

Cambria Freeman

EBENSBURG, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, 1874.

A Full Court at Johnstown.

Following this we give the bill introduced, by our member, Mr. Rose, and which has already passed the House, correcting legal deficiencies in the "District Court Bill," and conferring unlimited civil jurisdiction upon that court.

We believe the people of Cambria county, without distinction of party or locality, will cheerfully acquiesce in this new concession to the growth and business interests of Johnstown. If cases under \$200 may legally be tried there, surely any greater amount may be; and when a legal court exists, why may it not try titles to land as well as titles to money. Even the north of Cambria county should be satisfied with Mr. Rose's bill.

There is the same practical common sense existing in Johnstown as elsewhere, and that practical common sense there will view this bill with favor we cannot doubt. It is more than asked for by those who first proposed the District Court project. It enables every man in Southern Cambria, who prosecutes or defends in the sessions or who has any civil suits for money or for the title to his land, to have a trial by jury at his own door.

That there are men in Johnstown who will not be satisfied with this bill is to be expected. One man who sees visions of a judgeship floating before him is not satisfied. A brace of others who expect to be associates are not satisfied. Another, who has first unconstitutional bill, is HUMORS never could be satisfied EASES or the bill not emanate from his DISEASES CA bill was in poetry, and OF "or book-let." Spec-

long the public square mor and the Tal while others will oppose tem to a health was prepared and offered the who was generally supported FINE ends and north of the county— whereas if Capt. Woodruff had been elected, and proposed the same bill, (and he could not have proposed a better one for Johnstown,) the same men would have favored it. We trust nevertheless that this bill will be passed into a law and fairly tested. If this should be done we predict general satisfaction.

Since writing the foregoing we have seen the Johnstown Tribune, which calls the bill "a cure difficulties and give Johnstown a full court, a "swindle." For this it gives four heavy reasons: 1st. "It takes the power for ever more from our people, and places it in the hands of the Ebenburg Ring." The for ever more is good; as if any act of Assembly may not be repealed at any time!

2d. "It removes all the offices to Ebenburg." What nonsense! The Johnstown prothonotary and Johnstown sheriff—both excellent men and competent officers—sit at that place precisely as they did ever since the organization of the District Court.

3d. "It was introduced without conferring with our citizens in regard to it." Ah! there's the rub. The editor of the Tribune was not consulted! May not the representative of Cambria county introduce a bill for the good of the whole county, and for Johnstown in particular, without consulting every politician or every "ring" in Johnstown or Ebenburg? Why Johnstown and Ebenburg both together do not make one third of the county, and Mr. Rose represents the whole county! The farmers in the townships have just the same rights as the lawyers and merchants in the towns.

4th. "It is a cover for what is to come after, which will be a bill for the payment of the new jail." What the new jail has to do with this it requires the optics of the Tribune to see! Cambria county will pay for her public buildings without a "bill."

If the Tribune means repudiation, he will find no decent man in Johnstown, or any where else, to coincide with him. And yet it is hard to see what else he can mean.

We observe another bill which has passed first reading—in a town meeting—prepared by D. McLaughlin, Esq., being the same as one voted down by the Judiciary Committee on a former occasion because of its unconstitutionality. If it ever could pass, it would not take Gen. Potts long to bow it down, as he did the same erudite gentleman.

"Let us have peace," and let the common sense of the people put an end to this eternal quackery and agitation about the District Court at Johnstown.

Here is the bill referred to and we ask for it a careful perusal by all our readers: Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, and it is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of the act to which this is a supplement. That it shall be lawful for the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cambria, and the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the county of Cambria, as the said Courts are or shall be established and organized under and in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth, to sit in the borough of Johnstown, in said county, and there hold four terms or sessions of the said Courts in each year, to wit: the weeks commencing on the first Monday of April, July, October and January, and to adjourn the said session of said Courts as and when the business shall require, and there have and exercise all and singular, the powers and jurisdiction of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the county of Cambria, and there have and exercise all and singular, the powers and jurisdiction of the Court of Common Pleas of said county in all cases when the defendant or defendants shall be resident within any of the said boroughs or townships, in all respects as specified and provided in the second and subsequent sections of the Act to which this is a supplement, except that the said jurisdiction shall be had and exercised

without any limit with regard to the amount in controversy.

Sec. 2. That the said Court when held in Johnstown for said District or Part of Cambria county, shall be distinguished for all general purposes, as "The District Court of Cambria County," but that the proceedings of the said Courts pertaining to their several, separate and distinct jurisdiction shall be distinguished in their writs or process records, in indictments and on their respective seals, as "The Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County sitting in Johnstown" and "The Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria County sitting in Johnstown."

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Prothonotary and Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of said county as well as the Judges of the said Courts, and of the Sheriff and District Attorney of said county to attend and be present at the session of the said Court in Johnstown as aforesaid, and do and perform therein and pertaining and relating thereto all the duties which by law they are severally and respectively authorized and empowered or required to do or perform, in or pertaining to the said Courts of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said county.

Sec. 4. That all the provisions of the Act to which this is a supplement, contained in the several sections thereof, necessary to carry out and effect the true intent and meaning of the said Act, and this supplement thereto, as herein declared and expressed, are hereby preserved and retained; and every part thereof or any other act of assembly, inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

Another scabbing letter from Judge Black.

Our readers will recollect that we several months ago published an able and remarkable letter from Judge Black, of this State, in reply to an article written by Henry Wilson, (at that time and still a radical member of the United States Senate from Massachusetts,) in reference to the connection of Edwin M. Stanton, as Attorney General, with the administration of President Buchanan. The statements made by Senator Wilson, if true, were of the most startling and damaging character, against Stanton, so far as his personal and confidential relations to Mr. Buchanan and the members of his cabinet were concerned. Although Wilson saw proper in his letter to claim that Buchanan and most of the members of his cabinet were playing into the hands of the secessionists of the South, and were therefore traitors, while Stanton was the only loyal man in the cabinet, and that even then he was acting as a spy on Mr. Buchanan and betraying the confidence reposed in him as a cabinet officer, Wilson answered Judge Black's reply to his (Wilson's) original article, and now Judge Black has published a long reply to Senator Wilson. In great ability, as well as in that remarkable style so peculiar to Judge Black, this second production is said to far surpass his first article. We have not read it at length; but will publish the one-half of it in our next issue, and the remainder on the week following, as the ablest political document that we can present to our readers for their instruction as well as for the vindication of the foremost member of the Democratic party in the United States, familiarly known among his old friends and admirers in Cambria county and elsewhere as "JERRY BLACK."

For several years past there has been published in Harrisburg, by authority and pay of the Legislature of the State, a small daily sheet styled the Legislative Record. It pretended to publish an accurate statement of the daily proceedings of the two Houses. The whole thing was a fraud from the beginning, like all other speculative and corrupt projects generally. George Berger, the editor of the Harrisburg Telegraph, enjoyed for several years, a perfect monopoly of publishing the "Record." In doing so he made an immense fortune out of the money of the tax-payers. Last session the fraud was so glaring that the Legislature very properly refused to make any contract for its publication, and the "Record" ceased to have a "local habitation and a name." The old swindle, however, has been resurrected during the present session, under the special auspices of our Senator, Harry White, and the contract for the publication of the "Record" has been awarded to Seig & Co. It makes no manner of difference to whom the contract was allotted, as the whole thing is useless and a fraud on the people. It is simply paying an immense amount of money out of the treasury, without one dollar of substantial benefit to the people, merely to gratify the personal and political vanity of certain members of the Legislature, who delight to read their names in print.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee has called the Convention to nominate candidates for Auditor and Surveyor General, to be voted for next October, to meet at Harrisburg, on the 10th of March. The Democratic State Convention will be held some time between the 10th of March and the second Tuesday in May. The probabilities are, says the Lancaster Intelligencer, that its meeting will be deferred until after the adjournment of the Legislature, as it is likely a bill will be passed calling a Constitutional Convention, some of the delegates to which will be elected at large. The election of next fall will be invested with considerable importance, in consequence of the fact that it will have considerable influence upon the Presidential election one year after.

By the potent influence of executive patronage Grant forced his San Domingo job through Congress. His principal backer was Morton from Indiana, aided and abetted by John Scott from this State and others of like political proclivities. The three commissioners, whose names we published last week, sailed from New York in the United States steam frigate Tennessee, with about six newspaper correspondents and a large number of supernumeraries in other capacities. This San Domingo project is the most shameful swindle of this administration, and although it will cost the people not less than half a million of dollars—all to gratify Gen. Grant in his pursuit of a wild and visionary scheme, originating with a corrupt set of speculators in New York and Washington.

Paris has at last been surrendered to the Prussians. Terms were agreed upon between Jules Favre and King William on Thursday, but details are not yet known.

The Released Fenians.

We are not now, nor have we ever been, the advocate or defender, of what is known as Fenianism. While we would delight at the liberation of Ireland from the hated thralldom and oppression of her ancient and inveterate enemy, England, we have never yet been convinced that such a glorious result could ever be accomplished through the action of the Fenian organization, either in Ireland or in the United States. But while this has been our view of the practical and ultimate results of Fenian organizations in the "Green Isle" and in our own country, the well meant and patriotic efforts of the Fenians of Ireland in favor of liberty have always commanded our warmest and most heartfelt sympathy and admiration, and we have chronicled with extreme pleasure the fact that a number of the Fenian leaders, who have been confined in British prisons for their devotion to the cause of their country, have recently arrived in New York, having been pardoned by the Queen's government on the sole condition that they would leave their country, never to return.

The names of these Irish patriots are John McClure, Henry S. Mullaly, Jeremiah O'Donovan, Charles W. O'Connell and John Deery. They have met with a warm and enthusiastic reception, as they deserved to do, and the following feeling address has been presented to them, on their arrival on our shores, by the "United Irishmen" of the District of New York:

In the name of the United Irishmen of the District of New York, we tender you the welcome which is your due, not alone as brothers in the same holy cause in which we are enlisted, but as representatives of the great principle of liberty, which has found in you some of the worthiest and most consistent exponents. For that principle the Irish nationalists of the past, in the face of the most cruel and oppressive of our native land, upon the altar of their native country, they sacrificed everything that man holds dear; gave up home, friends, wealth, preference, and every other earthly blessing, and were impelled to strive for the esteem and approval of their fellow mortals. In the opinion of the worldly and venal they failed; but all true Irishmen, regarding their nation and achievements with the eye of patriotism, know that they did not teach a struggle and die in vain. Generation after generation they made their mark in the age in which they lived; and the records of their lives and their sacrifices remain bright as beacon lights ever scattered, to unite their efforts and their power, and never to desert until our country shall be redeemed and recognized as one amongst the free nations of the world. To add in the accomplishment of that great aim, to unite all national Irishmen in honest, unselfish and practical endeavor to bring about the realization of that idea, the "United Irishmen" in America have banded themselves together, determined to persevere to the end.

In your long and honorable career, which is derived from the thralldom of the foes of Irish freedom, and your arrival in this Republic, we hail the happiest omen for the future that yet gladdened our expectations. After a sojourn of some years in the British jails, which added a luster to your name, but rather have you emerged from the enemy's concessions and admissions of right which have added largely to the moral power of the Irish cause, we regard your advent among us as the era of a new and energetic departure in the history of our people must advance to the attainment of the liberty they have so long sought, and we hail you as the heralds of that true union of all Irishmen—the perfection of which will develop our national strength into a power which will make us all in truth "United Irishmen," and give to Ireland the great element which has unhappily been wanting in all previous efforts for the establishment of her independence. In the name of the United Irishmen, we gratefully greet your safe arrival on these hospitable shores, and on the prospect that our joint efforts, and those of patriotic Irishmen everywhere, shall again be directed to the accomplishment of the noble aim which in the past has suffered reverse, but has never gone backward, and never shall be abandoned while a trace of foreign domination is found in Ireland, or a remnant of our own race suffers from the yoke of a foreign master, which you have done, against the hated rule of England.

Our COMMON SCHOOLS.—The annual report of Hon. J. P. Wickesham, State Superintendent of Common Schools, gives the number of school districts in Pennsylvania as 2,002, an increase of 81 during the school year; number of schools, 14,212, an increase of 1,000 in the year; number of graded schools, 2,732, an increase of 447; number of school directors, 13,100, an increase of 290; number of county and city superintendents, 79, an increase of 3; number of teachers, 17,612, an increase of 470; number of pupils, 828,861, a gain of 13,138; average number of pupils, 555,941, increase of 7,866. The average salaries of male teachers, per month, is \$40.66; of female teachers, \$32.49; average length of school term, 6.0 months; average attendance of pupils upon the whole number registered, 0.68; average cost of tuition per month, for each pupil, 98 cents. The cost of tuition of all children attending school in the Commonwealth is set down at \$3,745,415.81, an increase over the previous year of \$244,711.55; cost of building, purchasing and renting school houses \$2,765,624.34, an increase of \$309,796.63; cost of contingencies for the year, \$165,226.06, an increase of \$28,800.35. Total cost of tuition, building &c., and contingencies, \$7,676,270.20. Total cost of the school system in the State, including expenditures of all kinds, \$7,771,761.20, an increase of \$785,612.28. The estimated value of all the school property in the State is \$15,837,183.

A SINGULAR COMBAT.—A fight between a rat and a couple of snakes (a copperhead and a rattlesnake, four and a half feet in length), occurred at McKeesport, Ohio, last week. The snakes, not having been fed for several days, were first presented with a mouse, when both reptiles attacked it, killing it in thirteen minutes. A large rat was then put into the cage, when a terrific battle ensued, both snakes striking as rapidly as they could. The rat also died in the course of the combat, keeping up his end of the fight bravely. The fight continued for two in the afternoon until nine at night, when the copperhead threw up the sponge and was taken out dead. To prevent the rattlesnake sharing a like fate the rat was then removed from the cage. The rat showed considerable generalship in the encounter, and every time it was bitten it would retreat to the corner of the cage and bite out the pieces from its body.

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The Altona Tragedy.

Attempted Murder—A Savage Husband—Domestic Intelicity the Cause—The Same Old Story.

On Friday morning the tranquility of our city was disturbed by the report that an assault with intent to kill had been made on Andrew Feay, an employe of the New Car Shops of the P. R. R. Co., in the First Ward, by the notorious Hamilton Starr, employe in the machine shop. Shortly after the employe of the shops had assembled for the purpose of commencing their daily avocations, Hamilton Starr entered the Car Shop and inquired for Andrew Feay. The latter was working under a car in close proximity, and was pointed out to him. Advancing towards Feay, Starr deliberately took aim at him and fired, whereupon the assaulted, turned and fled, rapidly followed by his assailant, who was all the while firing, the employe of the shop joining in the chase, and endeavoring to get possession of the revolver, now in the hands of a man whose heart seemed to be on fire, and whose demagogical expression caused not a few who witnessed the tragedy to exclaim with fear and excitement. In an adjoining shop, a ball from the revolver having struck the ceiling, Feay to the ground, whereupon his assailant rushed upon him in this helpless condition, and fired several shots before the spectators of the awful scene could succeed in extricating Feay from his perilous situation.

Feay was immediately conveyed to his residence, on Eleventh street, and Dr. Fry was summoned. Upon examination of the wounds it was discovered that five of the shots fired had taken effect. Two entering the back of the neck and passing out at the mouth, two entering the shoulder, and the other entering the arm. The Doctor was of the opinion that the wounds would not prove fatal, and we since learn that under the care of his skillful physician, Feay has so far recovered as to be able to walk in his room.

After committing the deed, Starr surrendered himself to Mr. Levi Geesey, and was taken before Alderman McCormick, for a hearing. He was subsequently placed in the stocks, until a commitment was made out, when he was given in charge of two police officers who had him heavily ironed and conveyed to prison, at Holliday street, to await the result of Feay's wounds.

And now, our readers are doubtless anxious to know the cause assigned for this rash act, we will endeavor to lay the circumstances before them to the best of our knowledge. It is the latest and most domestic of domestic felicities, and we will tell it as it is current. Hamilton Starr and his wife reside on Ninth street, East Altona. Not being in very comfortable circumstances, and having a lot of sewing to do, his wife repaired to the residence of a friend some time since for the purpose of using her sewing machine to assist her in her work. At the house of this friend the ugly serpent found an opportunity for his coil, and it appears that a number of parties, both men and women, in the habit of congregating at the house, and engaging in some of debauchery which could not fail to have an overpowering influence upon any weak minded female. It was here, as report goes, that she met Feay, who at once commenced to devise plans for her destruction, and the cause assigned, for the writing of this article tells how well he succeeded in his purpose. For love and affection, which she had never known, she had all the world, for her husband, was entirely lost sight of, while she was indulging in the crime of crimes. At last the report of the wife's conduct reached the ears of the husband, who remonstrated with her and forbade a repetition of her conduct. The guilty wife prayed and begged for forgiveness, and promised to live a virtuous life in the future and to devote herself to the care of their more than any other cause for complaint.

For the time being everything seemed lovely. The domestic circle was again restored to peace and quietude. The halcyon days of their first love returned once more, but, oh! how brief the duration! It was not long until another rupture took place. A short time previous to the shooting affray, it is alleged, Starr, Feay and Starr were together at the residence of a friend, who had been invited as to the cause assigned for refusing to meet him at the house of her friend, remarking at the same time that if she did not meet him by a certain time he would kill her. Mrs. S. returned home, and when her husband entered the house he found her crying, and inquired as to the cause of her grief. She told him all. He said he would settle the matter in the most judicious manner above. We draw the veil.—Altona Tribune.

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Democratic Editorial Convention.

A large number of Democratic editors met at Bolton's hotel, Harrisburg, Wednesday afternoon, 11th inst., pursuant to a call issued by Jacob Ziegler, Esq., president of the association called the meeting to order. In the absence of P. Gray Meek, Secretary, John W. Brown was elected Secretary pro tem.

On motion, Messrs. Chalfant, Whitman, Lure, M'Gintley and Cornman were added to the committee to draft rules and regulations. After an interchange of sentiment the association adjourned until eight o'clock.

Article I. This organization shall be known as the Democratic Editors Association of Pennsylvania. Article II. Unity of action in the promotion of Democratic principles, the furtherance of the interests of the Democratic party and the cultivation of fraternal feeling among the members of the association.

Article III. The officers shall consist of a president, secretary, corresponding secretary, treasurer and executive committee of three, who shall serve one year, or until their successors shall be elected; their duties shall be those usually pertaining to their respective positions.

Article IV. There shall be one regular meeting of the association each year, on the second Tuesday of June, the place to be designated by the association from time to time; special meetings may be called by the president and with the consent of the executive committee.

Article V. Nine members shall constitute a quorum. On motion, J. I. Steele, H. J. Stahl and Benjamin Whitman be the executive committee until the second Tuesday of June next.

On motion, it was resolved that Bellefonte be the place of the next meeting. Resolved, That the secretary be authorized to procure a book in which each member is to sign his name. Resolved, That the secretary be authorized to have a printed circular embracing the constitution adopted, and sent to each editor with a request to reply, if approving, so that effect, and indicate his desire or to become a member of the association, and to say further that the next meeting will be held at Bellefonte, and an excursion had, to be then and there decided upon. Adjourned.

Twenty Yards Swim Under the Ice.—We are called upon to record in the present instance one of the most remarkable preservations recorded in the annals of modern history, and while the reader may pause incredulous over the remarkable narration, we declare the leading particulars as a veritable state of facts. The skaters were merry at the bridge on Monday night, as were they in almost every locality unvisited by calamity, and skilful skaters glided over the glassy surface, cutting names, initials and hieroglyphics with their perilous engraving tools. The more nimble and skilful played ball and cavorted around the clumsy amateurs, who, with half cracked skulls and wet seats to their breeches, blew their fingers and gazed at the experts standing on one leg and looking at their left coat tails over their right shoulders, in spite of all the laws of gravitation.

At once an exclamation of horror traversed every gazer to his feet. Amid the cracking and breaking of the ice one was observed struggling for a hold on the slippery edges of the ice, which broke off in large pieces. His benumbed fingers loosened their grasp, and the unfortunate skater was carried by the murderous current out of sight under the cold and solid ice. Being an expert swimmer, and possessed of great presence of mind, he struck out vigorously and swam after the manner of a diver. The fishes gazed at him with their green eyes and nibbled his clothes as he swam through the frigid current, and he, too, imagined that grim death was gazing at him; but he struggled manfully on, nor heeded the meddlesome catfish which swam along beside him, as though they would question him concerning his severance with the affairs of the land. He is almost exhausted, and he lies down and his feet strike the bottom. He has reached a shoal. Pressing his head vigorously against the ice, with his feet braced below, a cracking is heard, and he gazes along the surface of the ice. To come through lightly was but a moment's work, and bidding his friends—the fishes—good-bye, he is conveyed to a fire to dry and warm, having swam over twenty yards under the ice.—Lancaster Republican.

A MODEL WIFE.—Shariff Prichard tells us that the wife of George Hyer, sentenced to the penitentiary for five years for horse stealing, followed her husband to the walls of the prison. They attempted to get away from Lewistown without letting her know about it, but the poor woman was evermore on the watch at the depot, and so she was on hand when the officers and prisoners started away last week, and following on the cars, hung about the neck of her husband to the end of the journey. Mrs. Hyer had two children. The case she had deliberately given away to her people, and she remained in Joliet, near her husband, so that she could see him as often as possible, and be ready, at the end of five years, to welcome him again to freedom. She hoped she would be permitted to see him often, but this fond hope was rudely torn from her by the stern prison rules. She can see him but once in two months, and then but for two or three minutes in the presence of a guard. She can write to him as often as she pleases, but he can write in reply only once a month. After learning these facts the Sheriff tried to get her to return to her family near Peoria, but her resolution was firmly tanned. She had given up home and children to be near her husband, and there she determined to stay at whatever sacrifice. They left her alone and friendless, a stranger in a strange city, accepting as her heart would break but unwavering in her devotion to her husband. No entreaty of husband, or friend, or stranger could move her heart to leave him in his long imprisonment.—Kulton Co. (Illa.) Democrat.

A terrible case of child beating occurred in the pretty borough of Columbia, while an innocent little child of six years was made the subject of the most cruel and devilish punishment, her little stomach denied the food necessary to properly sustain the various functions of the body. The parties accused of this inhuman conduct—Mr. and Mrs. John Hiers—had a hearing before Justice Clark on Friday last week, who held them in \$3,000 bail for further hearing on Saturday. It is rumored that the girl has since died.

Thos. J. Boyer, who was tried at the last term of the Perry county court on a charge of setting fire to his father's home in Juniata township, and causing the death of his father, mother, sister, and brother, was acquitted. The jury was out three-and-a-half days, and returned a verdict of "not considered the testimony his charge evidently void." Boyer was subsequently tried on a charge of forgery and acquitted upon that charge also.

News and Political Items.

In Sunbury last week a one-legged soldier walked across Market street on a rope stretched from second story windows.

Winona, Minn., has a baby with three heads. It is a female, and cries with three throats. The body and limbs are perfectly formed.

Miss Lane, a beautiful and accomplished school teacher at Hopkinton, New Hampshire, has been sent to the Penitentiary for forgery.

Thomas Cox, of Des Moines, undertook to show some companions how a man once shot himself. The illustration was a success. Thomas' funeral sermon was very impressive.

A little California girl, under eight years of age, learned to set type in less than a fortnight. The third week she set over ten thousand lines of print, handsome style, thus earning five dollars.

George Turtler and Francis Brown were tried last week for the murder of Rowland Kightlinger, at Hydetsown last month, and both were acquitted. The trial commenced on Wednesday and lasted three days.

The Ways and Means Committee of Congress have agreed to report a bill repealing the Income Tax. With its abolition a great reduction can be made in the array of officeholders. Off with their costly and useless heads.

The New York Herald says: "Let us have a hundred guns in honor of Frank Blair to the United States Senate from the flourishing State of Missouri; and let the Democracy in the other States respond accordingly."

Last week the biller in the saw mill of Bernard Johnson, of Taylorville, exploded. Mr. Johnson, the owner, Mr. Guskie, the sawyer, and Mr. Harris, an assistant, were instantly killed, and a woman named Nicholson was dangerously injured.

Liberty, Bedford county, Va., on Wednesday, Dr. W. H. Roberts, a dentist, was shot dead by Wm. J. Johnson, son of Hon. James Poote Johnson. Five shots were fired by the parties, one of which entered Roberts' heart. Johnson is in jail.

An astonishing but commendable case of conscience is reported. One Wm. Cahill, who begged a ride on the New Jersey railroad from New York to Jersey City, 80 years ago, is offering the railroad men by calling at their office the other day and paying the fare.

Mrs. Duppely, of Philadelphia, has left this vale of tears per kerosene express, owing to the fact that her fire would not burn alone. They found a piece of the can which contained the fluid in an adjoining county, and so it in large letters, was "non-explosive."

That is the kind of buoy. Thomas Percy McGee, who has resided in Montreal since the assassination of her husband, and had been suffering from heart disease for some time, fell dead at her residence on Friday, on hearing of the preparations made for the reception of the Fenians. She was a very superior woman, and leaves one daughter.

Fillmore J. Shannon was convicted in Harrisburg on having committed a murder—murder of a child on Edw. P. Tans, on the 17th of December last. Mr. Tans was assaulted in the yard in the rear of his office, robbed of \$50 or \$75 and left for dead. Fortunately he slowly recovered and fully identified his assailant.

That negro cadet is a source of constant trouble to the Radicals. The House Military Committee have appointed another sub-committee to investigate his case. Why not discharge all the whites and give the negro full possession of West Point? That would give the Radicals a chance to study without interruption or annoyance.

It is said the Pope, during the inundation at Rome, gave evidence of his usual kindness and charity. He distributed large sums among the sufferers, not forgetting the Jews in the Ghetto, or Jewish quarter of the city, who suffered greatly by the flood. On his late-day recently, he received various sums ranging from 20,000 to 500,000 francs. Some of the most notable were the Italian ship Altona, from Macao to Columbia, with cargo of coals. When near the Neptuna Islands the ship was discovered to be on fire. The captain and crew were saved by a San Salvador ship and 125 of the coals were picked up by the Jean Pore. The rest of the 455 in number were burned to death.

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