Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, : SEPT. 23, 1871.

THE Radical papers are just now boasting loudly but foolishly over the Maine election. Maine is a confirmed Radical State, and to look for any other result than the success of the Radical ticket would be to expect that the sky would rain larks. A verdant coun- ling a vile accusation against the personal tryman was once very much surprised by being told that the Dutch had taken Holland. So will political greenhorns stand aghast tunate propensity so often manifested of late when they bear that the Radicals have car- by the editor of that journal. The French

THE New Jersey Democratic State Convention, which met at Trenton on the 18th instant, nominated Hon. JOEL PARKER for Governor on the first ballot. Mr. Parker served one term as Governor of his State, from 1863 to 1866, with great honor and distinction. The names of several of the most prominent and distinguished Democrats in the State who sought the nomination were before the convention, but the preference for Mr. PARKER was so decided and so generally expressed, notwithstanding the fact that he was not a candidate and had written a letter to the convention declining to permit his name to be used, that the convention overruled his wish and nominated him by acclamation amidst the most unbounded applause. His triumphant election does not admit of a reasonable doubt.

THE usual October raid into this State will be made by the Pennsylvania clerks employed in the various Departments at Washington, for the purpose of voting at the approaching election. The section of the Registry law of 1869, under which these patriotic clerks intend to vote, would be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, if a proper case were before it. Until it is so pronounced, however, it must be obeyed. The section referred to confers the right of suffrage upon those only ' who do not vote where thus employed." At the election held in Washington last May for Governor. members of the lower branch of the Legislature, and member of Congress for the District of Columbia, it was asserted after the election that the radical election officers in that city permitted all the clerks to vote who offered to do so. Wherever, therefore, one of these carpet-bag officials offers to vote in this State, he should be made to swear that he has not voted in the District of Columbia. The pains and penalties of a violation of our election law might possibly cool the anxiety of these gentlemen for a radical triumph in this State. At all events, it is the only way to test their right to vote under the law of 1869 by which they claim to exercise that privilege.

Monsieur Tonson Come Again.

Solomon in the plentitude of his wisdom declared that there was nothing new under | he had with the hanging of old John Brown. the sun. However true this may have been If we had access to the files of the paper during the reign of that old fogy King of published by the editor of the Register in Israel, it is manifestly not applicable to the 1865, when Mrs. Surratt was hung, it would progressive spirit of the nineteenth century, reveal the fact that he was jubilant over the and especially in our own State. We be- deep damnation of her taking off, and that lieve it was the illustrious Sam Patch, who he sanctioned her murder as a just sacrifice flourished a few centuries after Solomon had "gone where the woodbine twineth," who feit and spurious patriotism which then domexpressed the sage opinion that "somethings | inated the country. This loyal hypocrite could be done as well as others," and herein Samuel showed that he knew more than Solomon ever dreamed of in his philosophy. John W. Geary is a disciple of the Sam Patch school.

The Act of Assembly establishing the Dis- assume a bolder or more brazen front? trict Court of Cambria county was passed on the 13th of April, 1869. On the 7th of February, 1871, the Supreme Court decided that, under the provisions of the Constitution, Judge Taylor and his Associates could not legally act as Judges of said Court. The effect of this decision, while it did not invalidate the original act in toto, emasculated it of its very essence by depriving the Court of the necessary Judges to preside over it. In other National Convention. It is well known that words, it substantially abolished it. The Attorney General of the State, F. C. Brewster, was the sole agent in instituting the the Galaxy in favor of the one term principle, proceeding against the judges of the District Court which resulted in the decision referred Grant's prospects and if possible forestal to. To remedy the difficulty, a supplement them in the Republican National Convenlast session of the Legislature. On the 17th the North-Western States, delivering agriof February, 1871, Geary vetoed this supple- cultural addresses in Wisconsin and Minnement, giving his reasons for doing so at length, and "earnestly recommended" the reference to the present and future political Legislature to repeal the original act. Since the date of this veto, several members of the knowledged leader. When he was in Chica-Johnstown Bar, and other citizens of the go he had a conference with John Wentsame place, have importuned Gov. Geary worth of Illinois and Mr. Grinnell of Iowa, on different occasions to breathe new life both prominent members of the Radical parinto the defunct District Court by appointing the necessary Judges to hold it. He stubbornly refused, and appealing to and reaffirming the views expressed in his veto message, (written by his Attorney General.) declared that he would never stultify himself by so doing. But Geary and Browster have have magnanimously consented to rehabilitate the District Court and thus put the ma-

We wish it understood that we are make

and nothing else.

matter at some length to make it intelligi- The Need of a Government Hotel Uncle Sam Mulcted to the Tune ble to our readers, and to expose Geary's double dealing and dissimulation in relation to it. We could not do less. He has ence more committed a plain act of self-stultification and become the subject of infinite jest, if not of deserved ridicule, even among the most ardent friends of the District Court.

A Libel on Gen. Hancock.

We took occasion some time ago in repelcharacter of Gen. M. Candless, made by the Hollidaysburg Register, to refer to an unforin their own peculiarly polite way style it "inexactness," while in our own pure and vigorous Saxon it is familiarly termed "giant lying." In an editorial article in last week's issue of that paper, in reference to the announcement of the Hollidaysburg Standard in favor of the nomination of Geo. Hancock as the next Democratic caudidate for the

Presidency, the following language is used "In the next place, he had charge of the execution of Mrs. Surratt and of course good party Democrats will not help to elect a person who was guilty of helping to hang this innocent woman !" "

The idea intended to be conveyed in the above paragraph is, that General Hancock was personally concerned in the execution of Mrs. Surratt. Now, mark how plain a tale will put this slander down. When the persons implicated in the assassination of President Lincoln, as well as Payne, who attempted the life of Mr. Seward, were arrested, the Attorney General of the United States, being called upon by Pres't Johnson, filed his opinion in the Department of State that the prisoners were properly triable before a military commission. Upon the filing of this opinion, Gen. William A. Nichols was ordered to detail nine military officers to act as a commission to try the prisoners. That order was executed and Major General David Hunter was the President of the Military Court. This court sentenced Harrold, Atzerott, Payne and Mrs. Surratt to death. President Johnson approved the finding, and gave the order for their execution. Gen. Hancock was not a member of the courthe did not order it, nor did he detail its members or officers. The President's order commanding the execution was addressed to bim simply as the commanding officer of the Middle Military District, and that order was transmitted to Gen. John F. Hantraft, special Provost Marshal General, and now the Radical Auditor General of Pennsylvania, who had been appointed by the President to attend upon the commission and to execute its mandates.

the Radical press to misrepresent the connection of Gen. Hancock with the tragic fate of the unfortunate Mrs. Surratt only show how much he is feared as a Presidential candidate. Gen. Hancock had no more agency in the military murder of Mrs. Surratt than on the altar of loyalty, a species of counternow professes a mock sympathy for M s Surratt and knowingly and deliberately falsifies history by publishing a foul libel on Gen. Hancock when he asserts that he "was guilty of helping to hang 'this innocent woman." Could duplicity and falsehood

Greeley on Grant.

Horace Greeley is admitted to be the ablest and most influential Radical editor in the country. His opinions therefore on the political future of his party are just now attracting more than ordinary attention, and will continue to be regarded with general interest until the meeting of the Radical he is opposed to Grant's renomination, and has recently published an exhaustive article in sota, and has been occasionally interviewed in prospects of the party of which he is an acty, in which he used the following severe but sensible language regarding our "Second Washington" and his total unfitness for the Presidency:

"If we nominate GRANT, we shall certainly be defeated. The public will stand no more horse-jockey and present-taking Presidents. We have had enough of them. I tell you, suddenly seen the evil of their ways, and I can assure you that we of the East are determined that it shall be done. I have been rather quiet about it so far, but I want every- your "first papers" to the assessor. body to understand what I think. When we chine once more in running order. For take hold of GRANT it will not be with silk that purpose the Governor on last Tuesday gloves on our hands. It has got to be done. telegraphed to Capt. Bonacker, the Sheriff We must throw GRANT overboard or we shall of the county, stating that on the opinion of be defeated."

"All I want is to have a good man nomithe Attorney General, he would immediatenated, who if elected will consent to give up ly appoint Judges of the District Court, and the office at the end of his term. Besides, I directing him to publish his proclamation want to nominate a man who if elected will for the election, on the second Tuesday of elevate the office to where it was in former days; a man who will not take presents or October, of Judges for the same. How perfeetly in keeping with John W. Geary's his own aspirations for a second term, and list. notorious and shameless duplicity is all this in the meantime neglect the interests of those backing and filling. It is Geary all over whose ruler he is. Besides, I want a man who is above mere pleasure-hunting; a man who will not dawdle away one-fourth of his term amid the follies and frivolities of a se. Whether it is to be, or not to be, is a upon for an expression of his views on polit- years, do it without delay. question of supreme indifference to the peo- ical and other subjects of national interest, ple of this section of the county, and only can give them in clear, comprehensive lan- polls.

Some weeks since, we suggested to Congress the propriety of preparing, at a suitable locality near the national capital, an asylum for the benefit of the disabled Presidents, who might be overcome with the heat of the weather or excess of emotion during the summer months. This would do away with the necessity of those frequent trips to and long stays at Long Branch, which monopolized the time and depleted the exchequer of his excellency the past season; while "the" best government in the world" would then be so close to Washington, that it might rust. into the city whenever a hostile Ku-klux damned the constitution on the banks of the Nevada. As affairs now stand, the centre and soul of our beloved country is perambulating over the sands of the seashore, when his presence is needed at the executive mansion, and we present the ludicrous spectacle of a great nation with its head in one place and its body in another. The suggestion alluded to, however, con-

templated accommodations only for the President of the United States, his family and guests, for we were not then aware that each and every member of the cabinet was in such excessive delicate health that a prolonged residence in Washington could not be thought of. This is apparently the case, for our dispatches of yesterday inform us that the government in all its power, prestige and maiesty now walks about clad in the garments of Rear Admiral James Alden-the naval representative of a wandering and scattered administration. Robeson, the gallant sailor, has vanished into rural solitudes; likewise Fish, the piscatorial diplomat; Akerman, the stump orator; Belknap, the hero of a hundred battles on paper; Cresswell, the chivalric manipulator of mail facilities; Boutwell, the inventor of syndicates; and Delano, who presides over the mysteries of broad, nautical shoulders of Alden rests the tremendous burden of the Union, liable to be capsized by a sudden squall.

We submit that this will not do. Scott. Morton, Wallace and their friende-all honorable men-tell us that the country is in a most criticol condition, ready at any moloyal hen roost in the south, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, that is not threatened with invasion by the Ku klux; not an intelligent brother of the colored pursuasion in the same section who may not be hung. drawn and quartered by said Ku-klux before the going down of the sun; not a patriotic carpet-bagger who may not be robbed of his hard earnings and driven an exile from the home of his adoption by masked ruffians in league with the devil and Jeff Davis; not a man, woman, or child in the whole land who may not be suddenly swallowed up in the vortex of a "new rebellion." And the only bulwark against these terrible calamities is Alden, a folly sea-dog, perfectly at home on board a ship of war, and a perfect land lubber at the helm of the ship of state.

Congress must take measures to prevent the occurrence of such an awkward dilemma. A grand government hotel must be built on the banks of the Potomac, or the shores of Chesapeake bay for the accommodation of the This is a plain history of that transaction, President and his cabinet, where the hub and and the persistent and malicious efforts of spokes of the administration wheel may recuperate their exhausted energies in the sweet summer time, and yet continue to revolve in the line of official duty.

England has Windsor, Osborne and Balmoral, where Victoria and her royal progeny enjoy a dignified retirement; cannot the universal Yankee nation afford at least one Hail Columbia Castle for the delectation of our chosen sovereigns? Of course-therefore let it be so ordered .- St. Louis Republican.

THE REGISTRY LAW.

What must be Done in Order to Vote.

To the Voters of Pennsylvania: Your atin order to ascertain what is your duty in are placed upon the assessor's lists.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS will see that the republican legislature has imposed additional duties upon them. Let them comply fully with the law, in order that they may vote for the party which has always stood by them.

EXAMINE THE ASSESSOR'S LISTS. One of which is posted on the house where the election is to be held, and the other is in the assessor's hands. You have a right to examine them free of charge.

These lists should contain your name, and the names of all other qualified voters in the district; they should state if you are a house keeper, the number of your house; the street it fronts on; your occupation, if you board, where and with whom you board; if you work for another, your employer's name; and opposite your name should be written the word "voter."

If you have been naturalized, there will also appear the letter "N." If you have which is intended of course to operate against | merely declared your intention to become a

citizen, the letters "D. I." If you are between twenty-one and twento the original act was passed during the tion. Mr. Greeley has lately been visiting have removed in the district since the last ty-two years old, the word "age." If you election, the letter "R." will appear oppos

Make it your personal duty to see that your name is on the list. Do not trust this matter to any one else.

HOW TO GET REGISTERED. If you find your name is not on the list. go yourself to the assessor, and make your claim to be put on. He is bound to add your name. He cannot question your right. You need not discuss the matter with him, your "claim" is enough, Give him also your precise residence, occupation, etc. He will mark "C. V." opposite your name.

ATTEND TO THIS AT ONCE. If you delay until within ten days of the election, you may lose your vote. NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

You must show your "papers" to the assessor, in order to get your names registered. If you intend to take out your "last papers" before the election, you must show

See that your names are on the list. Those of you who do not need to have 'first papers'' and intend to be naturalized before the election, should get naturalized first, immediately; and go to the assessor with your papers.

All naturalized citizens must take their papers with them to the polls, unless they have been voting for ten years in the same dis-

You must take your "papers" with you when you vote, even if your name is on the Do not forget this, or your enemies will

deprive you of your vote.

TAXES. The law in relation to the payment of ing no opposition to the District Court per watering place; and one who, when called a state or county tax, assessed within two Take your last tax receipt with you to the

something may prevent hereafter.

ot \$500,000.

Major J. L. Hodges, Quartermaster U. S. A., in Limbo—Heaviest Defalcation Ever Made Against the Government. Washington, September 13 - Major J. L. Hodges, United States quartermaster, was arrested here yesterday charged with being a defaulter to the government to the amount, of half a million dollars. The exact sum cannot be ascertained, but the treasury offi cials say that it is the heaviest defalcation ever made against the government. The agents of the department have been to all the banks here to find out if Hodges had any money on deposit. It is believed that Hodges lost this vast amount of money by specu-Santee, or an indignant Indian sounded a lating in Wall street. The matter creates war-whoop among the glens of the Sierra much excitement in treasury and army cir-SECOND DISPATCH.]

Major John Hodges, the defaulting paymaster, was arrested here last evening and sent to Fort M'Henry, with directions to the commandment to place him in solitary confinement with a sentinel to guard his cell. Major Hodges is a well-citizen of Washington, and is a native of Pennsylvania, from which state he entered as a volunteer in the army in 1871. He was appointed to the regular army with the rank of major in January, 1867. He has heretofore enjoyed an excellent reputation, and at the paymaster pack. general's office was regarded as a thoroughly honest gentleman, and an accomplished scholar and accountant. On account of his extraordinary qualifications the paymaster general in 1863 detained him for duty in his office, employing him in adjusting the irreg ular accounts of other paymasters and on special service until two years since when he was assigned as paymaster of bounty certificates of the second auditor's office. This stone at Grant. was a highly responsible position, the payments sometimes amounting to \$500,000 per month. The paymaster general asserts that he placed the most implicit confidence in his the interior. All, all are gone, and on the integrity. On Thursday last the paymaster general discovered erroneous charges in the returns of Major Hodges, and by letter requested him to explain it. This he failed to do, when General Brice peremptorily ordered him to close his accounts on Monday last. Next day (Sunday) Gen. Brice received a letter from Hodges containing a full confesment to lapse into eternal smash. Not a sion of his guilt, and stating that he had been making fraudulent returns and statements since 1866, and that the money thus obtained had been spent in gold stock and gambling in New York. He mentioned in the letter the name of one firm who knew that the money he sent them for investment belonged to the government, and concluded by stating that he was ready to turn over all the poor boy. his property, personal and real, amounting to something like \$50,000. He expressed contrition for the crime, and implored to be and Scott's project to proclaim martial law leniently dealt with. Hodges' father was in South Carolina. Ransier thinks the civil formerly assistant secretary of the treasury. power is strong enough to take care of disor-The defaulter is a nephew of Prof. Hodges, derly persons. of Princeton, New Jersey. There are several - A dreadful punishment for cruelty to parties here who knew of Hodges' enormous dumb animals is reported in Buffalo. A tion of the fact. He has been known to lose | the cat, but he set fire to the bed and burned from \$100,000 to \$150,000 per day. The his father's house down. Evening Star places the defalcation at \$500 - A mammoth cheese, weighing 3,000

A SERIOUS CHARGE .- Certain radical newspapers in this State of the baser sort have renewed the attempt to minufacture knownothing capital against the brave and Alps, between the Moll and Malta valleys, gallant M'CANDLESS by charging that he were frozen in July, and the Alps, for a recommended a Catholic preist for chaplain taken up this charge, and in doing so, he | the sea. the truth of the statement we have not taken | ing lawyers in Kentucky, and is likely to the pains to inquire, but we should expect | make a good deal of money by his profesjust such action from a generous soldier like sion. He seldom discusses politics in these Protestant, he has none of the narrowness sense remunerative, and bigotry which these petty assailants ex- - Our peripatetic President is still on the tention is directed to the following explana- hibit in their denunciation of him; but he wing. He was last heard from at Cincintion of the registry law. Read it carefully, respected the religious faith of all who fought | nati; but where he will next turn up is diffor the cause of his country, whether Catholic, ficult to state, but it is very evident that he the premises, and then see that your names Jew or Presbyterian. Had Quay taken an may be looked for in almost any other place active part in the war, and made himself fa- than where he should be-at the national miliar with the scenes of battle, he would be capital, at Washington. able to recall many instances of the devotion, humanity and Christian zeal of the Catholic all Republicans, and all have stolen enormous chaplains. But Quar was a home-guard. | amounts of the people's money. The Louisthe appointment of a Catholic chaplain is plished of the gentlemen is Colonel Bailey most unmanly and unjust. Had the State as he not only stole all the money he could Journal or Quay's Beaver Radical, or any lay hands on, but stole away. other newspaper, denounced General Mc-CANDLESS during the progress of the war for | Titusville, a breakfast was given him, tickets

or Governor Currin for making the appointment, it would have been necessary only to can "scent" bought one, but was refused have called the attention of Secretary STAN- admission to the banquet. Titusville darkies Ton to their case. The editors would have are now disloyal to the administration. been packed off to Fort M'Henry or Fort Lafayette without ceremony to cool their heels and learn wisdom. They would have been arrested and tried for discouraging enlistments. Not their most blatant protestations of a spurious loyalty would have saved them .-That was the time when Archbishop HUGHES volunteered to represent the cause of people of the north among the Catholics of Europe. It was the time when the appeal of an imperiled country to her citizens likely to save from that half million steal .of every creed and race drowned out the It is almost as bad as Evans, whose bond voice of thousands of such cicalas as the Beaver Radical. But now the wars are over. then they are loyal you know, and loyalty There is no further need of Catholic priests should protect what loyalty steals. or Irish soldiers, and these Know Nothing grasshoppers can be heard under every hedge. No longer under apprehension of ar-rest from the rebels, they can indulge their placed in a tomb. Not long ago it was debigotry and malignity to their hearts' con- cided to have them buried, and consequently without stint for recommending, and Governor Custin for appointing, a Catholic boards that composed the coffins home with clergyman to a regimental chaplaincy .- Har- him to be used in patching up his barn. risburg Patriot.

THE CHAMPION FAMILY .- We have been disposed to ridicule the fears of philanthropic huge deficit, for years, in the accounts of British statesman which led them to devise one Paymaster. How many more may be means for regulating the increase of popula- in the same condition? What must be the tion. That was before the enormous posibilities of reproduction were fully known to things? It is like the four years allowed to us. On the authority of a census marshal there lives or exists in Ohio a couple who have barely turned a double score, and yet their oldest child is a young man of 22. Two miles north of Marien, Ind., has a turkey years his after birth twins gladdened the parents' hearts. Six years later still, more twins. In the intervals seven children were left them, refusing to set on them, whereborn. Syrenicus and Rebecca had scarcely reached the tender age of 2 before twins number four were brought upon the stage. Between the birth of couplets each time several lonely single sejourners in the "wale" made their appearance. At no time has the the meantime the hen has hatched another house been without some of Tupper's "well springs" in all stages of development, and ment. now, at the age of 42, this man has 18 children to cluster around his fireside, and it is further particulars of the explosion as about time for more twins.

pie of this section of the county, and only concerns those embraced within its own jurisdiction. We have simply referred to the risdiction. We have simply referred to the risdiction. majority was eighteen hundred.

News and Political Items.

-A thrifty citizen of Lewistown, Me, saved a dollar the other day by unscrewing and returning the handles of his wife's coffin. -The inventor of the stem-winding attachment to watches, Mr. Rothfelder, committed suicide in New York, Sunday night. -Three colored men were hung in St.

James' parish, Louisiana, on Saturday, for having committed a murder on the 10th day of last May. -A little boy, aged 7 years, belonging to

the strong woman of O'Brien's Menagerie, died of starvation at Stormville, N. Y., on Thursday night. -A duck flew 246 miles in two days in Angust. It was taken from Canada by a

Michigan man, and after staying a week, flew home again. -"Goldsmith Maid" defeated "Lucy" in a trot at Minneapolis, Minn., on Saturday. trotting the first heatin 2 184, the second in 2 171. and thethird in 2.21.

-Judge Underwood, of Virginia, has published his opinion (unofficial) that all women will be permitted to deposit their ballots in the Presidential contest of 1872. -Lightning struck a Crestline building

They were so affected by the incident that they tore up their cards and sent after a new -The women's rights movement has attacked Georgia poultry, and some of the hens at Madison have gone off, leaving a fee-

ble rooster to take care of a whole brood of -Twenty-nine members of the U. S. Sente have signed a paper insisting upon restoring Sumner as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign relations. This is the first

-Two children of Mrs. Brown, residing on Taylor street, Chicago, were smothered to death on the 17th, by smoke in the kitchen, where they had been placed under lock while the mother was at church.

-France has offered to join the United States in an effort to compel Corea to respect the common rights of humanity, and the usages of civilized nations. England will also make one of the alliance. -Two white men were lately met walk-

ing on a railroad in Virginia by nine colored

men, all armed, who, to make sure of getting all the valuables of the two men, made them strip, and took clothes, money, and all. -At Wakefileld. Va., on Saturday, a brutal step-father tied his boy on the railroad track, and then went to seek switches to beat him with. While he was gone a freight train came along and frightfully mutilated

-Even Ransier, the negro Lieutenants Governor of South Carolina, denounces Grant

Wall street speculations two years since, but little boy tried to shoot a cat which had thinking it was all right they made no men- taken refuge under a bed. He did not kill

000, but is believed by the officials to exceed pounds, the product of one day's milking of 2,000 cows, yielding 30,105 pounds of milk. manufactured in Erie county, was deposited for exhibition in the International Industrial Exhibition, at Buffalo, on Saturday night. -The mountain lakes in the Austrian

considerable distance from their summits. of his regiment in the war. QUAY, of the covered with snow. The lakes are situate Beaver Radical, is one of the last who have about seven thousand feet above the level of fixes the estimate which should be placed on | -John C. Breckenridge, say the Lexinghis liberality and good sense. In regard to ton papers, is now one of the hardest work-

General M'CANDLESS. Although raised a days, having discovered that they are in no

-Bailey, Hodge, Evans and Norton, are

This effort to make party capital out of ville Courier-Journal thinks the most accom--When our traveling President visited

recommending a Catholic priest for chaplain, to which were sold to outsiders at two dollars a head. A loyal colored citizen of Afri--- John W Norton, assistant postmaster under the late James Kelly, and lately super-

intendent of money order department in the New York post office, is a defaulter to the extent of from \$100,000 to \$150,000, and John Moon, a clerk in the same office, has been detected opening money letters. He was arrested and held to baillin the sum of \$10,000. -Major Hodge, the defaulting Paymaster,

had two sureties, each of whom gave a bond for \$20,000 and this is all the government is amounts to but ten thousand dollars. But -The Boston Hearld says there is a man

residing in that county whose parents died tent, and denounce General M'CANDLESS their bodies were placed in a box and laid away in the grave, and the son took the -The Treasury Department and the Pay

Department, at Washington, are disputing which is responsible for the existence of a system that admits of such a condition of Evans at Harrisburg, when the law required an annual settlement.

-Welton Malott, a farmer residing a few gobbler that is quite a curiosity. Some time since his mate laid a nestful of eggs, and upon the gobbler assumed that responsibility, and hatched out a brood of five young turkeys, which he has fed ever since. They are now about four months old, but he still takes them under his wings at night. In brood, and is running a separate establish-

-Advices from Pioche, Nevada, give which occurred there on the night of the 15th A DISPATCH to the World from Santa Fe, in the place was burned down. Several dated Sept. 11th, says the Democrats of New men were killed by the explosion of the Mexico have won a great victory at the late magazine. No information can be obtained election. The Democratic candidate for as to the cause of the fire. Pioche is one of Congress, Gallegos, was elected over his the most important silver mining camps in habitants.

-A Welshman named Williams, who had been accustomed to quarry work, while passing along a road in Monson, Maine, observe ed some slate rock that had been thrown from a cellar. He saw at once that it was valuable, and in company with another man traced the vein along the surface. The owner of the rocky land, supposing it to be worthless, sold these men fourteen acres of it for \$75. An excavation exposed good slate at a slight depth, and in a few weeks the explorers transferred their purchase to a New York company for \$16,000.

-The recept election in California developed a species of fraud that is at once novel Cheap! Cheaper! Cheaper! and scientific. On a number of ballots, nl trate of silver had been applied to the name of the taxpayers' candidate for assessor .-This substance produces no immediate effect, so that the voter would deposit the ballot without suspicion. By the time, however, the bex was opened to count the vote, the name was entirely erased by the chemical action of the drug on the ink. It is painful to see so respectable a science as chemistry prostituted to the purpose of election frauds.

-A few days since a negro woman died in Sumter county, South Carolina, and was buried in rather a singular manner. She which were a number of card-players .had united with a negro church, but had back-slided, and was not in good standing and favor with the brethern and sisters,-So, when she became ill, no one would as sist her or call a physician, and she died, probably for want of attention. The negro pastor directed that the body should be placed in the grave head downward, and it was done; because, as he said, "She was going to the infernal regions anyhow, and that was the proper position for her."

> A NOTEWORTHY CUBIOSITY IN NEVADA. -The White Pine (Nev.) News of August 8 says : "Our State mineralogist, H. W Whitehall, promises to give us occasionally a scrap from his notes of travel from Los Angeles up through the country lying below Pioche. Many strange and curious freaks of nature and indications of art are to be observed. Here we mention a remarkable discovery, which has never yet as we are aware. been noticed in print. Near Ivanpah, Clark District, which lies in the southwestern portion of this State, close to the line of California, about forty miles from the Colorado river, and two hundred and fifty miles from Los Angeles, can be seen this wonderful curiesity. On the eastern slope of Clark mountain, near its summit, there is a perpendicular cliff two hundred and fifty feet high. At about one hundred feet from the base of the cliff, on its front, are engraved the characters † I. L. D. The cross and letters are of immense size, being fully sixty feet in height, and cut into the cliff two and a half feet deep, so that they can be plainly seen at a distance of five miles. By whom this strange 113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstow workmanship was done is unknown. The fact, however, that the letters are the Roman characters, and are preceded by the figure of a cross, would make it appear that it was done by the Jesuit missionaries, who are known to have been in this region many MILLINERY GOODS, years ago. The Indians know nothing of its authors, nor have they any traditions concerning its origin."

(Iowa) Times says that at the base of what is known as Capitola Bluff, seven miles from Lansing, is an Indian idol manufactured out of the solid rock, which has stood there no one can tell how many centuries, but which must soon be removed to make room for the coming railroad. At a little distance the idol resembles a huge bear reposing on its CARPETS! CARPETS haunches. The strange and uncouth object is still held in the utmost veneration and respect by all Indians, and the various bands, as they pass up and down the river, invariably stop and endeavor to propitiate the idol with Brussels Carpets, liberal presents of tobacco, strings of gaudy colored beads, pieces of dried buffalo tongue,

There it sits at the base of the bluff, mute | Mattings and Rugs. and solemn, looking out with expressionless eyes over the bosom of the mighty river that murmers at its feet, never mourning, never speaking, like another sphynx. The ground whereon the throne of the idol reposes is wanted for the road-bed, and the silent, exressionless god, whose brow has been bathed in the morning sunlight of so many centuries, must fall. But a short distance from this is a smaller idol, which had evidently been placed on the side of the bluff, but by some convulsion of nature was overturned centuries ago, and pitched into the river .-During high water it was completely covered, but at the present stage the head and part of the body of the image are distinctly

A WONDERFUL STORY .- A Savannah dispatch of the 18th inst., tells a most wonderul story about a startling phenomenon in Florida, being no less than the changing into a lake of a large portion of Orange county, and the engulphing of trees, houses and people. There were many witnesses of the phenomenon, one of whom says, the first thing that attracted attention was a giratory motion of the trees, some sinking gradually out of sight, the tops revolving more and more rapidly as they sank and disappeared, the others following, and as they fell, revolving and describing areas of a circle against the sky. The whole earth, as far as the eye could reach, sank, and its place was supplied by a sea of waters, rushing, seething, boiling with the noise of mighty cataracts, ever and anon casting to the surface the roots, tops and bodies of mighty pines and oaks. The Largest, Best Made and bodies of mighty pines and oaks.

The country in every direction is entirely submerged and is now one vast lake. It is rumored that the town of Orlando is swallowed up and the whole chain of lakes from Apopka to Lake Convey are now united and form one immense inland sea. The people are flying terror stricken from the scene of

SOCIAL EQUALITY, - The Steubenville Herald publishes the following: "There is no accounting for tastes' is an adage, and well verified in an instance that occurred BOYS' COATS. near the town of Wintersville, this county, a few days since. A young lady of prepossessing appearance, the daughter of a land owner in that neighborhood, became enamored with a colored man who worked near her father's place. Like Desdemona, she swore she would have him and clung to him as affectionately as did the week D. as affectionately as did the weak Dessie to the swarthy Othello. This singular fancy of the young woman culminated in an elopement with the colored man, So indignant were her friends that no pursuit or effort was made to bring the erring one back."

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