

FRED DOUGLASS'S ESCAPE.

The Story Told for the First Time—A Brilliant Audience to Listen to it in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The Academy of Music was densely crowded this evening with an intelligent audience, who gathered to hear Mr. Frederick Douglass's rehearsal of his "Reminiscences of Slavery and Anti-Slavery." It was only about a year ago that this stage was denied to the above-named gentleman, and the outburst of indignation that then escaped from every loyal citizen at that time, proved such a severe reprimand to the directors of the Academy that their action was speedily revoked, and now Mr. Douglass or any other respectable representative of his race may have access to its floor and stage. It was generally anticipated that Mr. Douglass's recital of the wrongs and oppressions of the colored people would be an interesting and spirited discourse, and few were disappointed with his able effort. He began his discourse by saying: "I give you joy that every vestige of slavery has been swept from the land," and after comparing the relations between the existing forms of government in this country and the old world, he made reference to the men who never did anything to put man in the Constitution, but are now moving heaven and earth to put God in the Constitution. He said: "I am for accepting this government, as in its literal truth, it is a purely human government for the accomplishment of purely human ends, and woe to it when it shall incorporate the principle of divine right in its national code." After reviewing the inception and development of anti-slavery movement and its accomplishments and its failings, its trial and final victory, Mr. Douglass gave the following rehearsal of his own escape: "While slavery existed I had good reasons for not telling the story of my escape from bondage, and new that the great trial is over, I do not know any good reason why I should not tell it. People generally imagined that it was a marvelous recital, but is one of the most simple and commonplace stories that could be given. I was owned in Talbot county, on the eastern shore of Maryland, in 1835, and a few years after that time made my escape. I had been sent up to Baltimore by my master to a brother of his for safe keeping, but it was a strange movement to send me sixty miles nearer my liberty. When I determined on escaping I looked about for the proper means to accomplish my purpose. At that time great vigilance was exercised by the authorities. Every body was strictly watched, and if a slave were found outside the limits of his master's plantation he would be liable to show by what right he was out of place. I was put to work in a ship-yard, and commenced to learn the business of ship carpentering and caulking. Here I had frequent intercourse with sailors, and in them I discovered a feeling of sympathy and kindness. Although the difficulties and obstacles against escape were apparently insurmountable, I conceived an idea that I could secure my release by dressing in sailor's clothing and making a surreptitious retreat. But I had no papers by which I could pass from place to place. Fortunately I met with a man named Stanley, who lived in Baltimore, and who was free. He resembled me in stature, and from him I obtained a suit of sailor's clothes, and his protection papers, and in this apparel, provided with the necessary articles, I, in September, 1838, secured my liberty. I got Isaac Rhodes to take my bundle, and, by arrangement, after the train started he threw it in, and I ran after and jumped on the car. If compelled to buy a ticket it would have been necessary to undergo the most rigid examination, and all description in the papers must correspond exactly with the marks on my person. Accordingly the scheme was carried out, and I arrived at Wilmington. Here I met Frederick Stein, for whom I had worked, but I was so perfectly disguised that he did not know me. In a few moments the train from Philadelphia, bound south, arrived, and on this was Capt. McGowan of the Revenue Cutter at Baltimore, whom I had known intimately, and who also had been acquainted with me, but he, too, failed to recognize me. When the conductor came through the train he rudely called on all the passengers for tickets, but when he came to me, instead of speaking in an arrogant manner, told me kindly that he supposed I had my free papers. I responded in the negative, but his surprise was great and his indignation not apparent, when I told him that my only pass was an American Eagle. Looking upon it, he stated that I was all right, and with this assurance I came through to Philadelphia, and proceeded to New York. I got there at two o'clock and stayed about and slept in the streets until morning. I did not know that I had a friend there, but on the next morning I met Isaac Dixon, at whose house I had lived in Baltimore, and he referred me to David Ruggles, a philanthropic and generous-minded citizen. While in the city, where I remained several days, I visited the Toms, and there I saw Isaac Hopper, who, for the great object of assisting 'Tom,' a well-known character, in making his escape, undergoing trial.

Mr. Douglass said he had kept this story secret until this time, because the conductor who allowed him to pass from Baltimore to Philadelphia would have been responsible to his master for the pecuniary extent of loss sustained, and because he did not want to expose his friend Stanley, and because he did not

want slaveholders to know that slaves had any methods of escape. His freedom, he said, was honorably purchased by British gold, seven hundred and fifty dollars having been paid for him by a friend of his in England, and the negotiations having been conducted by Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, of this city, who is at present the presiding officer of the Convention for the Revision of the State Constitution, which is now in session. He concluded his dissertation by eulogizing the heroes of the anti-slavery cause, among them William Lloyd Garrison, Lucretia Mott, Gerrit Smith and Joshua Leavitt.

AN ALARMING DISEASE.

In this vicinity a disease is beginning to prevail which from its fatal character justly excites uneasiness. It is familiarly known as "spotted fever," but the physicians call it cerebro spinal meningitis. Its symptoms are chill, fever, and spasms, followed by stupor and death. This malady is prevailing as an epidemic in certain parts of California, and in Tehama county the schools have been closed on account of it.

The San Francisco Chronicle gives the mode of treatment recommended by distinguished medical men in California:

"Blood-letting, either local or general, is condemned by the experience of the majority of epidemics. The application of cold to the head and spine, by means of ice or a freezing mixture, has furnished by far the most satisfactory results of all direct treatment; but care should be taken not to prolong the application so as to depress or increase the depression already existing of the whole system. The temperature of the body should be economized, and its fall anticipated from the very outset of the disease—even during the application of the ice, should there be marked prostration—by swathing the limbs in hot flannels, packing the legs and thighs with hot-water bottles, or bags filled with hot sand or salt, and covering the abdomen with thick layers of flannel or cotton wool. This is a cardinal point of treatment.

Of medicaments, opium, administered in the form of morphia, is the most valuable. Perhaps the best mode of administration is by injection under the skin. It should be given in frequent and decided doses and carefully watched. It seems probable, however, that the full benefit of its treatment is received only by those who are subjected to it in the early stages of the attack. Quinine, in large doses, given at the very beginning of the disease has been favorably reported and also, the combined use of ergot and chloride of iron. Under certain circumstances the iodide and bromide of potassium, also the arsenite of potash have proved beneficial.

Of general treatment the hot bath is, when practicable, the most important. It should be followed by friction with warm oil of turpentine. The diet should be generous and nutritious from the beginning. Stimulants are of value when there is manifest sinking or flagging of the vital power, but not otherwise."

A Miss Delaney was successfully treated for the disease at Tehama, and it may interest members of the medical profession in Pittsburgh and Allegheny city to learn the course pursued. A correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle writes that paper:

"That attacks are ushered in by slight chills or rigors lasting about an hour, and followed by a fever, during which the patient complains of dull pains in the head and intense throbbing pains in the temples. The pulse rises to 120; respiration is quite labored; the throat is slightly contracted; the tongue is not furred, nor does there seem to be any bilious derangement; the malady affecting the brain and extremities intently. The violence of the convulsions may be understood from the fact that Miss Delaney, though of slight build, required

FOUR PERSONS TO HOLD HER during the convulsions. Heretofore all physicians who have been called to attend those cases failed to afford any relief, and as this is the first case which has yielded to treatment, I transcribe the remedy used.

TREATMENT TO BE USED.

The head should be promptly shaved and cups applied to the temples and back of the neck; ice caps on the head; diffusible stimulating compresses from the nape of the neck down the spinal column; warm turpentine preferred. This process to be continued until a reaction is established, and pulse reduced to a few beats below the normal standard and consciousness restored. Care should be taken to keep the extremities warm. Here the administration of a specific dose of quinine is desirable at proper intervals. No diet is to be allowed until after the tonic regime is established, after which all remedies applied for secretory purposes may be hopefully used, but not until then.

THE NATURE OF THE EPIDEMIC.

Dr. Stuart, Matthews and others endorse the following view of the complaint: This fearful disease is an epidemic, and is likely to make its appearance in any locality where the weather is capricious, and as a rule, wherever intemperance violence healthy persons, as well as those suffering from debilitating causes, and spares neither age nor sex. It is soon recognized by regular doctors as cerebro spinal meningitis. The chill, the malaise, the fever and other symptoms complained of occur in rapid succession."

RETIRE IN DISGUST.

O'Baldwin, the Irish Giant, Abandon the Prize Ring Forever.

O'Baldwin, the pugilist, who is now confined in jail in Steubenville, Ohio, forwards the following communication to the editor of the New York sporting paper:

JAIL AT STEUBENVILLE.—Long ere this you have learned how the Hicken and Campbell fight terminated and the cowardly attempt that the Irish assassin made to murder me—made by men with whom I never had any personal trouble; and men who, in the morning, extended to me the hand of professed friendship. The principals were in the ring within the stipulated time, but two hours were exhausted selecting a referee, though Hicken's friends named almost every man on the ground capable of filling the position, and even named Geoghegan or Riley (Campbell's seconds), and were anxious to accept either of the said men to act as referee; but neither man would act in that capacity, their business being to carry out a programme which their after conduct proved they had systematically prepared to save their money if their man could not win. From the first round Campbell had not the slightest chance of winning, and up to the time they made the murderous attack on me Hicken had received no punishment whatever in the face and only a few slight marks on the body, while Campbell had received much punishment on both the face and body, and was tardy to the call of time, while Hicken went to the scratch promptly when time was called. After a little fighting both men fell, and I went forward to lift my man, and was in a stooping position, when Riley and Geoghegan rushed at me and struck me at the same moment, and a scoundrel named Murphy struck me two terrible blows with the head of a revolver, which cut my head fearfully and stunned me to such an extent that I fell on my face in the ring, and while lying prostrate the same three scoundrels kicked me on the head and body to such an extent that they must have felt satisfied that they had accomplished their murderous design, as they afterwards ran as fast as possible to the railroad depot and took the first train to Steubenville.

Every honorable man at the ring, including your reporter, will testify to the impartiality I took, and admit that my conduct as a second and fair minded man no one could object to. But I had committed the unpardonable crime of appearing as second for a man who was guilty of English birth. This crime and the dread of losing the battle money was the cause of their cowardly attack on me.

Since prize-fighting no longer deserves the name, and the question at issue is not who is the best man, but where was he born, and if his nativity does not suit, what other means can be adopted, even to murder, if necessary, to prevent his defeat, I abandon forever the prize ring to such men as Riley, Geoghegan, and their cowardly tools.

EDWARD O'BALDWIN.

What is to be Done with the Boys?

It is a very serious question, what is to be done with the boys? We have repeated appeals from the parents of boys, as well from boys themselves, to aid in getting them places where they can learn trades, and we have found that no undertaking more difficult of accomplishment than that of securing a boy a chance to acquire a knowledge of a mechanical pursuit. The large shops of the country do not receive many apprentices; first, because of a mistaken policy, the proprietors and superintendents do not desire to be troubled with boys; and second, if they were willing to organize a thorough apprentices system the trades' Union, which now governs all the great factories of the land, oppose the employment of boys to learn trades beyond a very limited number. This closes the avenue of mechanical employment to thousands of boys, who are compelled to seek work in semi-menial positions, where the labor they perform is drudgery, from which they learn little that is useful, and by which they are too often degraded and rendered vicious in habits, for the reason that they are subject to no discipline and can change employers at their own will. There is not a mechanical pursuit in the country where complaint of the lack of journeymen is unheard. Every master mechanic feels the inconvenience and pecuniary loss increased directly because he cannot secure all the journeymen he requires to do the work offered to him; and in many cases this lack of skilled labor has a tendency to make many mechanics slothful and unreliable, because they imagine the employer cannot dispense with their services.

The destruction of the apprentice system is one of the evils of the times, and as boys are thus excluded from becoming useful men, every community will feel the evil, and society must suffer seriously from its effects. The country is full of idle, useless young men, unfit for any duty and proceeding from bad to worse, who, if they had trades, might have made respectable citizens adding daily to the productive wealth of the land. It is right that this should be allowed to continue, and has not society a remedy for this evil? It is most outrageous to exclude a boy from all chances of becoming a useful man. The policy which sustains such a state of affairs, antagonizes every principle of public safety, and is well worthy the serious consideration of all parents. What is to be done with the unemployed boys?—State Journal.

New Advertisements.

JAMES CALDWELL & CO.

Invite special attention to their

NEW STOCK

OF

WINTER GOODS,

JUST OPENED.

IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,

REPPES AND VELOURS,

CASSIMERES.

DRA DE FRANO MERINOS,

EMPRESS CLOTHS AND SATTEENS

All the new shades.

BLACK ALPACAS AND MOHAIR LUSTRES,

BLACK SILK WARP CASHMERES,

EMPRESS CLOTHS AND MERINOS.

BLACK SILKS,

A very large stock of all the best makes.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY DRESS SILKS

At \$1 per yard.

PONSON CELEBRATED

BLACK MANTILLA VELVETS,

Black and Colored Velvets for Trimming, &c.,

BLACK SILK VELVET SACQUES, CLOAKS

AND POLONAISE,

CLOTH CLOAKS AND SACQUES

In great variety.

A large stock of Fashionable Furs, in medium and fine quality.

BLACK GUINPE LACES, BLACK THREAD

LACES, BERTHAS AND CAPES,

Blankets and Flannels,

CLOTH AND CASSIMERES

The above stock comprises the

FINEST IN THE CITY.

Which we offer at the lowest market prices.

118 & 120 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penna.

dec13-4m

WANTED

FOR THE

Great Industries

OF THE UNITED STATES:

1300 Pages and 500 Engravings!

Written by 90 Eminent Authors, including

JOHN B. GOUGH, and HORACE GREELLEY.

This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of manufacture, etc., in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subjects of general interest ever offered to the public. We want Agents in every town of the United States, and no Agent can fail to do well with this book. One agent sold 133 copies in eight days, another sold 88 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 397 in one week.

Specimens sent free on receipt of stamp.

AGENTS WANTED for the

FUNNY SIDE OF PHYSIC.

800 Pages, 250 Engravings.

An interesting and amusing treatise on the Medical Humors of the past and present. It exposes Quacks, Impostors, Traveling Doctors, Patent Medicine Vendors, Noted Female Charlatans, Fortune Tellers and Mediums, and gives interesting accounts of noted Physicians and Narratives of their lives. It reveals startling secrets and instructs all how to avoid the ills which flesh is heir to. We give exclusive territory and liberal commissions.

For circulars and terms address the publishers, J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Ct., or Chicago, Ill.

jan3-1y

G. L. EBERHART, Attorney at Law.

W. L. BEDISON, Notary Public.

EBERHART & BEDISON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS

AND

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO.

Represent in Beaver County

The Travelers Life & Accident Ins. Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

A SOUND STOCK COMPANY.

Assets January 1, 1873,

\$2,259,945.48!

Issues both Life and Accident Policies. This company

Insures Against all kinds of Accidents.

By paying from \$10 to \$50 a year, an indemnity of from \$5 to \$50 a week during disability can be secured in case of any accident by which a man is rendered unable to attend to his usual occupation; and in the event of death by accident the same payments secure from \$1000 to \$5000 to his family.

To Mechanics, Farmers and other laboring men we especially commend the subject of Accident Insurance. A small sum paid yearly will, in the event of a crushed foot or hand, or finger, a broken leg or arm, or any disabling injury, secure a weekly income of cash sufficient to support your family until you are able to resume your work.

A little money invested in Life and Accident policies would save many a widow and orphan from misery and starvation.

MEN OF FAMILY, THINK OF IT!

feb14-3m

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a two horse wagon, a good double set of harness, one on cultivator, one cutting box, all in good order.

J. C. MOLTEN, Market street, Bridge-water.

feb14-3m

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

DUNLAP, J. F., Attorney at Law. Office in the Court-house, Beaver, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. my3-72-1y

PURVIS J. H., dealer in Fancy Dry Goods, Choice Groceries, and Notions. (Specially Tea and Sugar.) Flour, Feed, and Wooden-ware, corner of Third and Buffalo streets, Beaver, Pa. nov10-71

MUNDT, Dr. J. S., Physician and Surgeon. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court-house. april14-71-1y

ALLISON THOS., dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, cor Third and Elk sts. j29-70

WYNN A., dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries. Also Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor, Third street. j29-70

CLARK J. B., dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Third street. j29-70

SNIFFEN S. & CO., dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Third street. j29-70

BACON Mrs. E. H., dealer in Millinery Goods and Trimmings, cor 3d st. and Diamond. j29-70

ANDREWS HUGO, dealer in Drugs and Medicines, 3d st. See advertisement. j29-70

MOORE J., dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Third street. j29-70

TALBOT ROBERT, manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Third street. j29-70

MERTZ H., manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Third street. j29-70

WALTER F., baker and Confectioner, north-east corner of the Diamond. j29-70

NSHUTZ O. R., dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Third street. j29-70

MCINNEY D. M. D., Physician and Surgeon: Office on Third street, opposite the Radical building. j29-70

KUHN E. P., Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Third street. j29-70

H. H. MOORE, Attorney at Law. Office: Rear of the Court-house.

BRIDGEWATER.

MOLTER, J. C., Market street, Bridgewater, dealer in COAL from Bank at McKinley's Run. feb12-71

BOYD J. M. & CO., Millinery, Dressmaking, and Children's Clothing, opposite Hurst's, Bridgewater, Pa. april12-71

LEVIN JOHN C. M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office, during the day, corner Bridge and Water streets; at night at his residence on Water street. aug5-70

HUBERT A. C., dealer in Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings. Bridge street. j29-70

STILES & CO., dealers in Groceries, Provisions and Queensware, Bridge street. j29-70

MULHEIM B., dealer in Carpets, Oil Cloths and Variety Goods, Bridge street. j29-70

PORTER JAMES, dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, and Iron Clatern Pumps. Bridge street. j29-70

WATKINS C., manufacturer and dealer in Boots, Shoes, &c., Bridge street. au29-71

ROCHESTER.

DOWNCASTER HOUSE, opposite Railroad Station, D. Wolf, Proprietor. Pro Bono Publico. [nov15-71]

SMITH JOHN F., (New Store,) dealer in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Nails, Varieties, etc. Notions, best qualities and lowest prices. New Brighton and Washington streets, Rochester. aug12-71

RUSSELL MRS., Millinery, Fashionable Dress-making and Ladies' Furnishing Goods, first door above Cross's store, New York street, Rochester, Pa. [oct7-71]

SPYKER & SONS, wholesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Grain, Boat Stores, Iron, Nails, Water-st. [oct10-71]

ROSE W. A. M. D., Physician and Surgeon. sep28-70

OLAHAN & CO., successors to Olman, Parsons & Kinzer; dealers in all kinds of rough and dressed lumber. N. York st. [oct10-71]

SCHROFF CHAS., manufacturer of and dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Roofing, spouting, &c., attended to. N. York st. [oct10-71]

JOHNSON W. W., dealer in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Trunks and Variety Goods, near RR depot. [oct10-71]

STEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnson's Store. Good accommodations and good tables. Near RR depot. [oct10-71]

STREET GEORGE, manufacturer and dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c., Water st. [oct10-71]

DAVID AUGHINBAUGH, manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware; dealer in Stoves, Tin Roofs, made to order. Water st. [oct10-71]

SMITH WILL & CO., dealer in Millinery Goods and Trimmings, Madison street.

FREDERICK GEORGE, Baker and Confectioner, Diamond.

NEW BRIGHTON.

BON TON RESTAURANT and BATING SALOON.—Meals at all hours, table supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Prices low. Church and Union streets, New Brighton. sep20-71

CAIRY G. F., general dealer in Groceries, Feed, Queensware, Glass, &c., Rays, Iron and Brass taken at highest prices. Railroad st. [oct10-71]

SIEMEN GEO. F., manufacturer of Cakes and Confectionaries. Particular attention paid to parties and wedding orders. [oct10-71]

MILLAND A. D. & CO., dealers in Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods and Groceries, Broadway. [oct10-71]

BEAVER FALLS.

TANNEY BROS., House and Sign Painting, Gilding and Glazing, all their branches. Also Fresco Painting in Oil, Distemper and Water Colors. Orders executed on short notice, in the best manner and on reasonable terms. Beaver Falls, Pa. [nov2-71]

STEVENSON & WITTISH, Real Estate Agents. All kinds of Real property for sale and exchange. Northern and corner Sixth and Penn streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Main street, Beaver Falls. [sep23-70]

KING MRS. E., Milliner and dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., Corner 3d and Baker st. [sep23-70]

DUNKEL W. W., manufacturer of and dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Corner Race and Main st's. [sep23-70]

CLARK Mrs. R. B., dealer in Millinery, Fancy Goods and Notions. Main st. [sep20-70]

FREEDOM.

LOCKHART, Dr. J. R. [sep20-70]

COOPER T. L., dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c. [sep20-70]

MERCER, PA.

MCANDLESS & MILLER, Attorneys at Law Mercer, Pa. [sep21-71]

GIRARD HOUSE,

CORNER NINTH & CHESTNUT STREETS PHILADELPHIA.

H. W. KANAGA, Proprietor.

ARIZONA DIAMONDS

SET IN

SOLID 14 KARATIGOLD,