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## DOMESTIC NEWS.

### A DOUBLE SCULL RACE.

The Fastest Time for Three Miles on Record.

(Special to the Democrat.)

Boston, July 10.—The third and last of the series of races between Faulkner and Regan on one side, and Landers and Davis on the other, took place on the Charles river this morning, in presence of ten thousand spectators. The race was a double scull race, three miles, for \$500 a side. Faulkner and Regan crossed the line one quarter of a length ahead. Time twenty minutes three and a quarter seconds, the fastest double scull time on record.

### A Hurricane on the Union Pacific.

(Special to the Democrat.)

OMAHA, July 10.—Last Saturday night a hurricane crossed the Union Pacific Railroad near North Bend, Nebraska, blowing down a large mill and demolishing a span measuring one hundred feet of the bridge over the Platte river.

### A Fight with the Indians.

(Special to the Democrat.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Dispatches from Lewiston state that on the morning of the 5th Capt. Randall and seventeen volunteers from Mount Idaho were attacked by one hundred and fifty Indians near Cottonwood. The volunteers charged through the Indians, secured a good position, which they held until relieved by fifty men from Perry's command. Capt. Randall and Benj. Evans were killed and three wounded.

### Gen. Sherman's Movements.

(Special to the Democrat.)

CHICAGO, July 10.—A special from Blinn reports that Gen. Sherman was handsomely entertained yesterday by the civil and military authorities, and left last night for an inspecting tour on the Yellowstone river.

### The Memphis Cotton Exchange Report.

(Special to the Democrat.)

MEMPHIS, July 10.—The Cotton Exchange report for June is made up from 165 responses of average date July 1.

The Weather.—One hundred and twenty-eight responses report the weather much less favorable than for June, 1876, thirteen as about the same, and thirteen as more favorable.

Stands.—Seven responses report superior stands, 15 good, twenty-eight small and thin, and eight reported very small but plentiful.

Ninety report the plant as forming well; sixty-four but few worms; forty-five few blooms; 109 no blooms.

Condition.—Thirty-five report the condition later than 1876; nineteen about the same; average nine days later. Twenty-seven report the crop well cultivated and free from grass and weeds; 127 as very grassy and not well cultivated; eighty-eight serious damage by the storms of the 8th and 9th of June; sixty-six as no damage. The average estimate of damage is six per cent.

Six responses report the condition of crops as better than 1876, same date; twenty-six as about the same condition; 122 not so good.

The report shows that the planting of corn has increased nine per cent since the May report, which would seem to show that the six per cent average of cotton destroyed by the great rain storms of the 8th and 9th of June has been included in the corn planting, less that which had been entirely abandoned.

### The American Hebrew Union.

(Special to the Democrat.)

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—At the Fourth Council of the Union of American Hebrews, which convened at St. George's Hall this morning, the following officers were elected: President, Hon. B. F. Peckotto, late Consul to Roumania; Vice President, Philip Levin, of Philadelphia; Secretary, Lippman Levy, of Cincinnati; Assistant Secretary, Lewis Abraham, of Washington.

### A Big Suit Against the Government.

(Special to the Democrat.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—One Col. Bouldin is about to commence suit against the United States to obtain possession of Maro Island, now used by the government as a navy yard. Judge Jore Black and Gen. Pike have been retained by plaintiff.

### End of the Long Branch Races.

(Special to the Democrat.)

LONG BRANCH, July 10.—The first meeting this season of the Mammoth Park Jockey Club closed to-day. The three-quarter mile dash for 2 year olds was won by Pride of the Village in 1:22 1/2.

The dash of one and one-eighth miles was won by Dauntless in 2:03 1/2.

The three race, mile heats, was won by Burgo in 1:47 1/2-1:49 1/2. Roumey won the first heat in 1:48 1/2.

The hurdle race was won by Risk in 1:53 1/2-1:52 1/2.

### THE HAYES REPUBLICANS.

The Republican General Committee of New York denounced for not endorsing Hayes' Policy.

NEW YORK, June 10.—At a meeting of Hayes or anti-Custom-House Republicans last night resolutions were introduced denouncing the Republican General Committee for not endorsing President Hayes' policy in trying to restore proper government to every State and the withdrawal of bayonet rule; and, further, denouncing the acts and policy of the Federal office-holders of this city and State and their continuation in office, as being an impediment to union and harmony and detrimental to the future success of the Republican party.

The resolutions were referred to a committee on resolutions after much discussion. The committee appointed to wait on A. B. Cornell, reported that he said he would call a meeting of the Executive Committee on the question of reorganization of the Republican party.

### THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

(N. Y. Herald.)

Gen. Howard still tracking the retreating savages.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The following was received at the War Department this morning:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9, 1877. Adjutant General, United States Army, Washington.

The following telegram, dated Craig Ferry, Salmon river, July 5, 6 p. m., just received from Maj. Gen. Howard:

seph back, and as I crossed Salmon river to the enemy's side, he fled to the mouth of the Salmon and recrossed. I had provided for this by ordering a cavalry force, with two Gatling guns, back to Cottonwood. Capt. Perry and a portion of the train from Lapwai formed a junction with the Cottonwood force, or was near during the chase. Joseph appeared on the road near that place. The cavalry forced him back southward.

I am recrossing the Salmon on the Indian trail and hope he cannot get back to the Snake country without disaster. His turning right flank of the troops with me, has done other things that are of great importance, except the loss reported of Lieut. Raines, First Cavalry, and ten men sent out by Capt. Whipple, as his advance.

The troops are hearty, make long marches, and are confident of success. I shall push my infantry and artillery to-morrow to near Cottonwood, and then I am concentrated.

McDOWELL.

### JUDGE LAWRENCE'S VIEWS.

He thinks the indictment of the Returning Board a Gross Violation of Pledges.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The Chicago Inter-Ocean publishes the following: Judge Lawrence, of this city, who was a member of the late Louisiana Commission, states, in regard to the indictment of Wells, Anderson and others, members of the Returning Board, that it is a gross violation of the pledges made by the Nichols government. It was a distinct understanding that there should be no political prosecutions.

Judge Lawrence said he has no doubt these legal proceedings are instituted by Bourbon Democrats in Louisiana, who are opposed to the Nichols government, and that he (Nichols) and his friends will use their influence to carry out the pledges made in good faith, and put an end to these prosecutions, or at least Gov. Nichols will exercise his pardoning power if that should become necessary.

### The Organizers' Day.

MONTREAL, July 10.—An order has been issued for the volunteers to guard the armories to-night and to-morrow, while the men of the different corps have been ordered to return their arms to headquarters. A large quantity of small arms are now in the custom-house, where they will be detained until after the 12th.

### A Tornado in Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, July 10.—We have had the tornado. Salmon Falls paper mills, recently burned but partially rebuilt, were prostrated. Many buildings prostrated and crops damaged.

### A Steamboat Explosion.

WHEELING, July 10.—The steamboat J. N. Canby, from Parkersburg for Pittsburgh, exploded both boilers, killing Wm. Barnard, pilot, and four of the crew.

### CAPITAL NEWS.

An Interesting Cabinet Discussion.

(Special to the Democrat.)

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Cabinet session to-day was brief, and devoted to conversation about Howgate's expedition to the North Pole, with a view of determining whether the interests of science and the welfare of the government would be subserved by extending the national assistance to the expedition.

### THE PRESIDENT CUTS LOOSE FROM BLAINE.

He Asks for Support from Southern Democrats and Promises a Share of the Office.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Shrewd politicians express themselves satisfied the President has returned to his first intention of giving a portion of Southern offices to Southern Democrats. It is known that the President abandoned this intention at the instance of Gen. Comly and others, with a view of conciliating Mr. Blaine, who, he finds, will not conciliate Southern Democratic Senators. All hope of designating Democratic organization of the House is abandoned, as the President is now looking to action which will secure a generous support of his measures from the majority in that body. Hayes has cut loose from Blaine.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Gen. E. L. Thomas, of Atlanta, is the most probable applicant for Marshal of Georgia. He is a Democrat. All say he will get the place.

DIAZ NOT RECOGNIZED BY GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—A correspondent in Berlin telegraphs that the report that Germany was about to recognize the government of Diaz is contradicted.

### MONEY AND STOCKS.

(Special to the Democrat.)

NEW YORK, July 10.—Gold 105 1/2. U. S. 6's of 1881, 111 1/2; do coupons, 112 1/2; 6-20's of 1881, new issue, 106 1/2; do of 1867, 109 1/2; do of 1868, coupons, 112 1/2; 10-40's 112 1/2; do coupons, 113 1/2; currency 6's 123 1/2; new 5's 111 1/2; 112.

LONDON, July 10.—Consols for money 94 1/2; U. S. 6's of 1865, 105 1/2; do of 1867, 108 1/2; 10-40's 109 1/2; new lives 108 1/2; Erie 6's.

### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(Special to the Democrat.)

CINCINNATI, July 10.—Corn steady; 48 1/2; August, 48 1/2; active; for cash sales \$1 44; August firm, \$1 20 bid. Whisky steady, \$1 08. Dry salt meats, boxed, unchanged; shoulders nominal, 5 1/2; long clear 6 1/2; short rib 7; short clear 7; long clear and short clear offered at 6 1/2. Pork quiet, \$13 35@13 37 1/2. Lard offered 9 05 August.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Flour unchanged. Wheat lower. No. 2, red fall \$1 45 bid; cash; sales \$1 29 1/2; August; No. 3 do \$1 35 1/2; bid cash, sales \$1 16 1/2 19 August. Corn opened higher, 48; closed at 47 1/2@47 3/4. July, 46 1/2@46 3/4; August, 47 1/2@48 bid cash. Oats dull, 34 bid. Whisky \$1 08 1/2. Pork firm, \$13 25. Bacon better, 67 1/2@68 1/2. Lard firm; 83 asked, summer.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Flour quiet. Wheat irregular, good demand; new white \$1 25 1/2 1/2. Corn steady, unchanged. Whisky better demand at \$1 08. Pork and lard nominal. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 5 1/2; short ribs 7 1/2; short clear 7 1/2. Bacon held at 6 1/2@65 1/2.

### TRICKS THAT WERE VAIN.

(N. Y. World.)

Mr. Stanley Matthews admits in effect in a special Washington moan to the Tribune, that the organization of the Hayes administration, though his ways have been as dark as he could make them his tricks have still been vain.

Not Any Too soon.

(N. Y. Herald.)

Wisconsin has so many postmasters on the Republican State Executive Committee that it is found impossible to even call a State Convention, much less hold one at the same time carry out the President's order. From this it will be seen that the order was not issued any too soon. The thing is amusing. The Republican party in Pennsylvania and Maryland is hardly any better off.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE BRITISH SQUADRON.

Turkish Atrocities and Russian Movements.

(Special to the Democrat.)

LONDON, July 10.—The iron-clads Achilles and Agincourt and the sloop-of-war Ruby have been ordered to join the British squadron in the Mediterranean.

A dispatch from Izkain, dated Saturday, says a second Russian army is being formed to be commanded by Grand Duke Vladimir, and will advance to the West against Sofia.

A Vienna correspondent says telegrams received there recently state that the lawlessness of the irregulars caused almost a panic in Pera. The Italian Vice Consul has been forcibly robbed of a horse and severely injured by Circassians. Two attempts have been made to force an entry into an English club-house. Some irregulars who were seen committing outrages have been sent to the seat of war upon the representations of Mr. Layard.

An Adriatic special says Russians from Tirnova have advanced on Gaborova with a force estimated at 90,000.

Rouff Pasha has left Constantinople and affairs are approaching a crisis.

A Bucharest correspondent asserts that it has been definitely settled that the Roumanian army shall pass the Danube.

A correspondent at Spalato, says: The Turks in Bosnia are committing shocking atrocities, murdering inoffensive villagers in several places, and carrying off their heads as trophies. This correspondent asserts that he has seen both sides of persons so mutilated.

A Paris dispatch says: Blaine was evicted by the order of Corin Pasha. Cossacks have been seen within a few hours' ride of Ruzhchik. The Russians at Mitidje have cut the Chervavde and Kustendje railway and threaten Kustendje.

### A TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

England, Russia and Germany Propose to Divide Turkey's Provinces Among Themselves.

(Special to the Democrat.)

NEW YORK, July 10.—A dispatch from London says that it is now known that an understanding has been arrived at between Russia, Germany and England, and that each nation is to have its share in the spoils of the Sick Man. It is understood that Russia will be satisfied with Armenia, and the independence of principalities on the Danube. England is to receive Egypt and Cyprus; Crois is to be handed to Greece. Germany's share of the spoils is supposed to be the Baltic provinces of Russia.

Others apprehend that Germany will be allowed to further dismember Austria, adding the eight million Germans to the rule of Kaiser Wilhelm.

An open revolt in the streets of Constantinople is due to the knowledge, on the part of the Turks, that they have been betrayed. The Turks are especially angry with the English, whom they say deluded them into war and then deserted them. It is predicted here that the war will be over within a month's time, temporarily at least, until Germany gets ready to claim her share by the agreement between three powers.

### The Black Sea Blockade Ineffective.

(Special to the Democrat.)

LONDON, July 10.—The British government has informed the Porte that the blockade of the Black Sea is not binding, being ineffective.

### Turkey and the English Fleet.

(Special to the Democrat.)

LONDON, July 10.—Vice Admiral Hornby, commanding the British fleet in Besika Bay, has arrived in Constantinople. He will have an audience with the Sultan.

### Austria's Military Preparations.

(Special to the Democrat.)

LONDON, July 10.—It is understood that advices have been received of military preparations throughout Austria on a larger scale than has hitherto been made.

### The Turkish Troops Removed from Montenegro.

(Special to the Democrat.)

LONDON, July 10.—The remainder of the Turkish troops operating in Montenegro have been ordered to prepare for their departure at once.

### The English Rifle Team.

(Special to the Democrat.)

LONDON, July 10.—The United Kingdom Rifle Team will sail for New York on the City of Richmond August 6.

### Another French Municipality Dissolved.

(Special to the Democrat.)

PARIS, July 10.—The municipality of Papi-gnan has been dissolved by the government.

### Anarchy in Bulgaria.

(Special to the Democrat.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10.—A state of anarchy prevails beyond the lines of the contending armies. The Bulgarians and Circassian Tartars are murdering each other indiscriminately.

### Mukhtar Pasha Enters Kars.

(Special to the Democrat.)

ERZEROUH, July 10.—Mukhtar Pasha has entered Kars. The Russians are retiring from the neighborhood towards Alexandri-nople without fighting.

### The Russians Driven Back in Asia.

(Special to the D-Democrat.)

ERZEROUH, July 10.—Official information has been received that the Russian left wing was driven across the Russian frontier, pursued by Ismail Pasha.

### The Fight at Tirnova.

(Special to the Democrat.)

NEW YORK, July 10.—A cable dispatch says: The Russians occupied Tirnova after a severe conflict. The Turks opposed the invaders with their characteristic stubbornness, but the Russian cavalry behaved splendidly during the fight, and the Turks were compelled to evacuate the town.

### Minor Notes.

(N. Y. World.)

BUCHAREST, July 9.—Two Russian gun-boats have left to endeavor to blow up a

Turkish monitor, ashore at the Sulina mouth of the Danube.

The town of Varva, of the Turkish quadrilateral, declared a state of siege on Sunday. Turkish men-of-war are cruising about the mouths of the Danube, seeking an entrance.

Torpedo seekers are driving a thriving business.

Princes Tchirkoski has been sent in all haste to Tirnova probably to establish the provisional government of Bulgaria.

Official dispatches report that the Russian cavalry has reached Drenova, south of Tirnova. They have also marched eastward of the road toward the Danube.

The wounded are mainly arriving at Bucharest from Simniza.

The Turkish troops intended to guard the Greek frontier have moved toward Bulgaria.

### PUBLIC OPINION.

The Press on the Returning Board Prosecutions.

(N. Y. Herald.)

The proceedings in New Orleans against the members of the Returning Board are in no way affecting the title to the presidency. The question is settled; Mr. Hayes is President, and the politician who should be silly enough to attempt to bring his authority into question would dig very deep his own political grave. A judicial investigation may prove the members of the Louisiana Returning Board to have been reckless and corrupt men; it may show that the Democrats legally and fairly carried the State. This was the general opinion upon the charges against the President in Washington. Not a few Republicans in both houses voted very reluctantly to confirm the decision of the Electoral Commission; some did not vote on the question, and two of the ablest Republicans in the House—Prof. Seelye and Mr. Henry L. Pierce—voted against confirmation in the Louisiana case. But when the commission had made its decision and the two houses had in a lawful manner confirmed it, that was the end of the matter, and the actual facts in the Louisiana, or any other case, no matter what these might or may turn out to be, were and are of no importance.

One result the New Orleans proceedings may have. They may bring into even greater odium than they now lie under the Republican leaders and managers of the national canvass. These men are now, almost without exception, bitterly opposed to the President. They are striving in every way to embarrass him, to annoy him, to hamper him in his patriotic efforts to give the country peace and rest. They denounce his just and constitutional Southern policy; they angrily oppose his efforts to reform the civil service and purify our politics; and if the trial of the members of the Returning Board shall bring additional disgrace upon the manipulators of these men nobody will be so foolish as to think that they are out of political life; and anything which will help to drive them into obscurity and disgrace, is to be welcomed by all men desirous of the country's good.

(N. Y. Tribune.)

The underlying motive of the whole business is too plain to be disguised. The prosecution is of course purely a political proceeding, and will be so considered by the public. It can serve no useful, moral purpose, whatever comes of it. It will settle nothing. It will be impossible in the first place to secure an impartial jury. No twelve men competent to try a trial of that kind can be found who would not take into the jury-room more or less of prejudice and partisan bias, and nothing but a partisan verdict could possibly be hoped for. Such a verdict can have no effect upon the opinions of men regarding the legality or illegality of the Louisiana election returns, and no force at all as a vindication of law. The conviction of these Returning Board members upon the charges preferred under such circumstances would exasperate the feelings of one party while the only other purpose effected would be the gratification of mere partisan spite. Were any good act to be conserved, or even intended to be conserved, by the prosecution, no good citizen would utter a word of objection or protest. But the motive is so apparent, and the certainty so absolute that prejudice and passion, instead of justice and reason, will govern the trial, that all good citizens must deprecate the proceeding as one from which no good result can be expected.

(New York Era.)

It is apparent from the anxiety manifested by the Hayes men in New Orleans that a conviction is seriously apprehended; and who can calculate, at this time, what might be the ultimate and indirect consequences which would ensue from a conviction; or, indeed, who will venture to predict what they might not be? A judicial determination of the real facts of the Louisiana election, even by a State court, might prove the entering wedge which would in time dismember Mr. Hayes from the office he occupies.

It is said that Mr. Hayes has confidence that Gov. Nicholls would pardon Messrs. Wells, Anderson, Kenner and Casanave, if they should be convicted. In pursuance of a solemn compact he entered into as a condition of being installed in his office as Governor. But what right had Gov. Nicholls to make such a pledge? And what right had Mr. Hayes to exact or receive it from him? If Nicholls was elected to his office, he was entitled to it unconditionally. If he was not elected, Mr. Hayes had no business to place him in it upon any conditions whatever.

We trust the parties indicted will have a perfectly fair trial. We should look with abhorrence upon the unjust conviction of any one; but if they are guilty, no men are less deserving of mercy, and Mr. Hayes might get himself into very serious trouble by interceding for their pardon.

(St. Louis Times.)

We have no doubt that the members of the Louisiana Returning Board were guilty of both forgery and perjury. If these crimes can be lawfully proved against them, is there any reason why they should not be punished? The only difficulty is that there is no law that can reach the extent of their execrable villainy. To forgive the criminals would be to condone the crime. Louisiana has hitherto entered no "bonds of iniquity" with Rutherford B. Hayes.

Patsy Brandon was arrested in the Vegetable Market and lodged in the Third Precinct station, charged with being a vagrant and also a fugitive from the House of the Good Shepherd.

## MEXICAN RAIDS.

The Mexican Government Alarmed at the President's Order.

(N. Y. Times.)

HAVANA, July 6.—The English mail steamer has arrived here from Vera Cruz, and brings the following intelligence from the city of Mexico, under date of June 30:

The spirit of the order to Gen. Ord to cross the Rio Grande has been misunderstood by the press, which has made bitter attacks on the American government. The official journal charges that the United States government with the violation of treaties and international law, alleging that the Rio Grande movement is a pretext for territorial aggrandizement, or for forcing Lerdo upon the Mexican people. These attacks have called forth a memorandum from Minister Foster, which is addressed to the

President and to the foreign representatives. The following are the principal points of the memorandum: The instructions given to Gen. Ord are not the announcement of a new measure on the part of the United States. The depredations committed during the past four years were not common to both sides of the frontier. Mexico took no active, no vigorous measures to prevent the depredations or punish the outlaw. Mexico frequently acknowledged its inability to discharge its duty regarding the preservation of order on the Rio Grande frontier, giving as a reason internal dissension. The instructions to Gen. Ord are misinterpreted by the Mexican government. Therefore the declaration made by the Mexican Minister of War is unwarranted in officially asserting that the instructions to Gen. Ord are in contravention of treaties between Mexico and the United States.

Telegraphic dispatches announce a meeting between Gen. Ord and Trevino at Piedras Negras, at which amicable and satisfactory arrangements were made for the suppression of raids. The Mexican government insists upon a modification of the orders to Gen. Ord, and fears are entertained that a modification will not be conceded. There is considerable excitement over this affair in the capital. Senor Rafael Benavides has been commissioned by the Mexican government to make a special and minute study of the situation on the border, and report measures deemed expedient for putting a stop to raids and disorders.

### Cortina to be Demanded for Trial in Texas.

(N. Y. Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, July 6.—With reference to the project for obtaining possession of the Mexican bandit, Gen. Cortina, through a process of extradition. Under the treaty of 1862 it is discovered that our government is fully warranted in demanding his surrender from the Mexican authorities.

Representative Schlotter has a copy of the records of the court of Cameron county, Texas, which show that Cortina has been indicted for five different murders and three cases of kidnapping. The extradition treaty was negotiated in 1862 by Thomas Corwin, then Minister to Mexico, and by Lerdo, then a member of the Mexican Government, and now the fugitive President. The treaty provides that all requisitions shall be made through the diplomatic agents of the respective countries, or through the chief civil authorities of the States bordering on the frontiers. Article 3 enumerates the crimes for which the delivery of criminals is to be made, and includes murder, assault, robbery, and the crime of larceny of cattle or other property to the value of \$5 or more.

### Diaz Won't Fight if the United States Troops Cross the Rio Grande.

(Cincinnati Commercial.)

It begins to be pretty clearly established that the persons who are at the head of the Mexican filibustering scheme, mentioned in these dispatches several weeks ago, have very carefully worked up the impression that there is a strong inclination in government circles to favor annexation. As a means to that end there is reason to believe that they have exaggerated the trouble on the Rio Grande, with a purpose to produce, if possible, a bad feeling between the two countries, which would be to their advantage. In doing this they have played great art, and if the thing is a job, as it seems to be, it is the best put up and executed job of the day. In government circles it is pretty firmly believed that Diaz don't mean to fight in the event of our troops crossing the river in pursuit of the cattle thieves, but the prevalent excitement in Mexico may produce a state of public feeling that will compel him to fulfill his threat to meet force with force.

### A BABE IN THE WOODS.

(Special Dispatch to the World.)

HONESDALE, Pa., July 5.—The village of Lordville, just across the river from Equinunk, this county, in Delaware county, N. Y., was the scene of a thrilling incident last Tuesday. A man named Royal Adams was visiting his father in that village with his wife and little boy, aged five years. Monday morning he went out fishing with his father, and on coming back in an hour or so missed his little boy, whom he had left behind. His wife had already missed the boy, but supposed he was in company with his father and grandfather.

A neighbor's house was visited, where it was learned that the child had been seen crossing a field towards the woods, which are very dense and cover a large area of the surrounding country. So close is this forest that it still affords protection to many species of wild beasts, among them the catamount and black bear. The father of the child, expecting to find him near by, went to the