Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Saturday Morning, 1: March 9, 1872.

Democratic State Convention. Pursuant to a resolution of the Democratic State Executive Committee this day adopted, a Democratic State Convention in numbers equal to the representation in both houses of the Legislature, is hereby called to meet in Reading, Pa., on Thursday, May 30th, 1872, at 11 o'cleck A. M., to nominate candidates for Gov. o'cleck A. M., to nominate candidates for Gov-senor. Judge of the Supreme Court, and (should the Legislature so determine) for Auditor Genthe Legislature so determined for Addition den-eral and delegates at large to the Constitution-al Convention, and also to form an electoral lieket and select senatorial and representative

delegates to represent the State in the Demo-oratio National Convention.

By order of the Executive Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

Attest-Wm. M. CLELLAND, Secretary.

Harrisburg, Feb. 15, 1872.

The Constitutional Convention.

When the voters of this State with great unanimity decided at the last October election in favor of calling a convention to alter and amend the constitution, they had a right to expect that their wish would be substantially and practically complied with by the Legislature. A few days after the present session convened, the business of preparing the necessary legislation on the subject was referred to a special committee, consisting of nine members, with Mr. White, of Allegheny county, as chairman. About a month ago a bill was reported by the committee fixing the number of delegates to the convention at ninety nine, the election of the members to take place on the 14th of May, and the convention to meet some time in June. By the terms of this bill, each Senatorial District would elect two delegates to the convention, which would give sixty six, and the remaining thirty three were to be elected by the voters of the whole State, no elector to vote for more than eighteen. This bill, which would nearly preserve a political equality in the convention, was well received and appeared to give general satisfaction. A short time ago it came regularly before the House of Representatives for consideration, and then it was discovered, notwithstanding the committee had bestowed upon the subject careful and mature deliberation before arriving at a conclusion, that about one-fourth of the members had pet projects of their own entirely at variance with the views of the committee as embodied in their bill. The bill was discussed at great length-amendments in butied? numerable were offered-and the result was, that when the mountain had got safely through with its labor, another and

fixes the number of members of the convention at 133, to be elected at the next October election in the present Senatorial and Legislative districts, and prevides for try too? I say, Mr. Speaker, that if the of April, 1873. This is not the entertainment to which the people supposed they would be invited. If it was desirable that the convention should consist of 133 members, that change could easily have been made by providing for the election attempt made yesterday to pass this bill of three instead of two members in each Senatorial district and electing thirty four | word to be said by those opposed to it, and at large, each elector to vote for seventeen We can tell the House that it has signally failed to meet public expectation, and that the people will never sanction the manner in which it has disposed of this shall be preserved, and that these parties, and the fatherless, the friends of the soldier

The only argument, if it can be so called, which was urged against the convention meeting next June, was that a Presidential contest would then be vexing and disturbing the country. Does it necessar rily follow from that cause that the mem- sentatives on this floor, and I ask them to bers of the convention would lose their brains, or otherwise be rendered incapable of performing their duties? Men who could be so easily operated upon by the sound and fury of a political campaign would be unfit to occupy seats in the convention. This is the ostensible, but it is tions? not the true reason for postponing the convention until April, 1873. The Senate of the State, as at present constituted. is hostile to a certain well known project. E'even new Senators will be chosen next full, so that the present views of the Senate may not be the same that will be en tertained by the members of that body when it assembles in January, 1873 .action of the convention can be applied to the unlimited powers of the General Assembly, and also before the work of the convention can be ratified by the people. One more chance is wanted to consum-

We cannot believe that the Senate will House. Public sentiment is unmistakably in favor of a speedy meeting of the convention, and looks to the Senate for a lit for a moment. If the evidence yet to reversal of the puerile, unwise and unexpected action of the House. If this is done, then let the members of the House refuse to concur in the amendments made jority of about 900 by which Gray was some real strength in the present movement. by the Senate at the peril of incurring the declared elected will be completely wiped indignant wrath of their constituents.

An election will be held in New Hamp shire on next Tuesday for Governor and members of the Legislature. Both parties are exerting their utmost power to secure a victory, and although the partisans of the administration have literally flooded the State with money, there is a strong hope that the people will be able to conquer. The contest will be a close one and the result about as uncertain as a game of chess between two players of equally balanced skill and ingenuity.

THE U. S Senate, by an almost unanimous vote, has passed the resolutions to investigate the sale of arms to the French. The public will soen be officially advised as to the extent of this transaction and of Mr. Speer on Land Grants.

On the 29th of February, when a bil was before Congress extending the time for the completion of the St. Croix and Lake Superior Rail Road, and when the policy of the government granting away the public lands to rail road monopolies was discussed at considerable length Mr. Soeer, the member of Congress from this district, having five minutes time allotted to him, made the following pertinent and well timed remarks:

MR. SPBER, of Pennsylvania. The manner in which the friends of this measure yestarday attempted to force it through the House, made the impression upon me, and I think upon the minds of several other without merit. No fair, honest, and just measure should be afraid of the light of impartial discussion; and no bill, Mr. Speaker. proposing to take from the national domain some two or two and a half million acres of land without compensation, for the benefit of a railroad company, should be passed. MR. RUSK. Will the gentleman yield to

me a moment. Ms. Speen, of Pennsylvania. I decline to should ask that. I was saying that no bill that proposed to take from the national demain between two and three million acres of the public lands, should be forced through this House by gentlemen claiming to represent the people without the voice of the people being heard; for if their is one question upon which the public mind of this nation. ail parties, of all classes is settled, it is have suffered it, and have suffered it in

To whom do these lands belong? By whose valor and patriotism and services have they been purchased and saved for the country? Whose brave arms have won for us these broad acres, and to whom do they in justice and in farmers and in honor to day these monopolies who for selfish and speculative purposes, from year to year, throng the lobbies of Congress; who have their paid and pensioned agents here from month to the gallant men who have become crippled buttle-field to another, and who to day lift social order and the public peace. up their patriotic voices and plead with na

Mr. Speaker, Congress within the last ten have reached the conclusion, not without years has given to corporations and monopo some thought, that a well-ordered license lies about two hundred million acres of the system, not prohibitory of the sale, but enpublic lands, and I understand that there are trusting it to responsible hands, with proper quite a different issue was brought to bills now pending for the giving away of two guarantees against abuse, will secure the just light, so that the astonished Mr. White hundred millions more. When and where is liberties of the citizen, and work at the same was unable to recognize a single feature this legislation to stop? Shall it go on until time a better practical result to the cause of every foot of our soil is absorbed? Shall it good order and temperance than any system The bill, as it finally passed the House, go on until these gigantic monopolies of strict and enforced prohibition that has stretching out their arms and their purses ever been attempted. from ocean to ocean, from the North to the Guif, shall control not only the legislation They cannot be legislated into the virtue of of the country, but own the soil of the countemperance, still less into total abstinence. the meeting of the convention on the 15th platforms of parties mean anything, if the and criminal out-growths of the traffic. voice of the honest masses of the country is Nothing but moral forces can lay an axe to be heard and to be heeded here by their at the root of the tree. Representatives, it is time now and in this bill for the members of this House to put their emphatic condemnation upon this class and this system of legislation, to rebuke the through the House without permitting a

> and his widow, shall prove their friendship by something more substantial than honeyed professions. I call the attention of the people of this country to day to the action of their Reprendge them here and now, not by their profession, but by their works. By your fruits, gentlemen of the House, the people will know you. Are you for or against monepolies? Are you for homes for the homeless, or for sq nandering still further the common inheritance of the people among soulless corpora-

to say to these friends of monopoly that the

poor men of the land shall at least be heard

here; that the common property of the peo-

ple shall not be squandered away, that homes

and homesteads for the soldiers of the land

who profess to be the friends of the poor

THE investigation thus far by the Mes-Clure-Gray Committee into the election frauds perpetrated in the Fourth Senatorial district, has disclosed a most unparalleled and successful scheme of villainy. The evidence is of the most startling charactor, and it is difficult to believe that such things can be done in broad daylight, and Another session of the Legislature is that too by men who occupy prominent therefore needed before the restraining positions in society. The unhallowed registry law for the city of Philadelphia affords a true key to the whole infamy, and that law the radical majority in the House stubbornly refuses to medify in the interests of justice and honest elections. It is mate the legislative project to which we no longer a matter of doubt, that under have referred, and hence the mysterious the operations of that law and the fraudpostponement both of the election of the ulent practices sanctioned under it, Asa this century or in the next another man who members to the convention and the time Packer and not John W. Geary was fair can wield such immense personal influence, concur in the conclusion arrived at by the claimed by the democratic press of that city, and now no man who has read the testimony taken by this committee doubts out and the election of M'Clure by a large of the corrupt political rings in that city

the use of the court for ten years at an repay." an annual rent of \$800. It might be interesting to know by what authority, either expressed or implied, these two judicial the amount stoles by the Radical officials belligerants to fight out their own battle on cuss the question, preferring to leave the the banks of the Stony Creek.

THE local option law passed the House of Representatives last week by a vote of 60 yeas to 34 nays. The bill provides for taking the vote of the people for or against granting licences, in cities boroughs and townships. Various opinions are expressed as to the fate of the bill in the Senate. We repeat, again, that we are opposed to all legislation of this charac ter, believing that it will prove totally inefficient, and that it will fail to accomplish the purpose intended. Our views on this subject are much better expressed than we could do it, in the following extract taken from a very recent letter written by Richard D. Hubbard, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Connecticut, and addressed to a committee of members on this side, that the bill itself was Germans who had solicited his views on the question:

"I believe intemperance to be a monstrous evil in society. This, of course, is a mere truism. The practical question is, shall we attempt to cure it by legal measures, and if se, by what measures. I am constrained to say, to begin with, that it is utterly impossible, in my judgment, to lay a legal embargo on men's mouths in respect to drink ield, and I think the gentleman from Wis- or diet. In the next place, if it could be consin [MR. RUSK] is the last person who done, it ought not to be done in a free gov-

> The Maine law, so-called, represents, as I understand it, enforced total abstinence by legal coercion. We have had such a law on our statute book since 1854.

For the short time that an attempt was made ro enforce it, it proved the parent of infinitely worse vices than it cured-of every conceivable form of subterfuge, falsehood upon this question of the robbery of the fraud, and deceit in the traffic-the most public domain by corporations and monopo- abominable concealments and perjuries in lies. The laboring classes of this country witnesses, and a deliberate disregard and contempt of the law by swern jurers, and silence, until their silence longer would be all this for the reason that it was felt to be a law which invaded the sanctities of private life and struck at the liberties of the poorer classes, while it left the sideboard of the rich full of fieled decanters. For this reason the law has become a dead letter. It is retained in the statute book as a dumb show for political effect by men who do not believe in it belong? Is it to these corporations and to in principle nor regard it in practice. So much for one side of the question; now for the other. If your resolution means, as interpreted to me by one of your committee. that the traffic in alcoholic liquers should be month and from year to year? Or is it to as free as in tea, coffee, sugar, and flour, I in the service of the country, who to the seen evils connected with this traffic which music of the Union have marched from one demand legal repression in the interests of

The traffic, is my judgment, needs regula to save to them and to the widows and or- tion; its abuses need redress. The present phans of those who have fallen a home in law is impotent for this purpose. The ques which to live, and a grave in which to be tion is between prohibition on the other .-One or the other must come. For myself, I

Mankind may be restrained from crime.

The law can only prune off the vicious

AN AMUSING INCIDENT IN THE U. S. SEN-ATE -An amusing little incident occurred in the Senate on Friday morning. Mr. Chandler rose to a personal explanation, and, with much expectoration, began to read a letter son, Mich. Mr. Morton half-way across the chamter, called, "Louder," and Mr. Chand ler, his voice gradually gaining power, read through the letter, from which it appeared that the writer had received under the franks of Senators Chandler and Morten, copies of the call of the Liberal Republican meeting We cannot pass unnoticed at Cincinnati, a speech of Gratz Brown, a letter from Senator Schurz, &c. Both Chandler and Mortin denounced the franks as forgeries, the former using some very strong language about the Cincinnati movement, and speaking of them in very intemperate tones. As soon as Chandler sat down his face white with excitement, Senator Tipton sprung up, and said that he had been treated almost as badly. He had received back a copy of one of Mr. Chandler's speeches which he had sent to a man in Nebrasks, with the information that such documents were not wanted in that State. The statement, of course, "brought down the house," and even Mr. Chandler was obliged

A HOPEFUL MOVEMENT -The agitation in the Roman Cathelic Church of this country in favor of temperance is a hopeful event. No class of our population need restraint in the matter of using spirituous liquers more than that which is controlled by the Roman Catholic priestheod. The influence of Fathor Mathew in this country has been excellent among his fellow countrymen, whose popuone that excites to crimes of violence. The only way to reach these people is through the church. Even Father Mathew, though he did not specially use the influence of the priesthood, obtained his popularity in a great measure from the fact that he was in "holy orders," We cannot depend on seeing in ly and legally elected Governor two years but if the leading prelates of America will ago last October. Such has always been combine their forces they can carry on the good work which he left. The Bishop of Savannah has issued a strong pastoral letter on the subject, warmly approving the sentiments of the Bishop of New York, who recently delivered an eloquent "temperance be heard on the part of Col. M'Clure is lecture." The recent agitation in the Cathof the same character as that which has olic Convention in Maryland in favor of a already been received, the frandulent ma- temperance organization shows that there is

A CURIOUS ADDRESS .- The Legislature of majority clearly and satisfactorily estab. Minnesota visited the asylum for the dumb lished. This being done, the dark deeds at Fairbault recently, and received the fol-His Honor Jas Potts, President Judge go upon. These are the men that make our Johnstown papers of both parties for uni- the mind that makes us men and women ting with one of the Associate Judges strong to lean upon; we bid you welcome, (Flattery) in leasing "Union Hall" for and for aye shall strive your kindness to

-The magnificent granite building of Dr. Jayne, on Chestnut st., below Third, Philadelphia, was greatly damaged by fire on lights undertook to rent Union Hall for Mouday night. By the superhuman exercounty purposes, but we will not now dis- tions of the firemen, the conflagration was prevented from spreading. About one million dollars is put down as the extent of the loss in goods and damages to the building.

Letter from Ireland -- No. 16. [Correspondence of Cambria Freeman.]

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 19, 1872. DEAR MAC-I believe my last left me on the rocky shore of Kerry, gazing out into the blue Atlantic, over which I expect to sail in a few days and leave, persaps forever, the heather-clad hills and the sweet-sounding fills of the Emerald Isle, But lest I may drift into a political current and show why we leave our homes and kindred, I will at once enter

BALLYBUNION CAVES.

which I shall do by means of a skiff and

in company with a few friends, and

guided by one who knows all the intricate zig-zag caves in which this place abounds. We entered through the opening on the western side of the tall cilff and often crossed at right angles the va-

rious entrances affording the most striking contrast of light and shade, the color of the waters being often of a hue so sparkingly bright and so extensively vivid as to resemble molten silver. As our frail craft hurried through the deep and wave worn smooth and smiling arens. The "Eagles" arcades into bright and airy-arched or Nest' is stupendously grand. This is a vaulted chambers, and passed from cave to cave and ball to hall, with inlets point ing to the sea or high cliffs, affording a thickly wooded at its base, but presenting protection against the waves, and occa- to the eye, as it travels upwards, a sucsionally well-like apertures which open cession of broken crags thickly covered through the roof to yield a telescopic view of the heavens, one would think, as he saw such sudden transitions from absolute darkness to most brillian; light, that he was gliding through the halls of fairy-

score of schoes. Near these celebrated caves is the neat little village of Ballybunion, where travelers who come to visit the caves find good and excellent accommodations. The lieved to be almost unfathomable, and scenery all along the Kerry coast is singularly wild, romantic and beautiful -Here one can see ranges of mountains, it is said they will find his Satanic Majeswhose fantastic, sublime summits pierce the clouds, rise boldly from the shores and form a singularly picturesque scene to the noble havens which they overhang. It would be an endless task to even notice do not agree in the cenclusion. I have the hoary head lands, the bright and

of a revolver and we heard no less than a

beautiful bays, the resounding rivers, the grandest and most sublime attire. massive, majestic mountains, and other under orders from Raleigh.

The next point of historic note is CAHIRCIVERN.

Within about a mile of this old, patriotic village, in Carban House, was born in the year 1775 the immortal DANIEL O'-CONNELL. The peasantry point out to the stranger, with a plassurable pride, the now ivy-clad walls of Carhan House, adian out in Curtis's woods last week? It breath. Within about ten miles of Ca- timber from the brow of a hill in these fatered creek running in from the Ballinskellig Bay, stands Derrynane Abbey, once the residence of the Irish Liberator. from one of his constituents living in Jack- It is situated in as romantic a spot as that it was getting the better of him. He ruins of the little abbey, from which the to "let it slide," so he screamed for help. low tongue of land running into the sea.

VALENTIA ISLAND, which is only a short distance from the even when as in this case the descent is mainland. All the telegraphic news from steep and icy. There was no turning out, this ende of the Atlantic, which reaches and the log gained with terrible rapidity on from the various parts of Great Britain and Ireland before it can be put on the electric wires, as the cable is laid from the western point of this island. Valentia Island is owned by Fitzgerald, Knight of but about the most bad'y scared man that Kerry, who I am told is a jovial, good ever hollooed in Curtis' woods, if his nerves kind of an Irishman.

SKRLIJG ROCK next claims our attention. It stands about nine miles out in the ecean and is about two hundred feet above the level of the sea. It is over three fourths of an acre in extent. We made our way up to the top by means of stone stairs cut in the side of the rock. On it is built a very neat and substantial lighthouse, with its red and white lights shining out brilliantly at night to warn against shipwreck any tempest-tost mariners who may be sailing lar beverage, unlike that of the Germans, is round this dangerous coast. On this rock is a beautiful well of cool, crystal water. which in the heat of summer and cold of winter is the same. One would hardly expect to find en this rock, nine miles out in the wild Atlantic, the remains of what was once a flourishing monastery. And yet such is the fact, for here, quite visible, are the ruined, roofless walls within which religion and learning once flourished. In the western point a remarkable ledge juts out some distance from the main rock, and from this ledge another points upwards, on the top of which there is an "eye" large enough to have a stout man out and go through this "eye" and come | and regretted. back again in safety. A cannie son of Scotland once came along this way and to "reform" Scotland and therefore be lowing curious and rather ludicrous address: could go through the "eye." He crept "For you are the men to furnish the means out on his "all fours" and climbed up and will be thoroughly exposed and their re- to help the man that built the mill that through the "eye," but in coming round petition in the future in a very great de- ground the feed that fed the horse that drew it he lost his balance and was horled down the cart that dumped the dirt that Paddy a distance of one hundred feet till he met the wild waves, under which he sank to laws, and furnish the means to build a house rise no more. I was told that no one of the District Court of Cambria county, to cover our heads that warm our toes that since was presumptuous enough to say is being very bitterly denounced by the fill our mouths that give us food that feeds he was sinless, so no other one has tried this impossible task.

ramas of the

LAKES OF KILLARNEY, so on that account I will not attempt a lengthened sketch of them; for indeed it would be almost as easy for me to translate Indian or Chinese gibberish into the English as to convey through a pen-andink sketch the faintest idea of their awful,

romantic sublimity. Hence I will merely allude to a few of the most prominent

A person visiting these lovely lakes for the first time is completely at fault what to admire the most, for here we have bright mountain streams pouring down lovely glens and deep ravines, now leaping from rock to rock and flashing like silver in the broad sunlight; and anon glittering in the shade of the dark foliage till they are lost in the shining waters of the broad lakes. A number of islets of the most picturesque forms are scattered over their surface, some of which are redundant with vegetation, producing trees, shrubbery and plants in the wildest profusion, amongst which are the beautiful arbutus with its tempting berries and the mountain ask with its scarlet clusters glowing through the dark foliage of the holly tree. Then again we have the cloud-crowned peaks of the surrounding mountains, piled up, like eternal barriers of a vast amphitheatre, of which the sparkling waters of the lakes form the rugged, cone-shaped mountain, nearly one thousand seven hundred feet in height, with trailing plants and flowering mosses. Amongst these inaccessible precipices the eagle builds its eyrie.

Near the summit of the Mangerton mountain is the "Devil's Punch-Bowl." dom. One of our party fired a shot out The "Bowl" is a small lake about a quarter of a mile in diameter and is contained in the deep chasm of the mountain. Its waters, of inky blackness, are intensely cold, and yet they have never been known to freeze. This "Bowl" is bethose curious to find its lowest depth will have to visit the "lower regions," where ty making cold punch at the bottem. Of the almost countless other places of beauty, romance and sylvan charms, all I will say is that it would require the poet's pen or painter's pencil to do justice to a place where prolific nature revels in her richest.

I intended to make a few remarks on sights and scenes which are to be seen things in general and "classic Kerry" in along the entire coast of Kerry, over whose particular, but I believe I have already huge rocky boulders the Atlantic dashes written enough. I am booked for I hope its incessant billows. However, we can a safe voyage to New York in a huge not pass Smerwick, near Sybil Head, ship which I see lying at anchor out in without noting that it was here Sir Wal- Queenstewn harbor. In a few hours I ceeded from it, causing the interment to be ter Raleigh perpetrated an inhuman and expect to be on board, so I will have to delayed long enough to discover that the bloody deed. A body of Spaniards have close. My next will be from the Empire man was alive. ing landed at Smerwick, were murdered in cold blood by British soldiers acting a few days before I start on my home. in cold blood by British soldiers acting a few days before I start on my home- his money, expecting that he would soon die ward trip over the mountains.

Yours, dear Mac, very truly, ERIONACH.

CHASED BY A SAW LOG -Chased by bear; by a wolf; by an elephant; by a sheriff; by a spook? Yes, that has often occurred, but did you ever hear of being chased by a saw-leg, as it chanced to a French Canwhere the illustrious Dan drew his first happened thus wise: They were cutting the hirciveen, on the green margin of a shel- mous woods, and rolling it to the bottom where a steam saw-mill is to be erected .-The Frenchman was one of the lumbermen, and was attempting to manipulate a huge one's imagination could depict. The was on the under side and it would not do mansion takes its name, stand within But no help came. His strength was surely view of the house on the extremity of a and rapidly failing, and there was nothing to do but to run for it, and run he did-a fearful race. The natural philosopher says that a log gains in rapidity as it descends. It is otherwise with human legs on a run, New York hourly, has to be sent here the frightened Cannuck, and was now just on his heels, when luckily he spied a hollow in his path into which he popped with a bound; but had barely time to huddle himself into his hole, when crash ! crash ! the log thundered over him, and left him safe, are no stronger than ours claim to be. And that is how a saw-log chased a Frenchman. -Pittsfield Sun.

A MAN WHO BURIED EIGHT WIVES .--The Limerick (Ireland) General Advertiser contains the following curious paragraph: "Died, last week, at the extraordinary age of 112 years, after two days illness, John Leahy, an honest, faithful domestic in the body being really dead. The idea of burial He commenced his servitude with the late remained with him until the latter's death, Up to Monday last the face was unchanged since which period he has continued his service with Sir Vere Hunt, Bart., until the last limpid in the veins of the arm and there ten years, when he retired, although in perfect health, to a cottage built for him within the demesne. He was married to eight wives. the vicissitudes of which honest John was cines. the stationary spectator for near a century. pain, unless for the death of a friend, or occasionally for the loss of a wife. His remains | would say : were interred in the church at Nantin on pass through it. It is said that no one, Sunday last, attended by the whole neighunless those guiltless of any sin, can climb borhood, by all of whom he was regarded

In Boone county, Kentucky, there is a said that his ancestors aided John Knox family whose singular manner of living, and other peculiarities, excite general interest. The head of the family is a native of Scotland, an educated man, well read, and of fine conversational powers. He does nothing for the support of his family, and, although they are in an almost starving condition, is devoting his time to the study of Greek language. While he is thus engaged they are living in a miserable hut without enough to keep them from starving. The by the same conveyance. woman has neither education nor sense; in fact, the only thing she has worth speaking I am sure the most of your readers of is fits. She gives the family what attenhave read about or seen various pane- tion it gets, and prepares the food sent them by neighbors, while her husband is engaged in his classical studies, or in prowling about the neighborhood, reading essays to his acquaintances. People suppose that he is crazy, and in the spring an effort will be made to provide in some way for him and his helpless family.

-The Democratic State Editorial Assowild and stern grandeur; their noble and ciation met at Harrisburg on Monday.

News of the Week.

-It has been proposed in Congress that Postmasters should be elected by the people. - A St. Louis woman, six feet tall, married a man of four feet four. He has a high opinion of her.

-Rev. M. Gilmore, a priest at Dayton, Ohio, has been appointed Bishop of the Diocese of Cleveland

-Indiana has had a disaster caused by the explosion of a sweet potato, seriously injuring a little child.

-Pere Hyacinthe turns up in Rome, as a

lecturer before a Protestant society, on the subject of the diffusion of the Bible. -Mrs. Kramer, who was brutally beaten at the time her husband was murdered, in Washington township, Schuylkil county Pa., died on Monday morning last.

-Mrs. Dougherty, of Kenuckty, who joc ularly gave a leaded pistol to her grandchild and told him to shoot, was surprised to find herrelf dead immediately afterward. -Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria,

declines to recognize the opponents of infallibility as members of the Roman Catholic ecclesiastical hierarchy of the realm. -Mr. Isaac Morris, of Whip's Cove Fulton county, on the 10th inst, shot an eagle which measured ten feet four inches from the

tip of one wing to the tip of the other. -A cautious old bachelor, who is aware that the present year is leap year, says : "If you meet a young lady who is not very shy, you had better be a little shy yourself." -It is reported that the ex Prince Imperial f France will visit the United States next summer. He is now sixteen years of age,

and is said to speak five languages fluently. -Ebenezer Cole, of Lachine, Canada, is the bowels in a torpid, costive state. Parno longer a live Cole. He betted ten dollars | sons' Purgative Pills will relieve the bowels that he could drink two tumblers full of als and cleanse the blood without injury to the cohel, but the money didn't more than pay system.

-A dog at Iowa Falls chared a rabbit into a log, recently, and then got stuck in the hole himself. The dog, being fast in the log, fasted for sixteen days, and has now given up the rabbit business permanently. -A woman in Laccaster, Ohio, recently eceived a check for a large sum of money from a Cincinnati banker, who said it was morally due her for a kindness which her late husband had done him in his youth.

-Gen. Sherman, while in Rome, visited Pius the Ninth. His impression of the Supreme Pontiff seemed to be that he was a senevolent old gentleman, not likely from appearances to wish or do harm to any one. -A fire at Scranton, Pa., on Saturday, destroyed the Odd Follows' Hall, Graeber's hotel, the Hyde Park hotel, and five other buildings. Loss, \$70,000. The water to extinguish the fire was obtained from the

Oxford coal-mine. -A man narrowly escaped being buried alive at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, near Tarrytown, New Yo k As the coffin was about to be lowered into the grave, a noise pro-

and leave her a wealthy young wife. Last week the lady died at the respectable age of fifty-six, leaving a husband aged one hundred, and four children to mourn her loss. -At St. Louis, David Leith has brought

suit against Henry Dansman for \$1,000,000 damages for depriving him of "his wife's ove, society, services, assistance and comort." Her "love, society and services" must have been immense, or he would not charge his neighbor so much. Dansman has evidently a bargain. -The illegitimate appropriation made out

of the State Treasury by the Legislature to the Miffintown fire has been attended with difficulties and led to dissatisfaction and litigation. H. J. Culbertson, Esq., has been appointed by the Juniata county court a master in chancery to report upon the facts and the law of the case.

-A Georgia newspaper has half a column f editorial on a nail from the office wherein Old Hickory first practised law. General Grant's friends will doubtless take the hint and secure some blocks of Seneca sandstone for distribution in small fragments to their grand-children. At the present rate of profitable consumption, the quarry will soon be

-Here she is again. Mrs. Gloverson, of East Cleveland, over ninety years old, walked three miles one of the coldest days of last month, borrowed a cast-iron kettle weighing one hundred and twenty-three pounds and seven ounces, packed it home and made half a barrel of soft soap before supper time, and would have taken the kettle home that night if she had not been compelled to knit a pair of stockings for her son, who was going away next morning. She has taken snuff and has smoked the usual number of years. -On Friday week John D. Blanchard fell

dead in his door-yard, at Palmer, Mass .-The funeral was held on Monday, but as the remains were about to be conveyed to the grave, from the life-like appearance of the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO... face the friends expressed doubts as to the family of Curah for upwards of eighty years. | was given up and a galvanic battery applied by the doctors, without restoring life. They Vere Hunt, Esq , as groom, in the year 1839; advised, however, that interment be delayed. in its life like appearance, the blood was were also warm spots under both arms.

DR. OLDHUE'S LETTER OF INSTUCTION TO by seven of whom he had children; the last | PATRONS .- We are constantly receiving lethe married in his 106th year. He lived in ters from all parts of the country requesting the reign of six monarchs, and saw, as he information respecting our system of practice recorded before his death, five generations of and the course of proceedings necessary to most of the families of the neighborhood, of obtain from us a medical diagnosis, or medi-

To faciliate the matter of answering these and before his death. (retaining his senses letters, and to make plain the conditions reuntil the last moment.) he declared that he quired to obtain a therough, scientifie, and never suffereed a day's illness nor an bour's correct diagnosis from ocular, chemical, and microscopic examination of the urine, we In collecting a specimen of urine for an-

alysis, take that first passed in the morning, or immediately after sleep. No other kind will be examined.

Send about two ounces in a clean vial. A less quantity than two ounces cannot be well Always give the name of the patient in

full. Be sure to give the age of the patient. Without knowing the age we will neither examine the specimen nor give medicines. Unless the above instructions are strictly followed, no attention will be paid to the

Specimens of urine cap be sent by express (but not by mail), from any part of the Unifloor or windows, and with scarcely food ted States; and medicines can be obtained Our charges for examination and medicines

range from three to ten dollars. Address Drs. Oldshue.

T. L. OLDSHUR, M. D., J. W. OLDSHUB, M. D.

IT is a rare thing that physicians give any countenance to a medicine, the manufacture of which is a secret. About the only exception we know of is Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. This, we believe, all endorse, and many of them use it in their practice with great success.

Things Have Changed-Consumption HANNIBAL AND CASAR won their victoria

and battles by the sword, the spear and lar tle axe. They had hever heard of gun pow. der. The man who would undertake to what GRANT did at Appomatox and w such implements of warfare as were use then, would deserve to be derided and laught at; not because they were not used for the purpose then in view, but because, better and more powerful engines were known We do not lose sight of what the past ha done for medicine. The past hundred years has accomplished more towards the cure of consumption, than the five hundred year previously. It is common for people still to die of it. It will continue to be commen just so long as people neglect to pay attention to the first symptoms or follow the rule of treatment in vogue a hundred years ago. Dr. Keyser of the this city cures nearly every case of lung disease or chronic disease of at kind that he takes under treatment. In KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is as neaf a specific for consumption as any medicine can be: will allay all morbid irritability, quiet the cough, lessen the inflammation, expel the tough, viscid mucous that blocks up the arcells of the lungs, and give that plastic equality to the blood which it needs to fit for the purposes of apparation. Ask for DE. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, at the Doctor's office, No. 157 Liberty atreet, Pittsburgh. Single bottles \$1.50, four bottles for \$5. A pamph let on Chronic Lung Diseases sent free to any

PERSONS requiring purgatives or pills should be careful what they buy. Some pills not only cause griping pains, but leave

-A Wevanwega fond father, having seen a recommendation that a long ladder should be always leaning against the house, in case of fire, says that "they can't lean a ladder against his house, as his girls can see beaut enough without the use of a ladder.'

New Advertisements.

OF NEW YORK

WORK DESCRIPTIVE of the CITY OF NEW YORK in all its VARIOUS PHASES, s splendors and wretchedness; its high and low fe; its marble palaces and dark dens; its arractions and dangers; its Rings and Frauds; ts leading men and politicians; its ad turers; its charities; its mysteries and crimes Illustrated with Nearly 250 Fine Engravings. AGENTS WANTED.—Send for circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work Address National Publishing Co., Philad'a, Pa.

HISTORY OF

The Great Fires 700 Svo. pages: 60 engravings. 70,000 alresold. Price \$2.50. 2000 agents made in 20 days Profits go to sufferers. AGENTS WANTID

CELTIC WEEKLY.

The greatest illustrated Original Story America. Eight New Original Stories in first number. No literary treat equal to he sale of this extraordinary Irish and Ameri Journal. Specimen copies free. For sale by a newsdealers. Price, 6c.; \$2.50 per year. Address. M. J. O'LEARY & Co., P. O. Box 6,074, New York

WHAT TO READ AND HOW TO READ Being classified lists of Choice Reading appropriate Hints and Remarks, adapted eneral Reader, to subscribers, and to per 12 mo. 152 pages. Price, 50 cents. Sent freel mail on receipt of the price. D. APPLETO & CO., Publishers, New York.

EXTRAORDINARY IMPROVEMENTS

CABINET ORGANS The MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. respectful

announce the introduction of improvements of much more than ordinary interest. These ar REED AND PIPE CABINET ORGANS. being the only successful combination of REAL DAY'S TRANSPOSING KEY-BOARD

which can be instantly moved to the right

left, changing the pitch, or transposing the ker For drawings and descriptions, see Circulars NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES OF DOUBLE REED CABINET ORGANS. t \$140, \$132 and \$125 each. Considering Capaci Elegance, and Thorough Elegance of

The Mason & Hamilton Organs are acknown or manufacture this company on afford acknown of the Mason & Hamilton Organs are acknown or manufacture this Company can afford acknown of the control of the company can afford a communication to sell at prices which renders we have the control of the company can afford a communication of the control of the co UNQUESTIONABLY CHEAPEST. FOUR OCTAVE ORGANS \$50 each; FIVE OCTAVE OF GANS \$100, \$125 and upwards. With three sets re-\$150 and upwards. Forty styles, up to \$1500 each New ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, and TESTIMO NIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of MORE THA! ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS, sent free.

INCORPORATED 1860. Columbia Fire Insurance Co

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. DETWILER, Pres't. | F. FRUEAUFF, Sec'y.

JAS. SCHROEDER. J. S. STRINE. For Insurance or Agencies, address
J. F. FRUEAUFF, Sec.y, Columbia. Pa WANTED, THIS SPRING,

10,000 FARMERS To improve 1,700,000 acres of the best Farm Lands in Iowa, free from mortgage incumbrance. These lands comprise the ernment railroad grants adjacent to the s horoughfares between Chicago, omaha and ioux City, and lie chicily in the

Middle Region of Western Iowa. its most fertile and healthy portion (fever an ague being unknown), and traversed by roads in every direction. Now is the tim SECURE A HOME AT 84 AND \$5

per acre, upon long time, with six per cent. In terest, in the luxuriant valley of either the Boyer, the Maple, the Soldier or the Little Stour Agents at stations are provided with teams to ow lands free to purchasers. Send for Guide. It gives prices, terms, description where exploring tickets are sold, and how treach the lands. County maps also sent free Address JOHN B. CALHOUN, Land Commissioner Iowa R. R. Land Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowi

Secure the Agency at Once For the Best Family Sewing Machine VICTOR. L. FERGUSON,

Profitable Employment For one or two persons of either sex, in ever town in the United States, by which they m realize from \$300 to \$1,000 per year, with little interference with ordinary occupation the whole time is devoted a much larger sur will be realized. Boys and girls can make near No. 132 Grant St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

L. O. DSRUE, M. D.,

As much as grown people. Some making from \$7 to \$15 per week. For particulars, address J. FARDELL & CO., 767 Broadway, N. Y. AGENTS Wanted .- Agents make more men

A ey at work for us than anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free G. Srinson & Co., Fine Art Publishers, Portand Maine.

U.S. Piano Co., N. Y. '1st class \$200. No Agents. Names of patrons in 40 States in Circular.

CPIUM FATERS, spium habit our Antidote will not cure. No pain or inconvenience. Sent on receipt of \$3.00. S. G. ARMSTRONG, M. B. Healing Institute, Berrien Springs, Mich.

t ti ti min si