

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, ALLEN C. BEACH, OF Jefferson. FOR COMMISSIONER, FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, OF Albany. FOR TREASURER, JAMES MACKIN, OF Dulwich. FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL, AUGUSTUS SCHOONMAKER, JR., OF Ulster. FOR STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, HORATIO SEYMOUR, JR., OF Steuben. FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, SEVERAL DISTRICTS, JOHN T. PINGREE, OF Cayuga. FOR SENATOR-TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT, CHARLES N. ROSS, OF Cayuga. FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY, FIRST DISTRICT, HOWELL B. CONVERSE, OF Seneca. FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY, SECOND DISTRICT, JOHN M. FRIESE, OF Oneida. FOR COUNTY JUDGE, S. EDWIN DAY, OF Morrisville. FOR SPECIAL COUNTY JUDGE, CHARLES L. SHURGER, OF Cayuga. FOR SENATOR, THOMAS REED, OF Auburn. FOR SENATOR, JOHN ROSECRANS, OF Auburn. FOR SENATOR, VOLNEY P. BURK, OF Cayuga. FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, JOHN O. HOYT, OF Oneida. FOR COUNTY JUDGE, HIRAM MCARTHUR, OF Oneida.

Social News.

In Westbury a granger has in his cornucopia a thousand bushels of corn from nine acres. A Cato potato potentate is said to have had a yield of 500 bushels of potatoes from two acres and a half. The Erie Railroad Company is quietly discharging every man who participated in the late strike.

BROGLARY.—The shoe shop of Mr. M. Stupp, on Wall street, was burglarized Sunday night and robbed of about \$20 worth of boots. It was a mean thief who would do that.

The death of Joseph Ferrill's horse Royal George, at Seneca, was caused by rupture of one of the arteries of the heart.

It is said that wild geese are staying around Cayuga lake in large numbers, whole flocks of them being found at different points. Weather prognosticators say this indicates a continuation of comfortable warm weather as long as they remain.

The adjourned October term of Court convenes in this city next week, Thursday, for the conclusion of the murder trials. The case of William Barr, for the murder of Capt. Harry Casler, at the prison, will probably be called at the opening of the session.

The barns and sheds of Arthur Hammond, nurseryman at Geneva, were burned yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. The fire is evidently the work of an incendiary. Loss quite heavy. It was just four weeks ago, Sunday, that the barns and sheds of Maxwell Bros. were set on fire about the same hour.

The Ithaca Democrat says: A number of Philadelphia, Lehigh Valley and Cayuga railroad men met at the Clinton House on Tuesday. No report of the proceedings has been made public, but it is well known that the conference was in regard to the recent purchase of the Cayuga Railway by the Lehigh Valley Company. There is some flaw in the title.

Whose OATS?—A Sheriff's jury was empaneled Tuesday to try the case of Henry James, Skaneateles, vs. Morris Howe, of Seneca. The Sheriff levied on 500 bushels of oats, to satisfy a claim held against Rowe by James. A son of Rowe claims the oats as his property, and that the father has no title to the property, being employed by the son, for his board. The call was adjourned to this morning.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS VIA SOUTHERN CENTRAL.—Three vessels arrived at Fair Haven Tuesday, bringing 30,000 bushels of grain from Canada, for shipment by Southern Central Railroad to Philadelphia. The cargo of one vessel comprised 11,000 bushels. The shipment of grain over this route will so continue until the close of navigation on Lake Ontario, and will be carried on to the full capacity for loading at Fair Haven, by means of the steam elevator.

Thorp, the condemned, does not soften under the priestly counsels of his confessor, nor the ministrations of the Sisters of Charity who visit him in "Murderer's Corner" at the jail. He does not make any boast of "dying game," as the slang of the professionals terms it, but he naturally cold and hardened disposition refuses to break down under any fear of death or of the future. He is a peculiarly hard

Funeral of Col. Keogh.

A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF THE BRAVE SOLDIER.

The burial of the late Col. Myles Keogh, whose remains had lain in the receiving vault at Fort Hill for some weeks past, occurred at that beautiful cemetery to-day according to the announcement previously made.

Promptly at 2 P. M. the funeral procession moved from the St. James Hotel, where the pall-bearers had assembled, and marched in the following order:

The Pall-bearers, Auburn City Band, Military, Lieut. Judge, commanding. Post Crocker, G. A. B. Post Seward, G. A. B.

A detail from Post Seward fired minute guns during the march and the ceremonies at the grave. The flag at the State Armory was down at half-staff, by order of Col. Storke, as were numerous other flags about the city.

Volunteers from the several Auburn organizations of the Forty-ninth Regiment were formed into a company under command of Lieut. Robert P. Judge, G. C. Co., charged with the duties of escort and firing party, according to military etiquette. The regular rank of Captain borne by the deceased, called for a full company to pay the usual honors to the dead in firing the three volleys, "company fire," over the grave.

At the receiving vault the casket was draped with the American flag, upon which were placed some beautiful floral designs. The bearers then placed the casket in the hearse and the line moved to the grave on the lot of E. T. Throop Martin, Esq.

The pall-bearers were Gen. J. W. H. Seward, Col. C. D. Dwight, Col. J. E. Storke, Col. E. D. Woodruff, Surgeon Theo. Dimon, Maj. L. E. Carpenter, Maj. W. G. Wise and Capt. W. M. Kirby.

The following officers of the Regular Army were present: Gen. L. C. Hunt, Col. R. N. Scott, Surgeon R. M. O'Neil, Gen. A. J. Alexander, Lieut. J. W. Martin.

The grave was lined with evergreens and flowers, and at its head, the base of a handsome monument, to be erected in memory of the dead soldier, was strewn with other floral tributes.

The remains were lowered into the grave, when the Episcopal burial service was read by Rev. Dr. Brainard. A dirge was then executed by the band, after which three volleys of musketry were fired by the military, and the procession marched from the cemetery in the same order as on its entry, the immediate friends remaining until the grave was closed.

The obsequies were most solemn and imposing, and in every way befitting the rank and noble record of the fallen hero in whose honor they were held.

A writer in the Army and Navy Journal gives the following interesting sketch of the brave soldier:

Col. Keogh was from Carlow, Ireland, and a few years ago inherited a fine estate in the county of Carlow. He did not encumber to him by the associations of early youth, as it had been the home of his mother in her girlhood. He left Ireland first in 1858 with a party of young Irish gentlemen, and he spent the remainder of his life in the service of his country. He was decorated by his native country with several of his companions in arms, and he was appointed to the rank of Major in the Army, and was decorated by him in acknowledgment of his services. Peace being declared in Italy, the young knight-errant turned his attention to our atmosphere more attractive than the sunny shores of Ireland; and in 1861, Keogh, with several of his companions in arms, came to this country, being later to the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, through whose influence they at once obtained service in the army of the United States.

Keogh and O'Keefe were appointed additional aides-de-camp and were ordered duty on the staff of General Patterson, then commanding the military of the Shenandoah. On the retirement of this officer from the field, they were appointed on the staff of Gen. John Buford, in the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac; and were intimately identified with this officer until his death in 1864. At Beverly Ford O'Keefe was wounded and taken prisoner, but was afterwards exchanged, and finally ended his brilliant career at Five Forks, where he received the wounds from which he subsequently died.

Keogh followed the fortunes of his chief at Beverly Ford, Upperville, Gettysburg, Boonsboro, and the almost luminous battle of Gettysburg. In 1865, at the fall of the army settled into winter quarters. In all these battles and operations he behaved with the most distinguished gallantry and coolness. The writer has heard Gen. Buford speak repeatedly of him in terms of the most unqualified approval. In 1864, Keogh assisted in driving Gen. Buford's cavalry from Lee's army, and was present at his death. Immediately after, upon Gen. Stoneman's application, he was ordered to duty on the staff of General Sheridan, and was assigned to the command of the cavalry attached to Gen. Sherman's army.

He joined in all the operations before Atlanta until the capture of the city, where he was captured. Part of the command cut their way out through the enemy's lines, and Gen. Stoneman ordered Keogh to attempt it with them, but he refused to leave his chief, and was taken with him to Charleston, where he shared his captivity. While there, they were with many other captives subjected to an unmerciful treatment of being kept under the fire of our own guns.

same devotion to duty which he elicited during the stirring scenes of civil war. He applied himself with ardor to the care and discipline of his company, and evinced the enthusiastic affection of his men. To those who knew the relations between them, the melancholy scene of their last flight from Richmond, Keogh being found surrounded by those of his men, any one of whom would have died for him. He was evidently the first officer killed, and he never died in vain—they could only be annihilated.

The foregoing is a rough sketch of the military life of Col. Keogh, from the memory of the writer, who when not with him followed his career with affectionate interest. Thousands of the gallant soldiers of Buford's Division will recall the death of this young soldier carrying the orders of his General amid the smoke of battle, always gay when in the hottest fire, always cheerful when enduring the greatest hardships and privation. His magnificent figure and handsome face, with the color mounting at the noise of battle, always called for admiration.

I cannot close this article without alluding to the social qualities of the gallant dead. A hero in battle, he was as tender as a woman to those he loved. He respected for the agit and infirm was a beautiful trait in his character. His generosity almost amounted to a fault, and his loyalty to his friends was as firm as a rock. These who had known him in friendship will mourn his loss as long as they live. Having been a soldier from boyhood, he carried an unimpaired sense throughout his career, and met a soldier's death in the forefront of battle.

Sleep, soldier! Still in honored rest; Your truth and valor wearing; The bravest are the tenderest; The loving are the darest!

POLITICAL.—W. W. Hare, of Groton, is the Democratic nominee for Special County Judge of Tompkins county.

One of the medical experts who examined Barr, the convict murderer, casually remarked that Barr's was the second case within his experience where the would-be lunatic did not know anything at all. The trouble with Barr is that he tries to know too much.

The commission in lunacy on the case of Barr, the alleged slammer of insanity at the jail, where he is held for murder, adjourned last Thursday to Nov. 7th. The adjourned Circuit Court reconvenes on the 8th, when the findings of the commission will be reported. The commission had received no orders to investigate the sanity of Lester Brotherton and Cora Young, the alleged murderers, and did not touch upon their cases.

Congressional Summary. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24.—The House only was in session, and discussed the Colorado contested seat, without action.

THURSDAY, 25.—In the Senate various bills and motions were introduced, but none of special importance. In the House the Colorado case was resumed, and referred to the elections committee, by 137 to 130; petitions were presented from colored men who wanted help to go to Liberia, from white mechanics and laborers against the compensation paid government clerks, and from Pennsylvania workingmen for a government loan to aid settlers on the public domain. Both houses adjourned till Monday.

MONDAY, 29.—In the Senate a large number of bills were introduced, among others, to amend the bankruptcy law; to fix the meeting of the first regular session of the present Congress Nov. 1; to establish the Territory of Lincoln. A large number of nominations were sent in by the President, including those made during the recess, and others. Of these the Senate confirmed a number, including Upton, second comptroller of the Treasury; Gillilan, Treasurer; Wyman, Assistant Treasurer; John P. Hoyt, Governor of Arizona. In the House it was also "bill day," and the enormous number of 850 bills and joint resolutions were introduced. Not more than 200 have ever before been introduced in a single day. These bills cover every conceivable species of legislation, and we have not space for even a summary of the most important. The Speaker announced the Standing Committees, which are published elsewhere.

TUESDAY, 30.—In the Senate Mr. Coker, Texas, introduced a bill to pay Texas the residue of the five million dollars reserved to pay the debt of the old republic of Texas, left after those debts were paid; also a bill to reimburse Texas for expenses in repelling the invasions of Indians and Mexicans.

A Card. The Cayuga Chief is entirely mistaken in stating that Mr. Baker has a note of mine, given for political purposes during the campaign of 1874; and in justice to myself and many other friends whose advocacy of my election made success a possibility, and whose good will and esteem would be necessarily withdrawn from me should my silence under so grave a charge be deemed acquiescence in its truth. I deny the statement. No such note was ever given by me, nor in that or in any other campaign did I ever give a dollar of money as a consideration for political support. Whatever Republican assistance I may have received was not based on hope of pecuniary reward from me, so far as word or deed of mine were considered. It seems to me there are more satisfactory arguments for the exercise of a preference in that district, in the high character of so estimable a gentleman as Howell B. Converse, the Democratic candidate for the Legislature, than can be drawn from the insinuation, and certainly the private throes of third parties should not be crossed for additional reasons for keeping that representative Republican politician who stands above of more service to the State than the whole of the Legislature. The real interests of the district will be

pledged as he most surely be to thwart all Democratic effort, even though the proposition should be that of the present State administration to further reduce taxation and elevate official life to the old time standards of honesty and efficiency. CHAS. S. BRADLEY.

A SLANDER REFUTED. Reply to the "Advertiser."

To the Editor of the Morning News: Sir:—Having seen in the Saturday issue of the Auburn Daily Advertiser, a copy of the claim of Mr. Charles N. Ross against the State of New York, for damages to his property lying at the foot of Owaseo Lake and along the outlet, and being personally acquainted with Mr. Ross' position in regard thereto, I desire through your columns to refute some of the assertions contained in the editorial which accompanied the publication of the claim.

Acting as attorney for Mr. Ross, as I also did for a number of claimants for damages for overflows of water, resulting from the raising of the upper dam, upon the Owaseo outlet, I prepared the claim in question, and filed the same in the canal appraisers' office, in March, 1875.

This dam had been raised by the State authorities in April, 1872, about four months after Mr. Ross' purchase of the property. The consequences of raising the dam have been to elevate the natural level of the lake two or three feet, and during several seasons, to submerge lands, which had been previously good farming lands, both at the head of the lake and at the outlet known as the "Lake House," at the foot of the lake, to such a depth that the water ran over the floors of the house and carried away a portion of the underpinning.

That Mr. Ross in purchasing this property intended to place the same in market for building lots, I think no one can doubt, who knows the history of the Owaseo Lake railway, and the efforts of Mr. Ross to extend the same to the lake, before the building of the dam and the consequent deterioration of his property rendered the project infeasible. That the property was not worth, for farming purposes, more than one-half what could be realized from it by dividing it into building lots, if the waters of the lake were kept at their natural level, I hardly think any business man would deny, particularly since the late demand for lake residences.

Whatever may be Mr. Ross' estimate of his damage, it will know that he could only recover from the State what the canal appraisers should determine to be his loss after ascertaining from the evidence the exact facts of the case, and if the State could be influenced to restore the dam to its original condition, Mr. R. would have been better satisfied, as he often informed me before and since the claim was prepared.

So much for Mr. Ross' position as a private citizen in attempting to obtain compensation for a very apparent injury, all of which cannot possibly be in any manner to his discredit, except as he is misrepresented in his public capacity. The Advertiser states "that this is a claim presented by the Treasurer of the State for payment out of the funds of the State entrusted to him for safe keeping."

The claim was made out and signed in March, 1875. It was in my hands for preparation for some time prior. Mr. Ross was not nominated for Treasurer until October, 1875, and at the time of making the claim could have had very little assurance of a nomination, and I believe had not thought of it. After his election, and when a number of claimants were making an effort to obtain a hearing before the canal appraisers, Mr. Ross instructed me to postpone the hearing of his claim until after his term of office, giving as a reason, that he was a member of the Canal Board, before which an appeal from the appraisers might be brought. I told him it would not be necessary for him to sit as a member of the board, and he replied that he did not want the imputation made against him of presenting a claim against the State while he was a State officer. Mr. Ross' instructions to me have always been to defer the hearing of his claim until after his term of office.

I am sorry that the opponents of the Democratic nominee for Senator have seen fit to inquire into and misrepresent his private affairs, and trust that his highly honorable and upright attitude in this matter as an officer, and his public regard for the people's interests in the matter of taxation, may not receive a shadow in the minds of any citizen because he, as well as a great many others, has felt himself wronged by the action of certain State officers, in raising the Owaseo outlet dam.

I am sincerely yours, JOHN D. TELLER.

FRED. A. JONES.

COLEBROTHERS, Successors to J. B. Gilman, Opera and Field Streets, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

To The Tax-Payers

OF CAYUGA AND WAYNE!

Why They Should Vote

FOR CHARLES N. ROSS.

MR. ROSS' RECORD IN THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.—HE PRESENTED THE ADDITION OF FIVE AND ONE-HALF MILLION DOLLARS TO THE ASSESSMENT OF THE COUNTIES OF CAYUGA AND WAYNE, AND VOTED AGAINST THE ADDITION OF THREE MILLIONS MORE.

In these times the people are jealously scrutinizing the records and character of candidates for important official positions. They wish to be satisfied that the candidates for whom they vote are not only men of unquestioned integrity, but that they are men who, in these days of high taxes, will watch carefully the people's interests, and see to it that the men who pay the taxes and support the government are not oppressed by any unjust or unnecessary burdens.

From this proper scrutiny the Democratic candidate for State Senator in the Twenty-Fifth district, Hon. CHARLES N. ROSS, has no reason to shrink. The public record of Mr. Ross will bear the light of day and the examination of the watchful taxpayer. One instance in the official action of Mr. Ross will serve to illustrate the care with which he protects the interests of the people, while acting as one of their servants.

The State Board of Equalization (consisting of the State Assessors, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Attorney-General, State Treasurer, State Engineer and Surveyor, and Speaker of the Assembly) meets annually at Albany to revise and equalize the assessment of the taxable property of the State among the several counties, so that each section shall bear its just burden of State taxation. At the meeting of this State Board of Equalization on Friday, the 5th of the last month, at Albany, the State Assessors submitted their table of equalized valuations upon which the tax of this year should be levied. It was such an equalization as their careful examinations and familiarity with the subject led them to regard as fair and equitable. Among other things, it recommended the addition of \$200,000,000 (we use round numbers) to the local assessors' valuation of New York city, and of \$27,000,000 to the local assessors' valuation of King's county. These additions the State assessors declared to be only equitable and just, and still left the equalization more advantageous to New York and Kings than any equalization since 1863.

New York city, however, is always complaining that she pays too large a share of the State taxes—that she is assessed to high. New York and Kings, therefore, brought all the pressure possible to bear on the State Board of Equalization, to have this large sum, \$277,000,000, taken off from them and distributed pro rata over the other counties of the State. But for the vote of State Treasurer Ross, who firmly opposed every effort to effect the change, this immense sum of \$277,000,000 would have been removed from New York and Kings, and assessed upon the rural counties of the State. Cayuga and Wayne's pro rata share of this amount would have been, in round numbers, EIGHT AND ONE HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

A motion was made to remove this \$277,000,000 from New York and Kings, and distribute it pro rata over the other counties of the State, and seven members of the Board present, three voted for this motion, and the other four, including Treasurer Ross, voted against it, and defeated it. Then various other motions were made to reduce the amounts added to New York and Kings by the State Assessors, but all failed by the same ratio as above. Finally a motion to reduce the addition to New York of \$200,000,000 to \$77,000,000, and the addition to Kings of \$27,000,000 to \$4,000,000, was carried, four to three, Treasurer Ross and Assessors Fowler and Hadley voting in the negative. This reduction of \$133,000,000 was added to the other counties of the State, pro rata, Cayuga's share of it being \$1,769,908, and Wayne's \$1,318,747.

Thus, while over three million dollars was added to the assessment of Cayuga and Wayne counties, against the vote of Treasurer Ross, he still had the satisfaction of knowing that his vote saved these two counties some FIVE AND ONE-HALF MILLION DOLLARS OF ASSESSMENT, and the portion of the State tax which that involved.

For this firm action of Treasurer Ross, taken in opposition to all his associates State officers, and in spite of the opposition of his associates,

the taxpayers of Cayuga and Wayne not only, but of all the rural counties of the State. Mr. Ross makes no boast of his action. He simply did his duty, and acted in accordance with his uniform official course, which has ever been marked by fearless hostility to jobbery and extravagance, and a vigilant regard for the rights and interests of the people. And the people, who have watched his course, and seen his attention to their interests in the stations he has already filled, cannot fail to see that Mr. Ross is just the man wanted in the State Senate, to look after the people's interests there. Mr. Ross' record in the past gives emphatic assurance that in the Senate he will be found the earnest foe of extravagance and corruption, and the watchful guardian of the interests and rights of his constituents. The taxpayers of Cayuga and Wayne will consult their own advantage, by voting for Charles N. Ross for State Senator.

Woodin Recommended. The Republican senatorial delegates reconvened at Port Byron Monday, and carried out the programme arranged by Mr. Woodin at the time of his declination. The Cayuga delegates who were ironed in the interests of their chief, voted as one man, and in addition to the two from Wayne county, who were owned body and soul by Woodin, a third was secured and the vote stood on the informal ballot:

Theodore M. Pomeroy 9
H. R. Durfee 2
A. S. Wood 1
Ever since Mr. Woodin's declination, it has been well understood in political circles that he was to name his own successor. To all ambitious seekers after the vacant chair, to Post, Durfee, Yeomans, Wood and others, the same answer was returned, "No anti-Woodin men need apply." Mr. Woodin had been king of the Senate too long to wish to surrender his influence there, and if he could not go himself determined that none but a useful and serviceable substitute should take his place. The new candidate must be his alter ego, his "other self." Outside the Auburn ring there was no available candidate. Within that charmed circle Mr. Pomeroy possessed most of the qualities desired. He had been at one time in public life, but so long ago that his name of omission and commission might be supposed to have passed from remembrance. Since that time he had become prominently in notice on two occasions when he was selected to warm the chair for the President of one State and one National Convention. As an eulogist of Woodin he had no superior. Above all he could be relied on as true to his chief. WITH POMEROY IN THE SENATE AND WOODIN IN THE LOBBY THE OLD REGIME COULD STILL PREVAIL, CHANGED ONLY IN NAME. We regret that Mr. Pomeroy should have placed himself in a position where not only the mantle of Woodin falls upon his shoulders, but the weight of his unsavory reputation in this aspect will be the action of the Port Byron Convention appear to the people of the Twenty-fifth district. They repudiated the dose in its old form, and no sugar coating can make it palatable in the new. The power behind the throne is too apparent. In the very letter of declaration it thrusts itself impudently forward in the assertion of the Ex-Boss that he "shall not retire from active political life." The ship may sail under a new flag but the old captain is at the helm, guiding its course and controlling its career. NO DISGUISE OF NAMES CAN CONCEAL THIS FACT, AND THE VOTERS OF THE 25TH DISTRICT HAVE BEEN TOO OFTEN TRICKED BY WOODIN TO BE DECEIVED NOW. THEY DEMAND NOT ONLY NEW MEN BUT NEW MEASURES, AND THE BREAKING UP OF THE RING WHICH HAS FOR SO LONG A TIME MANIPULATED CAUCUSES AND CONVENTIONS IN ITS OWN SELFISH INTERESTS.

great and good man. The people of that Senatorial district will not be deceived by this shifting of the mask to a new face.

Mr. Pomeroy was in Congress a couple of terms. Private business, especially of the Mercantile Union Express, was so much more important in his eyes than the interests of the public, that it was only now and then Mr. Pomeroy was to be found in his seat in the House. His scandalous neglect of his public duties cost him a second re-election, although his constituents were assured that he sent back again to be called doctored Mr. Colfax in the Speaker's chair.

Mr. Pomeroy is a graduate of Hamilton College, class of 1842, and is by profession a lawyer, but of late years has given his attention to banking. The people will not disturb him in that profitable avocation.

Pomeroy is closely associated with Woodin. He presided at the reception which was tendered to the spotted Senator on his return from Albany. He is a bird of the same feather, and the feather is sold.

Woodin is the alleged dissatisfaction of Wayne county with the nomination, cannot be assented to by his candidacy. Mr. Ross ought to be able to beat Pomeroy as easily as he could have beaten Woodin.

BOND ROBBERY IN SYRACUSE.—\$13,000 TAKEN.—ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED THIEF.—The Syracuse papers are blessed with a sensation to-day. On Monday night some person unknown entered the dwelling of Mrs. Melvina Clark, No. 210 East Fayette street, and robbed a safe of \$13,000 in United States bonds, deeds, notes, mortgages and other securities. The parties are supposed to have entered by way of the cellar, to the upper portion of the house. The bonds and securities stolen were locked up in a safe, the key being in the pocket of Mrs. Clark's dress, which was in her sleeping room. The burglars abstracting the key unlocked the safe and took the plunder. The family were all at home, but remained undisturbed.

In the house at the time of the robbery were Mrs. Clark and her three sons, an invalid and a man nurse, a University student and a female domestic. The United States bonds that were stolen were 5-25 coupon bonds of '65, '67 and '68. There were twelve \$1,000 bonds, two \$500, and one \$50, making \$13,050 in all. The mortgages are all in the name of Josiah W. Clark except one, which was in the name of Melvina Clark. Mrs. Clark is the widow of J. W. Clark, who formerly kept the Syracuse House.

Five hundred dollars reward is offered for the recovery of the property and arrest of the thief.

About ten o'clock Tuesday evening the news above mentioned was arrested by Chief Davis and Detectives Knott and Harrey. He was taken from his bed at the Clark residence. Chief Davis was notified of the robbery at an early hour in the morning, and with the detective, worked the matter up until they were assured that Terwilliger was the man who did the job. Mrs. Clark feels perfectly satisfied that he is the thief, as he knew about the bonds; he also knew where she kept the key to the safe; she charged him with the theft in the warrant for his arrest which he swore out.

Terwilliger is from the west, and is a nephew of Mrs. Clark. The family knew very little about him; his letters from the west have come addressed to another man. In his baggage was found a revolver and a heavy slung shot.

NOW APPEARING IN THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW THE LATE WORLDS FAIR, By General Francis A. Walker, Professor in Yale College, and late Chief of the Bureau of Awards at the Centennial Exhibition.

Mr. Day's Popularity for the County Judgeship. The Cayuga Chief, the live independent paper published at Weedsport by H. D. Brown & Co., says of the canvass for the county judgeship: "Reports from the south Assembly District state that large numbers of Republicans are supporting Mr. Day for County Judge, and that they regard his election as almost certain. Elsewhere we copy what the Moravia papers say of him. This is another curious fact that adds to the general muddle of politics this fall, and proves what we have before asserted, that men are going to vote as they choose, and that the party lash cannot be successfully wielded by party managers."

Woodin's Substitute. From the Syracuse Courier, Oct. 23. As we predicted would be the case, Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, was yesterday nominated at Port Byron to fill the vacancy on the Republican Senatorial ticket of the Twenty-fifth District, caused by Mr. Woodin's withdrawal. Mr. Pomeroy belongs to Woodin's "set," and his election would be hardly less objectionable to public grounds than Woodin's. Mr. Pomeroy presided, if we recollect aright, at the "reception" given to Woodin on his return from Albany last spring, and made an address abound-

FIRST DOSE ON A BOSTON POLICE OFFICER.

Dr. E. R. STEVENS: The spring of 1861 was afflicted with fever which had a long and almost fatal course in the case of a police officer named J. W. [Name], who was taken through the fever, but he left me terribly weak and sick, with excruciating pains in his side, back and legs. I was completely prostrated with Kidney Complaint, and in my mind was so much affected that I could not see through my whole system; and from that moment I began to feel all growing better from day to day; and I followed the friend who had cured me, and recovered me to health, since which time I have been able to do my duty as usual, and am now enjoying good health, and there is no doubt but that the cure was effected by the use of Dr. E. R. STEVENS' GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. The great source of all the troubles of the human system is the blood, and it is the only remedy which does not act directly upon it, to purify and cleanse it, has any just claim upon public attention.

All Diseases of the Blood.

If you have yellow bile, pale count, purify and cleanse your blood, restoring the patient to perfect health. The great source of all the troubles of the human system is the blood, and it is the only remedy which does not act directly upon it, to purify and cleanse it, has any just claim upon public attention.

Seventy-one Years of Age.

Dr. E. R. STEVENS: I am seventy-one years of age; have suffered many years with Kidney Complaint, and in my mind was so much affected that I could not see through my whole system; and from that moment I began to feel all growing better from day to day; and I followed the friend who had cured me, and recovered me to health, since which time I have been able to do my duty as usual, and am now enjoying good health, and there is no doubt but that the cure was effected by the use of Dr. E. R. STEVENS' GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. The great source of all the troubles of the human system is the blood, and it is the only remedy which does not act directly upon it, to purify and cleanse it, has any just claim upon public attention.

Life a Scurden.

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