The Middleburgh Post,

—BY—

T. H. HARTER.

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Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
of Centre county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
of Bradford county.

For Auditor General,
A. WILSON NORRIS,
of Philadelphia.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
THOMAS J. STEWART,
of Montgomery county.

For Congressman at Large,
EDWIN S. OSBORNE,
of Luzerne county.

Republican County Ticket.

For Congressman,
LOUIS E. ATKINSON,
(Subject to the decision of the district Conference.)

For Assembly,
AARON S. HELFRICH,
of Spring.

Thursday, July 22, 1886.

THE CANDIDATES.

The nominee for Governor, General James Adams Beaver, was born at Millerstown, Perry County, Pa., on October 21, 1837. He was educated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, graduating in 1856, and at once began the study of law at Bellefonte with H. N. McAllister, subsequently becoming that gentleman's professional partner and son-in-law. Three years after his admission to the bar the rebellion broke out, and he at once volunteered and was chosen first lieutenant of a company of three month's men raised at Bellefonte, and assigned to the Second Pennsylvania Infantry.

At the expiration of their term he helped recruit the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry and became its lieutenant-colonel. He was shortly afterwards given the colonelcy of the One hundred and Forty-Eight, and in May, 1863, was severely wounded at Chancellorsville, and as soon as he could bear the fatigue of the journey was sent to Harrisburg, and during the Gettysburg crisis took command of Camp Curtin. He was made brigade commander at Cold Harbor, and was again wounded, but not seriously, and at Petersburg was very seriously hurt by the explosion of a shell. After his recovery he again took command of his brigade on the eve of action of Ream's Station, and was scarcely on the field before he was again hit and so badly that his leg had to be amputated.

General Beaver then returned from active service, was mustered out in 1865, and returned to Bellefonte, where he engaged actively in law practice and married. He took a prominent place in politics at once. In 1880 he was the chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, where he voted steadily for Grant. In 1881 he was the Republican caucus candidate for United States Senator, but after thirteen ballots his name was dropped and John I Mitchell was taken up and elected. In 1882 he was nominated by acclamation for Governor, and in the subsequent election received 315,589 votes, John Stewart, the Independent Republican candidate, received 43,712, and Robert E. Pattison, Democrat, 353,791. General Beaver's defeat was owing, therefore, to the Independent Republican movement.

William T. Davis, the candidate for lieutenant-governor, was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, Dec. 29, 1831. In early life he emigrated to this country, and entered the Owego Academy, New York. After graduating he read law and was admitted to practice in Bradford County, in this State. In 1875 he was elected district attorney for the term of three years, but in 1877 he was chosen Senator for the short term. In 1880 he was re-elected for a full four years' term. He was a candidate for lieutenant-governor on the same ticket with Gen. Beaver in 1882.

Col. A. Wilson Norris, who has been made the candidate for auditor-general was born at Lewistown, Pa., in 1842. He left school to enter the army in 1861 as lieutenant, was captured at the second battle of Bull Run and again at Gettysburg, his time being held in captivity twenty months. After the war he studied law. In 1880 he was elected to the State Senate in the Sixth District of Philadelphia. In 1884 he was appointed pension agent in Philadelphia to succeed Gen. H. G. Sickel, but was removed from that position in June, 1885, by President Cleveland.

Thomas J. Stewart, the candidate for secretary of internal affairs, was born near Belfast, Ireland in September, 1848, but was brought by his parents the next year to Norristown, which has since been his home. He served in the Union Army toward the close of the war, has been assistant adjutant-general of the Grand Army of the Republic in this State, and adjutant of the Sixth Regiment, N. G. P. Since 1870 he has been engaged in business as a manufacturer and dealer in window glass.

Gen. E. S. Osborne, candidate for Congressman-at-large, was born August 7, 1839, in Bethany, Wayne County. He was educated at the University of Pennsylvania and the Poughkeepsie National Law School, and after completing his studies removed to Wilkes Barre, where he established himself in the practice of law. He entered the army at the beginning of the war as colonel of the 143d (Bucktail) Regiment of Pennsylvania and by valorous service rose to the grade of brigadier-general, which rank he held when mustered out at the close of the rebellion. He subsequently became major-general of the National Guard which position he held for eight years. In 1877 he was a candidate for county judge, but was defeated by Judge Handley. In 1884 he was elected Congressman-at-large, and, therefore, is now nominated to succeed himself.

He was elected to the Forty-ninth [present] Congress as Representative-at-Large by what is stated to have been the largest vote ever cast for any candidate in this state. He received 476,240 votes [2,536 in excess of Blaine's], against 401,042 for W. W. H. Davis (Democrat), 9,681 for Atwood (Greenback), and 10,471 for Clark (Prohibitionist.)

COL. FRED GRANT'S STATEMENT.

Col. Fred Grant has made a statement, the gist of which is printed in *Harpers Weekly*. He complains of unkind insinuations against him on account of the failure of Grant & Ward, and says he was never a member of that firm. When the failure came he found himself in debt to the amount of $800,000, which he has since reduced to $500,000. He has hardly bought a suit of clothes since, and everything he has saved has been paid on his debt. He said: This morning I received $300 from a publisher for writing an article on the war. I at once deposited the money for the benefit of my creditors. I am now connected with a company that furnishes the wood work for new buildings. I own no stock in it, but am simply an employe. When I graduated at West Point father gave me $1,000 and mother gave me another $1,000 to have a good time with. I happened to meet Mr. John Hoey, of the Adams Express company, and he said that the stock of the company was bound to rise very soon. I gave him my $2,000 and contented myself with entertaining some of my classmates at father's house at a cost of only $40 or $50. The stock went up, and by reinvesting my dividends and adding to them what I could save from my salary as lieutenant I had $10,000 in about four years. A son of H. D. Cooke opened banking house in Washington, and I invested $2,000 with him. In a few months his partner, Sherman, a relative of Senator John Sherman, started in business on his own account and I invested $30,000 with him, part of it borrowed from friends. I lost every cent. Some lucky speculations in mining stocks at Chicago soon enabled me to recoup, and these were followed by investments in real estate similarly fortunate. One day in New York I met Ferdinand Ward. By his advice I bought some Western Union stock and cleared $800. Then I took a desk in the office of Grant & Ward. I had $57,000, and every dollar of it was invested with the firm. * * * * In addition to my obligations of $800,000 I owed $15,000, which friends of mine had invested with the firm and had lost outright. One of these friends was a relative in Chicago who had sent me $6,000. I have already refunded to her one-half of that sum. I have borne a good many attacks from the newspapers, but I do not know that I ever gave cause of offense to anybody. I shall not be satisfied until every dollar lost through my advice shall be restored to its rightful owner.

A little negro, called "Curt," at Marshall, Mo., whose father was a soldier and was killed in the war, recently received $1,500 pension money. His first purchase was a $65 finger ring, his second a $300 horse and buggy.

THE CANADIAN THISTLE PEST.

The farmers of every community should sternly enforce the law of 24th April, 1885, forbidding all citizens from allowing the Canadian thistle to go to seed on their premises. It is one of the most pestilential weeds of all that now pollute the fields of the farmers, and it spreads from the thriftless to the land of the thrifty with fearful rapidity.

The law of 1885 provides that any person holding lands by leans or otherwise, who shall allow the Canadian thistle to go to seed on their premises, shall be fined fifteen dollars, to be paid to the school fund of the district. Any citizen who is likely to be injured by the spread of the pest from his neighbor's lands, may give notice to have the weeds cut before going to seed, and if not done, the Constable or Supervisor is required to enter upon the property, cut the weeds and can compel the payment of labor and costs from the holder of the pollated lands.

No average farmer or good citizen should require official notice from an officer to make him cut the Canadian thistle before it ripens its seed. A few hours' work at most would cut it on any average farm, and the holder of any land should cut it for his own protection. It is destructive of all crops when it gets rooted in fields, and its downy seeds are wafted hither and thither to pollute all neighboring lands.

Supervisors of public roads are also required, by the new law, to cut the Canadian thistle on or along all roads or unscated lands in their districts, and in case of failure, they are liable to a fine of ten dollars, to be recovered for the use of the parties about to be injured by such neglect or refusal. The present is the time to destroy the Canadian thistle pest, and every occupant of land should willingly and promptly obey the law.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Among recent facts of literary and popular interest, is the announcement of a new illustrated biography entitled "The Every-Day Life of Abraham Lincoln," written by "Those who knew him." The plan of the work is that of an exhaustive biography, giving not only the general facts of his life in chronological order, but incidents, anecdotes and *every day* facts *minutely personal* such as could only be given by those in closest intimate and confidential relations, during the various periods of his life. These were, in pursuance of the plan, enlisted for the work, embracing those who knew him as a boy, as a flatboatman, a rail-splitter, a clerk in a country store, a law student, a lawyer, politician, President—every period of his eventful and most interesting life. Each author writes of the facts of his life during the period in which he knew him—facts and incidents that came under his own observation and within his own knowledge. A book thus written, and so exhaustive in fact concerning one of so enduring a place in the hearts and admiration of his people, is assured of enthusiastic welcome and a lasting place in popular esteem. We are told that the last literary work performed by the late Judge David Davis, Lincoln's lifetime friend, was one of the many contributions to this volume, in which he took a deep personal interest.

It is a grand career and character that is thus so minutely delineated. What lover of simple worth and homely virtues is not touched by the story of Lincoln's pure and manly life? In what other country could it have been possible to produce a character and career like his?

The work is rendered further attractive by nearly 100 superb engravings from original designs made especially for this book, illustrating scenes and incidents in his life. It is sold at popular prices within the reach of all.

The canvassing agent for such a work will find the latch-string out, a welcome and patronage that will make his business both pleasant and profitable. N. D Thompson Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo., and New York City, are the enterprising publishers.

A load of hay was being driven into the big barn of Schuyler Parish of Naples, N. Y., the other day, when an iron bolt of the rack pressed so hard on a wheel that the tire struck fire and the hay was ignited. The driver had the presence of mind to back the load out of the barn and jumped down. Then the frightened team ran through the village with the blazing load, setting fire to a bridge on the way. When they were stopped all of the wagon had been burned but the front wheels.

SUNBEAMS.

A big turtle was caught near Lincoln Parish, La., and its head was cut off. Three days later a chicken found the head and was picking at it when the jaws snapped, caught the kitchen, and killed it outright.

Matilda Thomas went to pick cherries at Westchester, Pa., the other day, and a few hours later was found hanging dead in the tree. She had, apparently, slipped, and her neck catching in a crotch, she was hanged in that curious way.

Joseph Barth of Pierron, Ill., hid $355, gold, in his oat bin last fall. Last week he sold his oats and dumped them into a car before he remembered his money. They shovelled the oats over three times without finding anything, but a fourth trial fetched 'em.

Cole Younger, one of those celebrated Minnesota bandits, the Younger brothers, is said to be a man of great ability and considerable education. Since his imprisonment he has studied the Bible carefully, and now regularly preaches to his fellow convicts in the Stillwater penitentiary.

A rattlesnake got in front of a mowing machine in St. Joseph county, Ind., and was cut into three pieces. When Mrs. Ronck, who was raking hay, came up where it was the head still had life enough to bite her, and the jaws had to be torn apart to remove the fangs. Mrs. Ronck came near dying.

During a thunder storm at New Richmond, Wis., two thunderbolts went through the pillow of a young woman, one on each side of her head. Her hair was singed, her head and shoulders burned, and both eyeballs so blistered that she will be totally blind.

A young woman of Ashton, Dak., has a farm which she works all alone. She has three horses, and last year she raised 1,200 bushels of grain, and now has seventy-five acres of wheat, fifteen of corn, and is breaking up more land. She averages about one offer of marriage a month.

Two hunters from Minnesota, who spent the winter on the Athabasca River, caught and killed 100 beaver, 19 moose, and other animals, and then lost all their furs by a spring freshet. They have just come in with their spring catch, which included 132 beaver, 12 lynx and one bear which they have sold for $600. Barring their loss, they think they did very well, and will try it again next fall.

Al Ritter of Wenas, Wenas, W. T., was showing his wife a new breech-loading rifle when it was accidentally discharged. Neither was hurt; but the fact that their two-year-old boy, who had been sleeping on the bed, did not awake, led them to hurry to the bedside. They found the child dead. The ball had entered the left groin, come out at the chest, entered again at the chin, and lodged in the top of the head.

Lightning struck a house in Voluntown, Conn., the other night, and after ripping up things generally, the current divided into two. One went to a house near by, killing a goat, on the way; struck a girl, burned her stocking and shoe off, and blistered and partially paralyzed her leg. The other current went off at right angles from the first damaged a pig pen, and knocked down a horse in an adjacent barn.

Mrs. Mina Bachman of Logansport, Ind., has begun a suit for $1,000 damages against the German Lutheran church of that place, and also asks for an injunction restraining the pastor and trustees from ringing the chime of bells of the church. She complains that her daughter, who is an invalid, suffers severely at each ringing of the bells.

There is, of course, no disputing the truth of a thing that can be proved by mathematical demonstration. For instance, this, proposition advanced by a professor of mathematics to his pupils: "It is evident that if it takes one bricklayer twelve days to erect a wall of given dimensions, twelve bricklayers ought to do the work in one day, 288 in an hour, 17,280 in a minute, and 1,036,800 bricklayers in a single second."

Daniel Swayzee, while walking on the bank of the Missisinewa River, near Somerset, Ind., saw a human skull protruding from the earth where the water had washed the bank. He dug into the bank and found a skeleton wrapped in a coarse woollen cloth and lying in a wooden trough. In the trough were silver ornaments, a necklace, bracelets, big bands hung with silver bells, and other trinkets. The skeleton was undoubtedly that of a Miami chief.

A Plea for the Girl of To-Day.

The girl of to-day is a busy, useful worker. She is generally proficient in needlework. She can not only alter her own dresses, but cut and make those and her underclothing as well. She has a knack at trimming her hats and furnishing her wardrobe, and does her full share at helping the dressmaker who comes to assume charge of the spring and fall sewing. She understands the various branches of mending and takes that division of labor off her mother's hands, as well as the care of parlors and dining rooms, the arrangement of flowers, the supervision of the manners and apparel of the younger children and sometimes of their studies, too. Let full justice be done to the "girl of the period," or rather let there be a clear comprehension of what shall be really represented by that much-abused phrase. It is not fair to take the weakest specimens of the sex as types of a class compraising earnest workers, with strong conceptions of life, its responsibilities and burdens and steady purpose to bear them according to the best of their ability.

Clay Allison, a Las Vegas cowboy or, as his advancing years demand, cowman, sold a lot of steers at Cheyenne the other day at a good profit, and then went to a dentist to get an aching tooth attended to. The dentist, seeing a chance to make something, bored a hole in a sound tooth of Clay's and attempted to fill it, but, being a bungler, broke the tooth. Allison got mad and went to another dentist, who told him that he had been the victim of a quack. The cowman went back to the first dentist, picked up a pair of his forceps, knocked him down, yanked his mouth open, jerked out a sound double tooth, grabbed for another, caught a front tooth and a piece of the upper lip and was tugging away at these when the shrieks of the quack drew a crowd, who took the enraged cattleman off, and ended the performance.

Under the marriage license act all persons under twenty-one years of age are required to obtain the consent of their parents or guardian. In cases where the parties are minors and have no guardian the practice of the court is to appoint a guardian for them in order that the provisions of the law may be complied with in respect to obtaining a guardian.

One night a while ago John Layton, who runs the main line boat train Boston, came on my engine sick as death. He was so feverish and nervous he almost cried. Cheer up, John, says I, and I'll fix you up in a jiffy, and I gave him a good dose of Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy." He went to bed. Two days after I saw him looking strong as a butcher. "That's the stuff for a railroad man," he said.—Daniel Fitts, Engineer Old Colony Railroad. July.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Henry S. Freed late of Beaver twp., Snyder Co dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned.

July 15, '86. SABINE FREED, Administratrix.

CAUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have purchased at Constable Sale on the 15th day of June, 1886, the following goods of Samuel A. Wagner, and left the same in his possession. All persons are cautioned not to meddle or interfere with the same: 2 Horses, 2 Harnesses, Buggy Harness, Wagon, Top Buggy, Cultivator, 2 Cows, Calf, 12 acres of the unsivited grain in the ground, 8 acres of Rye in the ground, 10 acres of Oats in the ground, about 10 acres of growing Corn in the ground, ½ acre of Potatoes in the ground, Plow, 4 Hogs, Sled Log Sled, Grain Drill, Seyth and Snathe, Cooking Stove and contents, table, Sink, Wood Chest, Bed and Bedding, 6 Chairs, Flour Chest.

July 15, '86. CATHERINE ARNOLD.

Agents Wanted For The
'Everyday Life of Abr. Lincoln'
BY
"THOSE WHO KNEW HIM,"

From the obscurity of his boyhood to the date of his tragic death. A new Biography of the great American President, from a new stand-point accurate and exhaustive in fact and incident, replete with anecdote, profuse and elegant in illustration (100 engravings from original designs illustrating incidents, anecdotes, persons, &c., including 19 Steel Portraits.)

Agents Wanted! Send for full particulars and for evidence that this is the most salable and profitable book published; or, to save time, send $1.25 at once for Canvassing Book, and state your choice of townships. Address, N. D. THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO., Pubs, St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

CATARRH HAY FEVER

is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tearducts and throat. Anacrid mucous is secreted, accompanied with a burning sensation, severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of head ache, watery and inflamed eyes. Cream Balm can be depended upon to give relief at once and cures.

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS. Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Write to N. A. MILLER, Elmira, N. Y. President of the Elmira School of Commerce and ALLEN BUSINESS COLLEGE for a catalogue of the Leading Business Training Institution of America. Gold Prize $50.

Personal Observation.

While at Selinsgrove last week we visited the Store of S. OPPENHEIMER and were perfectly astonished at the immensity o his NEW STOCK OF GOODS which fills his store FROM CELLAR TO GARRET, and is sold at Prices that surprise and delight purchasers. He announces his trade on the increase, notwithstanding the strong opposition.

Oppenheimer's Clothing House is among the established and indespensable institutions of Snyder Co., and square dealing entitles him to be called the "poor man's friend."

New Store Opened at

FRIEDMAN & GETZ, Proprietors.

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We desire to announce to the people of Beavertown in particular and the citizens of Snyder county in general, that we have opened a store here which we desire them to visit, and decide for themselves if in the follow-goods we cannot do better by them than any other house in the county. We keep

Clothing, Dry Goods,

Notions, Cutlery, Ladies, Underwear, Children's White Dresses, (ready made), Summer Shawls, new styles Jersies; Embroidery, Laces, Pure Turkey Red Table-cloths at 40 cts. per yard—warranted fast colors. Large Stock of Bed Quilts, Straw Hats from 6 cents up,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

We consider it no trouble to show goods, and want you to come and PRICE OUR STOCK, so that you may know where to buy the goods you may want in the future.

FREIDMAN & GETZ,
Beavertown, Pa.

Strike in prices!

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As a strike are the order of the day we have inaugurated the movement in Snyder county—not for higher wages or less hours, but a STRIKE AT HIGH PRICES. Cash business has become the order of the day and the prices must correspond with the progress of the times. I have therefore prepared myself for the cash trade of the county by purchasing a large stock of GOOD GOODS which I have

MARKED DOWN

to the lowest possible margin in exchange for ready money. I keep no books, lose nothing on accounts and discount my bills, thus saving an average of at least fifteen per cent, which benefit I give to my purchasers. Come and see me and I will convince you of the advantages of this new departure.

A. S. HELFRICH,
Beaver Springs, Pennsylvania.

GREAT AND SPECIAL BARGAINS

—ON—

GUNS, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle and Sportsmen's Material,

—AT—

J. B. Reed's, Sunbury, Penn'a.

These Guns are Special Bargains and will be sold at extremely low prices, as follows:

Gun No. 600. Marked Parker & Co., with patent button fore end, extension rib, bar locks, choke bore, top action, pistol grip, rebounding hammers, rubber butt, handsomely engraved, with beautiful stock. A perfect beauty and hard shooter. 7½ to 10 lb, 10 or 12 gague. Price $28.00.

Gun No. 1765. Top snap action, extension rib bar, rebounding locks, pistol grip, patent fore end, engraved locks and mountings, polished hard walnut stock, fine twist barrels, a very complete gun. 7 to 10lb, 10, 12, 16, gauge. Price $25.00.

Gun No. 1785. Twist barrels, engraved mountings, hard walnut stock, rubber butt, patent fore end, top snap, back action locks, a good shot gun. 7½ to 9½lb, 10 and 12 gauge. Price $20.00.

Gun No. 585. Side snap action, back action locks, chequered fore end, engraved mountings, twist brazed barrels, rebounding locks, pistol grip, ornamental rubber butt plates. 7½ to 9½lb, 10, 12, 16 gauge. $18.00.

Gun No. 575. Side snap action, back action locks, blue steel barrels, chequered grip. 7½ to 10lb. 10 and 12 gauge. Price $15.00.

Gun No. 1300. Lefaucheroux action, plain steel barrels, back action locks, chequered grip, fair quality. 10, 12, 16 gauge. Price $12.00.

All full sett of loading tools and one hundred paper shells included in the above prices with each and every gun.

I also carry a complete stock of the following guns: Parker, Colt and Manhattan Hammerless, Harrington & Richards, New Smith, Peiper, Bone Hill, W. M. Moore, W. Richards, Winchester and Colt Rifles, at $15.00. Single barrelled Guns $3.50 to $10.00.

MACHINE LOADED CARTRIDGES A SPECIALTY.—Having purchased a machine capable of loading six hundred cartridges per hour, more perfect and effective than can be loaded by the old style of hand loading. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly at prices ranging from $2.50 to $3.50 per 100.

FISHING TACKLE.—I pride myself on saying that my line of fishing tackle is complete, and the best selection ever brought to this section of the State and at prices that defy competition.

All communications or orders by mail promptly answered or filled. When ordering by mail money must accompany the order. Guns sent by express C. O. D. with the privilege of examination at the office, providing the order is accompanied with thee dollars as a guarantee of good faith.

Contractor for Plumbing and Steam Heaters for Dwellings and Public Buildings.