

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 20, 1870.

The Democracy of Western Pennsylvania have abundant reasons to be proud of their victory. They have elected GRIFFITH in the Venango district, McCLELLAN in the Washington district, FOSTER in the Westmoreland district, SPEER in the Huntingdon district, and MEYERS in the Bedford district--being a solid gain of five Democratic members of Congress. This is a glorious record, and one of which no Democrat need be ashamed.

R. MILTON SPEER, Esq., our noble and successful standard-bearer in the recent Congressional contest, was in Altoona on last Monday morning. The Altoona Sun of the same evening thus refers to him and his visit:

R. MILTON SPEER, Esq., member of Congress elect, spent a short time in town this morning, looking quite well. On the subject of contrasting his election, about which certain radicals would-be leaders are making their threats, he says he is quite ready.

SPEER and MORRELL--The following are the official majorities in the different counties in this Congressional district.-- We will publish the full vote in each county next week:

Table with columns: County, Speer, Morrell, and Speer's majority.

It is now conceded that the Democrats have carried the State of Indiana, electing their entire State ticket by majorities ranging from two to four thousand, as well as securing a decided majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. This would make certain the election of T. L. Hendricks to the United States Senate, a position which he so recently dignified and adorned. Morton, one of the present Senators from that State, was lately appointed Minister to England. He accepted the office. If he resigns, then his place in the Senate will be filled by the election of Hendricks.

One of the most gratifying results of the late election is the defeat, by a majority of 13, of that unparalleled demagogue, John Cessna, in the Bedford Congressional district, by B. F. Meyers. John Cessna, as a member of the Committee on Elections, was responsible, more than any other man, for refusing his seat to Henry D. Foster. The people treasured up the outrage, and now Cessna has been repudiated in a district which contained not less than 700 negro votes, while Gen. Foster has been elected by a majority of over 700. Thus it is that time makes all things even.

When Francis Cramer, at the instigation of the leaders of the Removal faction, was selected to become an independent candidate for Sheriff against Capt. Bonacker, he simply made himself a very diminutive tail to the Congressional kite of Daniel J. Morrell, as well as to the Assembly bullock of Henry D. Woodruff. This was all perfectly well understood by the men who made Cramer their willing but unsuspecting dupe, and through the duplicity and treachery of the removal leaders, Francis has gone up considerably higher than either the kite or the balloon. We trust that he fully appreciates Woodruff's hypocritical and insincere professions of friendship, and that in the future he will be a better and a wiser Democrat.

An Unmanly Act.

In the six wards of Johnstown W. H. Rose, the Democratic and anti removal candidate for Assembly, received 131 votes. The leaders of the Removal faction have seen proper to regard this result as an outrage, neither to be forgotten nor forgiven, and at an indignation meeting held in that place on last Wednesday evening, which was addressed by several of the men who inaugurated the Removal farce, these 131 voters, who exercised their admitted rights under the laws of the State, were denounced in the most violent, abusive and insulting language. This is a high-handed and disgraceful proceeding, and will most certainly recoil with tremendous effect upon the heads of those who were engaged in it. Young chickens are sure to come home to roost. If the time shall ever come when respectable citizens can be publicly denounced and held up to scorn, hatred and contempt, for the manner in which they may be proper to exercise the dearest rights of freemen, then is republican government a miserable failure and a solemn farce.-- As well might Democrats in the borough of Johnstown be publicly maligned for voting for Daniel J. Morrell, or Republicans in Ebensburg for voting for R. Milton Speer. The principle is precisely the same. The gentlemen thus traduced will survive the cowardly assault that has been made upon them, and those who made it will see the time when they will blush and hang their heads in very shame for having been concerned in so disgraceful a proceeding.

Decidedly Cool for Woodruff.

The "Old Captain" complains of the manner in which the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee conducted the campaign. We presume Mr. Johnston did not consult H. D. Woodruff, nor any other opponent of the Democratic ticket, as to the best manner of achieving the glorious Democratic triumph which has been won. Mr. Johnston can pay Woodruff \$5 for every Democrat north of the jurisdiction of the District Court that voted for Morrell, if Woodruff will pay him as many cents for every Democratic vote given for Morrell within said district, and make a small fortune by the operation.

But Democrats from Ebensburg, he says, circulated "the regular Democratic ticket, headed by Daniel J. Morrell for Congress." If so, it is exceedingly fortunate that no Democrats in Northern Cambria voted any such ticket. But some Republicans did vote for D. J. Morrell and the whole Democratic ticket! And we are glad of it. The Democrat convinced Republicans that Woodruff was a better Democrat than Rose, and of course they would vote for him.

But no meetings were called for the benefit of Mr. Speer. Woodruff well knows that all the meetings were regular Democratic meetings, and that at every meeting the Democratic candidate for Congress was advocated by each and all the speakers. Every meeting that would have been attended by Mr. Speer would have been an additional pretext for voting against him, as some speaker at every meeting discussed the removal farce, it being a necessary ingredient in the campaign. Thus the conduct of Woodruff and his confederates banished Mr. Speer from the county, and the people were denied the pleasure of listening to the thrilling eloquence with which his speeches are always replete.

But the "enemies of removal have slaughtered Mr. Speer in this county," quoth the truthful Woodruff. Yes, by giving him 1250 majority! If that is slaughter, what call you giving 1350 against him?

The sublime impudence of all this lying of the wretched recreant, renegade and traitor, if not sufficiently apparent in his own article, is fully shown by the fact that at the celebrated indignation meeting held in Johnstown on last Wednesday night, on what was once dignified by the name of "Court House Square," and at which Woodruff was renominated as the removal candidate for next year, three cheers were given by the whole crowd for Daniel J. Morrell!

A Rich Dispatch.

Johnstown, Pa., October 14. Friends have been discovered in Blair and Huntingdon counties, which will nullify Speer's reported majority of nine votes in this district. Mr. Morrell, who is now absent from home, will be obliged to make a contest by the people who re-elected this strongly Democratic county to give him a majority. C. E. The foregoing dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial, it is safe to say, was written by Cyrus Elder of Johnstown. He believes, no doubt, that a Democratic candidate for Congress has no rights which the Radical party is bound to respect. If frauds were perpetrated in Blair and Huntingdon counties, it is a most singular circumstance that the Altoona Radical and the Hollidaysburg Register, as well as the Republican papers in Huntingdon, are ignorant of the fact, and that it was reserved for Cyrus Elder, of Johnstown, in the plenitude of his wisdom, to make the discovery. Those papers charge treachery on the part of their political friends, and acknowledge Mr. Morrell's defeat, but do not impute any fraud to the electors who voted for R. Milton Speer.

This paper never attacked the character of Daniel J. Morrell as a citizen and a gentleman. It would have been useless to have done so. Now that the contest is over, Mr. Morrell should bow to the will of the people, legally expressed, and attribute his defeat, for whatever reasons, to the defection of his own political friends in the two Radical counties in the district--Blair and Huntingdon. This is the only fair and legitimate explanation of his disastrous defeat. Of course Mr. Elder feels especially chagrined over the result in Huntingdon. It seems that the political fortunes of Mr. Morrell in that strong Republican county were partially confined to the keeping and well-known influence of Cyrus Elder. He visited the county and addressed several Republican meetings, and boasted afterwards of the wonderful effects which would result from his well directed efforts. He was not wrong in his estimate of his own political strength, although it was unexpected, but naturally, resulted quite differently from what he intended. All his eloquence, or say nothing of his poetry, was "wasted on the desert air," and behold the magnificent result which he helped to achieve--a majority on Huntingdon county for R. Milton Speer of 596. Sic transit gloria Elderi.

A man named Hal Storms, is the Democratic candidate for sheriff of White county, Illinois. He will carry all before him.

The King of Italy and the Pope.

The Italian journals publish the following letter addressed by King Victor Emanuel to the Pope:

Holy Father: With the affection of a son, with the faith of a Catholic, with the loyalty of a king, with the sentiment of an Italian, I address myself again, as I have done before, to the heart of God, of the universe, of the church, of my country, of Europe. Favored by the war which is desolating the center of the continent, the party of the cosmopolitan revolution increases in courage and audacity, and is preparing to strike, especially in Italy, and the provinces governed by your Holiness, the last blows at monarchy and papacy.

I know, Holy Father, that the greatness of your soul would not fall below the gravity of events; but for me a Catholic King and an Italian King, and as such guardian and surety by the dispensation of Divine Providence and by the will of the nation of the destinies of all Italians, I feel the duty of taking, in face of Europe and of the Catholic world, the responsibility of maintaining order in the Peninsula and the security of the Holy See.

Now, Holy Father, the state of feeling of the population governed by your Holiness, and the presence among them of foreign troops coming from different places with different intentions, are a source of agitation and peril to all. Chance or the overfervency of the Roman population with the holy profession of blood, which it is my duty and yours, Holy Father, to avoid and prevent.

I see the inevitable necessity, for the security of Italy and the Holy See, that my troops already guarding the frontiers should advance and occupy the positions which are indispensable to the security of your Holiness and to the maintenance of order.

Your Holiness will not see a hostile act in this measure of precaution. My government and my forces will restrict themselves absolutely to an action conservative and protective of the rights, easily recognizable, of the Roman pontiff, and of his spiritual authority, and with the independence of the Holy See.

If your Holiness, as I do not doubt, and as your sacred character and the goodness of your soul give me the right to hope is beset with a pain equal to mine of avoiding all conflict and escaping the danger of violence, you will be able to take, with the Count Poza di San Martino, who will present you this letter, and who is furnished with the necessary instructions by my government, those measures which shall best conduce to the desired end.

Let your Holiness permit me to hope that the present moment, as solemn for Italy as for the Church and for the Papacy, will give occasion to the exercise of that spirit of good will which has never been extinguished in your heart toward this land, which is and will be, as long as it lasts, my dear fatherland.

The sublime impudence of all this lying of the wretched recreant, renegade and traitor, if not sufficiently apparent in his own article, is fully shown by the fact that at the celebrated indignation meeting held in Johnstown on last Wednesday night, on what was once dignified by the name of "Court House Square," and at which Woodruff was renominated as the removal candidate for next year, three cheers were given by the whole crowd for Daniel J. Morrell!

Twenty Years Asleep.

Further Particulars of the Case of Frank Leese, the Southern Spy, are published in the Southern States, in the continuation of the investigation.

The committee of doctors appointed by the Medical Society to examine the case of the late Governor of Tennessee, have not yet concluded their investigations, but will present a written report to the society at its next meeting, which will doubtless be a model of lucid diction. Pending the ultimatum of the doctors, which there is really some probability will be reached in the near future, with this most curious case must, we presume, remain unexplained. To a unscientific mind it would appear to be one of cataplexy with regular recurring spasms, but there are some features in the case not usual in the disease mentioned. In addition to what has before been published, the following may be of some interest. The girl, it is stated, has been in substantially the same condition as at present for 21 years. It is necessary to visit her room and watch her attentively for some time, in order fully to comprehend the extraordinary progression of her symptoms. Let us, for instance, visit her in the morning, or rather just before dawn. We enter the room and see on the bed the form of the wonderful sleeper. The face is a little sallow in hue but not at all emaciated, and is pleasing in its expression; rather broad with an oval brow of an expansive intellectual abbe above the ordinary. She is perfectly quiet, and as we approach the bed no movement is apparent than if a corpse lay before us, except that there is a slight tremor where her hands are lying, which is not perceptible until we have reached her feet. The mouth is closed and the respiration through the nostrils is so faint and low as to be almost imperceptible. This death-like calm is only broken by the spasms mentioned in our previous notice of the case, which occur at intervals generally only a few minutes apart. The first of these when the sun rises above the horizon the phenomena change. The spasms, or violent lateral motion of the head, become more frequent, and finally, strange to say, at the exact moment of dawn she begins to awake. Respiration becomes audible and very quick; the lips newly manifest a livid tinge, she then swallows once or twice and becomes unconscious. When awake there is nothing in her manners or appearance. She is extremely weak and complains constantly of pain in the head. She is supported by pillows, eats and drinks slowly, exhibiting a strong partiality for water, and talks in a low, soft tone. She remains awake generally eight or nine minutes, and then falls back into the comatose condition, in which the only evidences of life are the recurring spasms and the stertorous breaths which occur just after the agitation of the head, and in the interim she is unconscious of all that is going on in the room. She becomes conscious in the morning, she awakes every hour until about noon, and not again until 3, and then not again until sunset, according to true time. At 9 o'clock at night she awakes again, and between 9 and 10 she is seized with more violent spasms which may last an hour or more, then sleeps again from 12 to 3, when she awakes, and then does not awake again until dawn. This order is never varied, nor do any of her symptoms change, but from year to year are repeated daily with the regularity of clock-work. Her general health is good, and her mind as well as her body is not emaciated. Her hands are very small and delicately formed, and the right one is principally afflicted by the nervous tremor before mentioned, and almost useless.

There were several gentlemen in the room last evening when she awoke, and the scene was a most interesting one. Her sister and mother had supper ready, and the awakening scene was precisely as above indicated. As she became conscious there was a gathering of the brow and an expression of pain in the face. In reply to a question by a physician present, she said her hair pained her, and this was her worst ailment. Her throat was sore. She exhibited no curiosity as to those present. She appeared extremely weary, and after a few sips of coffee and a mouthful or two of bread, she fell back on the pillow. Her head and shoulders again shook violently in spasms, and she became the same placid sleeper as before.

Within the last few days she has been examined by various physicians besides the members of the committee, but none of the doctors have come to any conclusion, except to confess that the case was one of the most extraordinary character. The physician who visited her last evening said she had great severity. He pushed a needle nearly its full length into her leg and also into her arm, and rather savagely poked his finger into her eyes, always a decidedly unpleasant operation, to say the least of it. In neither instance did the sleeper manifest the smallest recognition of his action. Nor was there even a twitching of a nerve.

THE DEATH OF LEE--Despatches from the South tell of profound sorrow for the death of Gen. Robert E. Lee. In the various cities emblems of mourning are displayed and flags half-masted. Business is suspended and meetings are held in respect to the death of the deceased. At Richmond, on Wednesday, Gen. Lee was given a magnificent funeral by the Virginia Legislature, formally announcing the death of Gen. Lee, paying a high tribute to his personal character, and suggesting that the interment of his remains in the grounds owned by the State at Hollywood Cemetery be solicited. After the reading of the eulogy, the Legislature unanimously passed a joint resolution, expressing their sorrow, and requesting that the body be interred at Hollywood. A joint committee was appointed to go to Lexington to escort the remains to Richmond, should the request be granted. The Legislature then adjourned. The Georgia Legislature also adjourned over to attend the funeral on Saturday last, at noon. Should the request of the authorities not be acceded to, the body will be placed in a vault beneath the College Chapel at Lexington. It appears that during the earlier stages of Gen. Lee's illness his mind occasionally wandered, reverting to the army. He at one time ordered his tent to be struck, and at another desired that "Hill should be sent for."

A CHARACTERISTIC INCIDENT.--Among the most striking incidents of the late food in Virginia is one related by a Fluvanna country, Virginia, correspondent of the Richmond Whig, which we have already published, of the attempt of the three heroic white citizens of Fluvanna to rescue a colored ferryman and his wife at the ferry house on the mouth of the James and Rivanna rivers. In making the attempt these three brave men, by name Davis, Fuqua and Agee, the latter a youth, lost their noble lives. The incident illustrates not only the self-sacrificing courage of a generous and brave people, but the traditional friendship of Southern whites to the colored race. It is an indication of genuine Southern sentiment in that regard more reliable than the inventions of the manufacturers of Southern outrages.-- Baltimore Sun.

A lady on a down train to Springfield, Mass., gave the occupants of the car a surprise last week by presenting her blushing young husband with a son.

A Startling Article.

Sheldon & Co. have opened a mine of interest to the community, "The Galaxy," by drawing to it the communications of prominent public men, upon questions of general interest. The last number contains an article of the pen of Gideon Welles, ex-Secretary of the Navy. It makes some extraordinary revelations. The history of the abortive attempt to provision Fort Sumpter at the beginning of the Lincoln administration, is related. The failure of it is distinctly charged upon Mr. Seward, the Secretary of State. The manœuvres and motives which Mr. Welles ascribes to him can hardly be believed, for which we have not space at present. As a picture of the vacillation and bad faith of the Lincoln administration, when it began the beginning of the Lincoln administration, is related. The failure of it is distinctly charged upon Mr. Seward, the Secretary of State. The manœuvres and motives which Mr. Welles ascribes to him can hardly be believed, for which we have not space at present.

According to Mr. Welles, Mr. Seward had agreed to surrender Fort Sumpter to the Confederates. This has often been asserted before, and never explicitly denied, but now a new incident of the story is revealed. The opposition of Mr. Welles and Mr. Montgomery Blair, to the surrender of Fort Sumpter, and their determination to reinforce it, were their policy, in which the chief actor was their colleague in the Cabinet, Mr. Seward. He completely hoodwinked Mr. Lincoln, obtaining his signature to a mass of papers, among which was one installing Captain Samuel Barron, in an important bureau in the Navy Department. Mr. Welles says that Barron was a noted Secessionist, who, a few weeks later, joined the Southern Confederacy. On receiving this strange and unusual order, dictating to him in a most important detail of his own department, the Secretary of the Navy hurried, indignantly, to the President, and found the poor man as astounded as himself at the news he communicated. Mr. Lincoln declared that he had never put before him for his signature, by Mr. Seward, with a mass of other papers.-- Among them was another order as extraordinary. It was an order to Lieutenant D. D. Porter (now Admiral), to proceed instantly to New York and carry off the steamer Powhattan from the expedition which Welles had prepared to succeed Fort Sumpter! How in spite of Mr. Lincoln's instant revocation of the order, it was carried out; how the attempt to relieve Fort Sumpter was thus frustrated, and Mr. Seward's agreement with the Confederates was substantially fulfilled, is set forth with minute particularity by Mr. Welles, who gives copies of all the official papers which seem fully to corroborate him. They also implicate Admiral Porter and General Montgomery Meigs in the transaction. It will be for them to explain their part in it. It is possible that they being both officers of humble rank, saw a chance of distinction and advancement in taking a confidential part with the Secretary of State, in his mysterious and fraudulent explanation, which they may have only seen an intention to reinforce Fort Pickens, without knowing that it necessarily involved the failure to succor Fort Sumpter. But the charges are so grave, so circumstantial, and come from a source so well informed upon the subject, that we will not participate in the explanation which the facts of all concerned will urge them to furnish with as little delay as possible. Certainly this number of The Galaxy furnishes a startling article.-- Phila. Age.

The Death of General Lee. We last week briefly announced the death of Gen. Robert E. Lee, the eminent American soldier and upright Christian gentleman, which occurred at Lexington, Va., on Wednesday morning, Oct. 12th. Gen. Lee was born in Virginia in 1807, and was the son of Gen. Henry Lee, of Revolutionary fame. He was educated at West Point, second in his class, in 1829, and was commissioned in the highest grade of the service, the Topographical Engineers of the United States Army.

His first duty was that of Astronomer in settling the boundary lines of Ohio and Michigan in 1835--promoted to First Lieutenant in 1836, and Captain in 1838. He was Chief Engineer to Gen. Wool's army in Mexico, and for gallant conduct at Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, and Chapultepec, where he was severely wounded, he gained promotions to the Brevets of Major, Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel. In 1862 he was appointed Military Superintendent of West Point, and in 1855, relieved from duty and promoted to Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Cavalry. In March 1861, he was Colonel of the First Cavalry, and on April 25th of that year, resigned and joined the Southern Confederacy. Three days before this he was appointed Major General of the Confederate Army, and of all the forces in Virginia, and soon after General of that army. His first battle after this was in the western part of that State, where, on October 3, 1861, he was defeated by Gen. Reynolds (a native of Pennsylvania, who was subsequently killed at Gettysburg), near Greencastle. He was then transferred to the department of the South Atlantic coast.

After General Johnston was wounded at Fair Oaks, General Lee commanded the army for the defence of Richmond, and the remainder of the campaign of the Chickahominy. In August, 1862, he attacked General Pope's army in Virginia, driving him back to Washington, and crossing the Potomac, near Leesburg, on September 6, occupied Frederick, in Maryland. He was defeated by General McClellan in the battle of Antietam, and retired again into Virginia, having gained but little by the advance, and lost nothing by his retreat. He continued in the service until his final surrender to General Grant in 1865. Since that period until his death, General Lee has officiated as President of the University of Virginia. His demise will be universally regretted.

A PERILOUS RIDE AND A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE--The last car of a freight train jumped off the rails at a point half way to Lancaster, and the man upon the roof, and the car commenced such a frantic dancing, jerking over rocks and ties, that he could not spring to the next, nor do anything but hold on for dear life. He shouted--yelled; but he needed a voice of steam to have been heard at the other end of the long train. A quarter of a mile and whirl and shout began to shiver and split and shiver and shiver on the track; the man still knowing that a fearful moment must come, and still holding himself on by the break wheel with all his might. And at last it came. The car had thundered along for half a mile, when the fastenings all broken, the car parted from the rolling gear, turned over and rolled down a steep embankment of fifteen feet. The man was saved. At the moment the car began to fall he sprang for the bank and reached it at thirty feet. An East Tennessee woman stopped a railroad train by waving a red flag, and wanted to know of the enraged conductor if Sairey Melvina Thompson was aboard--which the same was her sister.

Political and News Items.

A lady died recently, in Boston, aged eighty, who had not been outside the house for forty years. --Brick Pioneers and Gideon Tucker have decided to leave the Daily Democrat to James H. Lambert. --The Democratic State Convention at Fitchburg, Mass., on Wednesday unanimously nominated John Quincy Adams, Jr., for Governor. --The coast of England was swept by a fearful gale, on the 12th. Shipping suffered severely, and marine disasters are reported in all quarters. --The Chicago Times thinks Ben Butler's innate wickedness is accounted for in a fact that he has always lived in a low "cell" in Massachusetts. --Missouri has furnished the latest definition of "disloyalty." It consists in an effort to confer on white men equal political privileges with the negroes. --Gen. Lee married the adopted granddaughter and heir of Gen. Wadsworth, by whom he had five sons, all of whom were in the Confederate service. --Hon. Samuel Clark, formerly Democratic M. C. from New York, and afterwards Governor of Michigan, died at Kalamazoo, Michigan, October 21, aged 71. --A resident of Saratoga was suddenly struck with paralysis on Sunday last, and on Monday afternoon his sight returned to him as suddenly as he had lost it. --A man named Farlon, in the employ of the Waterbury Stock Company, Waterbury, Conn., was caught in a belt on Monday and drawn around a shaft and torn in pieces.

A gentleman who had once been one of the wealthiest citizens of Albany, appeared at the station house of that city, the other night, and requested the sergeant to send him to the almshouse. --The new Constitution of Illinois, which completes the thirtieth anniversary of its adoption, is in every way distinguished, and has been approved by a vast majority of the State. --A railroad conductor at Troy, N. Y., recently deserted his own wife and ran away with his neighbor's. He had a wife and five children, and a little fortune of \$73,000, and now the fugitive wife wants to come back and live with him.

John C. Nolen, alias Shay Nolen, who was shot at the meeting of the return judges in the State House, Philadelphia, Thursday last, died at the almshouse on Friday morning. The fatal shot, it is believed, was fired by the fatal shot, it is still in custody. --The daughter of Prof. Clark, of Utah, recently poisoned one who loved her, but whom she did not love, and killed herself with a dagger, in the presence of the man whom she did love, and he could not believe her innocent of the crime. --The wife of the Hon. Stephen Clymer (Mrs. Elizabeth M. Brooke Clymer) died at Reading on Saturday week, after a lingering illness. She was widely known and respected for her kind and charitable disposition, and her many acts of benevolence.

On Monday morning, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock a meeting of the Jury was held at the Court House, Me. Mr. H. Black shot and instantly killed W. W. McKiv, Jr., for the selection of the former's driver. Three balls took effect, one passing through the heart. --Judge Dean, ex-member of Congress from New York, died on Wednesday. He was a prominent and successful lawyer, and a member of the Supreme Court of that State. He was counsel for Mrs. Cunningham, tried several years ago for the murder of Dr. Burdell. --The difference between a Radical administration and a Democratic administration of the government, as shown by the statements is that the latter taxed the people about \$2 25 per capita, and the former, during the last year, have taxed the people \$10 20 per capita.

Radical economy is illustrated as follows:--"If you owe a debt of \$500, collect taxes to the amount of \$1 000, pay the debt, and let the money sit on hand, and let the remainder. That is the way Grant's administration reduces the public debt. It will answer until the people find out how it is done. --Oscar McLaughlin, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was killed on Friday, about a mile west of Steamboat station, Lancaster. He was not missed until the train reached the station, when search was made, and he was found dead on the track, his head and one of his limbs being crushed. --There is an old negro in Mobile, 87 years of age, who is now living with his seventh wife. He is the father of a child, the youngest being five months old. --He was born in New London, Conn., was stolen and brought to that place when a child, and has lived there seventy years. His name is Stephen Short. --A very novel case of wife-selling occurred a short time since at Plainville, Ohio. Two men named Miller and Gregory met in a saloon. One had a silver watch, and the other a handsome wife. Miller cast longing eyes upon the watch, and Gregory ditto on the wife. They agreed to exchange, and left the saloon shortly afterward, all three apparently well pleased with the bargain.

The fable of the living jackass kicking the dead lion is very forcibly illustrated by the order of Mr. Bottwell to the collector at Savannah, in regard to the custom house flag, which had been placed at half mast for the death of Robert E. Lee. The dead lion, however, did not complain, and the living jackass brayed triumphantly, just as his fellows of the Radical press will do in this instance. --The Archbishop of Quebec died on Saturday night last of dropsy of the heart, aged seventy-two years. He was the eighth Bishop and first Archbishop of Quebec. He was taken suddenly ill about two months ago, while on a pastoral visit. His body lay in state in the Archbishop's Church, till Tuesday, when the interment took place. The Canadian Bishops assisted at the funeral obsequies. --The expense of Buchanan's whole administration, accepting Colfax's estimate, was \$250,000,000, which is only a little more than half of the actual expense of one year of Grant's administration. The administration of Buchanan and Grant were both in times of peace. The conclusion is inevitable, then, that radical wars, about twice as much money to run the government one year as the Democrats require to run it four years. --A terrible hurricane, attended with most disastrous results, swept over the Island of Cuba on last Friday. At Matanzas an extraordinary number of trees in about thirty resulted in an immense loss of life. Two thousand people are said to be drowned. At Cardenas, also, the effects of the storm were of a desolating character. The hurricane is the severest which has been known in Cuba for a century, and has caused losses all through the island, amounting to many millions.

An aged man named J. W. H. died at Sunville, Venango, Pa., on Wednesday last, from the effects of self-poisoning. Some three weeks ago he refused to eat or drink, and was confined to bed. He was attended by a physician, and a few days before he died he was found upon his back, and he had refused to eat or drink. He was a bachelor, 73 years of age. --A lamentable suicide occurred on Monday last, in Perry township, Millsboro, N. C. A man named Kerana, a man generally esteemed an excellent character, asked his wife to take a walk, and after strolling some distance, jumped over a fence, and caught a razor from his pocket, and cut his throat from ear to ear. He had no money, and it is therefore supposed he had been under temporary insanity. --Wilson, the murderer of Warren, was sentenced to life imprisonment at the State Prison, on Monday, Dec. 18th.