling rapidly in health, and is scarcely able to walk. O'Mara seems stronger in mind and body than his confederate in crime, and he has recently made a confession of the manner in which the terrible tragedy was accomplished, with the tacit understanding, however, that it should be kept from the public until after the execution. One of the points in the confession is that Irving and Mary O'Mara were just arguing when Mary's mother interposed. Daniel who was standing by struck his mother—not with the intention of killing her—a blow with a stout stick which broke the old woman's neck, and she died on the spot. Then to cover up the crime O'Mara and Irving killed the girl. They placed both bodies in a rude box in which it was intended to drag them behind the oxen as far as the railroad track, but this being rather impracticable they took them out and put them in the wagon. This accounts for the manner in which the bodies of hair were scattered about. It is alleged that it was O'Mara's intention to get Irving "out of the way" so as to cover up more effectually all traces of the crime, but before this could be accomplished the strong arm of the law had laid a hold of both and brought them to justice. Irving positively refuses to talk about the crime to any one, and he is exceedingly morose and despondent. O'Mara is preparing to make a full confession of the crime on the gallows, and there is no doubt his statement will eagerly looked forward to, as notwithstanding the thick net of circumstantial evidence which surrounds these miserable men, there is no living eye-witness—other than themselves—of their guilt.—Republican.