THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

WILLIAM ORTON, President of the West-

the paper since Mr. Greeley's nomination rate and mercenary politicians. at Baltimore, retires, and it is said that Schuyler Colfax will be his successor .-Hereafter the Tribune will be the mere part of Hamlet left out.

Cameron by one vote, and in reference to by soldiers belonging exclusively to the Reand others with bribery, and that a resolution was adopted by the House instructing successful termination. Both declarations the Attorney General to prosecute them. | are false, as every intelligent man knows. At Cameron's last election the same disgraceful scene was re-enacted and radical the Democracy of this district to know members, pledged to Curtin, Stevens, and that they are represented in Congress by a Forney, were bought with Cameron's man like Mr. Speer, who is always prepared except by bribing and debauching the rep- eloquently to repel low and unfounded asresentatives of the people. This has all saults upon the party to which he belongs ways been his political stock, and when and of which he is so able a defender and his tools and understrappers raise their so bright an ornament. tacle of a footpad inveighing against highin behalf of female chastity. Cameron will be re-elected beyond all peradventure and the member from Cambria will cover her with lasting shame and dishonor, and will gibbet himself in the opinion of all her people, by aiding with his vote to consummate the disgraceful fraud.

John J. Patterson.

For forty years prior to the commencement of the late rebellion, no State in the Union was represented in the Senate of the United States by men of purer character and more distinguished ability than South Carolina. Calhoun, Hayne, Pinckney, McDuffie, and others of almost equal renown, were giants in their day. The intellect of the South encountered that of the North in high debate, and the memorable contest between Hayne and Webster, in 1830, on the nullification question, will be read and admired for its unsurpassed ·loquence and power by millions yet un-

That State is now under the domination of ignorant negroes and corrupt carpetbuggers, and as the stream cannot rise higher than its source, her representatives in Congress are the exact counterpart of their constituents. There is an old and a true saying, that when the political cauldron boils the scum is sure to come to the surface, and hence, on the 10th instant, the disgrace and degredation of South Carolina culminated in the election of the man whose name heads this article to the United States Senate as the successor of F. A. Sawyer. Patterson is a native of Juniata county, in this State, and was always the willing and unscrupulous tool of Simon Cameron, and, like his master, was always ready to assist in debauching members of the Legislature in case of an emergency. His reputation at Harrisburg, where for many sessions of the Assembly he was one of the chiefs of the lobby, was of the most corrupt and infamous character. Four or five years ago, stimulated by the marvelous pecuniary as well as political success of Northern carpet-baggers who had pitched their Arab tents in the South, Patterson emigrated to South Carolina, and, true to his natural instincts, became identified with a ring of white and black plunderers thro' whose systematic villainy that State has been reduced to a condition of absolute and irredumable bankruptcy. Patterson has become rich through his ill-gotten spoils and is regarded as a first class statesman in that negro ridden and plundered State. The negroes, who are in a large majority in the Legislature, sell their votes as they do their chiekens or sweet potatoes, for a consideration, and Patterson invested largely in the purchase of negro ballots. His prominent competitor was Elliot, one of the negro Congressmen from the State, but Patterson's greenbacks threw Elliot in the snade and rendered his (Patterson's) calling and election sure. On the same day that he was elected he was arrested on charges of bribery based upon eleven affidavits of negro members of the Legislature, but was released on bail. If he could only be sent to the penitentiary instead of to the Senate, it would be a happy deliverance My colleague from Pennsylvania [Mr. Townsend] had read by the Clerk certain

friend, at whose feet he has been taught country; they represent the political soldiers of the country, and the officers of the Clayton, of Arkansas, Ames, of Mississippi, Friday Morning, - December 20, 1872. Pomeroy and Caldwell, of Kansas, and possibly Spencer, of Alabama, and Grant's brother-in-law, Casev, of Louisiana,

ern Union Telegraph Company, having There was a time when the Senate of the become the owner of fifty-one shares of the . United States was regarded as the ablest capital stock of the "New York Tribune and most dignified deliberative body in the Association," constituting a majority of world, but now it has become to a very the shares, has assumed the control of that | great extent a refuge for mere political adjournal. Whitelaw Reid, who has edited venturers and a haven for scurvy, second

Speer and Townsend.

shadow of what it was under the manage. We give below a running debate which ment and control of Horace Greeley. It took place in the national House of Reprewill be like the play of Hamlet with the sentatives, one day last week, between Mr. Speer, member from this district, and Mr. Townsend, who represents the Chester dis-SINCE it has been stated, apparently on trict, and in which several other members them reliable authority, that a radical Crossus participated. The subject under discusfrom Schuylkill county named Tower is a sion was a bill relating to land bounties to candidate for United States Senator, the soldiers. We are not familiar with the organs of Simon Cameron throughout the merits of the bill, and if we were, it is not State manifest a decided feeling of alarm. necessary here to discuss them. Suffice it The Harrisburg Telegraph is especially say that Mr. Speer supported the bill, while uneasy, and fearing the blandishments of Mr. Townsend opposed it. The right of Tower's greenbacks, threatens that gen- the latter to urge his objections to the tleman with the terrors of the District At- measure we do not of course dispute, but torney and Grand Jury of Dauphin county, when he saw proper to reiterate the radical if he resorts to legislative bribery to secure | slang of the day by asserting that "the solhis election. This is decidedly cool com- diers of the war were Republicans," and ing from a paper which on all occasions of that "nine-tenths of them were Republia Senatorial election has been the unblush- cans, while the remainder of them may ing apologist and mouthpiece of Simon have been Democrats," he deliberately and Cameron. Has the Telegraph forgotten knowingly uttered a falsehood, and the how Cameron bought his way into the truth of history demanded that he should Senate in 1857 by corruptly purchasing the | be promptly informed of the fact by Mr. votes of that immortal trio Lebo. Wagon- Speer as representative of the party thus Governor of Pennsylvania that denied any selier and Manear? Has he no recollec- wantonly and falsely assailed. Townsend tion of the next contest, in 1863, when impudently sets up the claim that the re-Charles R. Buckalew was elected over bellion was overthrown entirely and solely which a report of a committee of the House | publican party, seemingly forgetful of the charged Cameron, John J. Patterson fact that members of the radical faith of (recently elected a Senator from South much more prominence than himself have Carolina through purchased negro votes) not been afraid to avow that it was the negro troops who brought the contest to a It is a source of peculiar gratification to money like sheep in the shambles. Cam- to give a reason for his political faith, and eron never yet held an office in this State | who is ready on all occasions boldly and

hands in holy horror at the enormity of Mr. Speer. Mr. Speaker, the general corruptly using money in securing votes policy of granting lands to actual settlers needs no vindication at my hands. Time for a seat in the Senate their brazen by- and the experience of the country have juspoerisy can only be paralleled by the spec- tiffed it. But the step proposed by the present bill is supposed to be a departure, at least way robbery or a drab interposing a plea | and therefore it encounters most serious op position on this floor. The homestead bill equires a residence of five years to make Under the law passed at the last session of Congress the features of the homestead bill were preserved, but when a settle ment was made by an honorably discharged soldier, his widow, or orphan children, th time which he served in the Army, or in case of death, the time of enlistment, was deducted from the five years required of the citizen to complete his title. This bill, Mr. Speaker, goes a step further, and the step is, as I con ceive, in the right direction. It proposes that not only shall the time the soldier served in the Army be deducted from the time required to complete the title, but the soldier hall have the right to substitute a party or other person to make that settlement for him n his own right; in other words, that he shall have the right to sell his certificate to any one who will make an actual settlement

on the land. Now, the Government, it will be observed. Mr. Speaker, loses nothing by this except what it already loses under the existing law. It loses from the five years' service the time the soldier served in the Army, and it can make no difference to the Government wheththe settlement on the land be made by the ddier in person or by the person who takes his place. That is the step made by this bill. But it goes still further, and provides that those soldiers who have become maimed and crippled in the service of the Government, who by reason of their wounds or loss of limbs are unable to leave their homes and go to the wilds of the western country and there settle upon the Government land for themselves, shall have the right to make that settlement by an agent or attorney; and this provision is extended to the widows and orphan chlidren of those who died of wounds reived or disease contracted in the service; and this, in my judgment, is a most just and righteons provision. If a wounded soldier es not wish to sell his right under this bill he can employ an agent to enter upon it for

It will be observed, Mr. Speaker, that the lement of settlement is preserved, the element of the homestead law; but where the soldier by reason of the service he has rendered to the country, resulting in the loss of limbs or of bodily health, has become unable to make that personal settlement himself then he shall have the right to contract with an agent or attorney, who shall make that settlement for him. Now, what does the bill proposes to substitute for the actual setlement of a crippled, wounded, or aged soldier the actual settlement perhaps of an able-bodied citizen, who in the vigor of health and in the bloom of younger years shall go upon the land and make it blossom as the rose. In all this the interests of the Goverument are protected, and the interests of the soldier, the wounded, maimed, and crippled soldier, are protected. I regard this as the most beneficent feature of the bill

But it is said by the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. HAWLEY] that these certificates being assignable, the market will be overflowed with them and they will become calueless. It will be observed that the bill es not compel the soldier to make the lo cation within a year, but it compels him within one year after the location is made to complete the settlement; so that it may be one or five or ten or twenty years before the land is actually surveyed and the certificate issued. But after the survey is made, and after the certificate is issued, then only one year can clapse before the settlement is made; so that I have no doubt under the present bill, if it should become a law, many of the soldiers of the country will perhaps during the war? wait for some time before they claim its benefits, before they have the one hundred and sixty acres surveyed and set apart for them. They will wait perhaps until their children, now little boys around them, shall have grown to manhood, and they will then assign their certificates to them and let them go upon the land and settle upon it and acquire the title, if, Mr. Speaker, there should in this age of railroads and monopolies and land-grabbers, any of the Government domain left at that time. Thus, the soldier and his family will be benefited, the Government land will be settled, and an act of justice will be done by the nation to the brave men to whom it owes its life.

the pure principles of political morality. country, who are controlled by the railroads There, too, he can hold sweet counsel with and the monopolies. And when I made the charge on the stump in my district that the Governor-elect of Pennsylvania had signed such resolutions as these, and had forwarded them to both Houses of Congress at the last ession, I was denounced by a paper in his interest in my district most bitterly as a liar; and yet my colleague presents those resolurions to-day upon this floor, signed by Gen. Hartrauft, when the man who signed them, by the papers supporting him for Governor and through his friends on the stump, denied that he had ever indorsed them or knew anything about them. They are presented here as the expression of the honest sentiment of the soldiers of Pennsylvania, when in the recent canvass in my State, General Hartranft's approval of them was earnestly dis-

Mr. TOWNSEND, of Pennsylvania. If my denied that he signed these resolutions? Mr. Speer. I say the Governor-elect, by the newspapers advocating his election, and through his political friends on the stump in my district and throughout the State, during the canvass, denied that he had ever signed

Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania. Will my colleague allow nie a moment merely to say that the Governor-elect of Pennsylvania has never, so far as I know, or so far as the gentleman can prove, denied anything that s in those resolutions, or denied that he signed them? And I wish to say in addition that that convention was not a political convention of soldiers, but was a convention of

soldiers without respect to party.

Mr. Speer. My colleague evades point. He well knows that the Governorlect of Penusylvania neither asserted nor denied anything on the stump in the recent canvass. He was not a stumper, Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania. Nor

did the President of the United States. Mr. SPEER. I did not allege that the Governor-elect had personally denied that he signed those resolutions. But I do affirm d repeat that the Republican press of Pennsylvania for him did deny it

Townsend, of Pennsylvania. would like the gentleman, if he can, to pro-

of these reso'utions. Mr. Sperr. I name a paper in my own district known as the Radical, published in the city of Altoona, which charged me, I think, fourteen times, with being a liar for making that statement among others in a public speech in that city; and yet we have these resolutions paradea here to day and they who of all others deserve the name or soldiers, are for this bill. But the officers, the men who wore epaulets and who never snuffed the battle except in the dim distance are opposed to this bill, as they are opposed to almost everything else to which the corporations and land-grabbers of the country

Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania. I want to ask my colleague one question, and it is whether the gentlemen who signed these resdutions were not during the war on the field Mr. SPEER. I believe they were ; I did

not say they were not.
Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania, You made the charge by implication.

Mr. SPEER. They are not the men who carried the musket and the knapsack; they are not the men who stood upon the lonely picket and did the actual duties in the field; they are not the men whose orphaned children gather around the desolated hearthstones of Pennsylvania; they are the politi-

Mr. KILLINGER. My colleague will allow me to say that one of the gentlemen named lost a leg in the war; that he entered it as a private and fought his way up, and now lds an office of honor in the State. Mr. Speer. To whom does my colleague

Mr. KILLINGER. To Colonel Beath. Mr. Speer. Ah! he is now surveyor genral of the Slate of Pennsylvania.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of Pennsylvania. My league will allow me a moment to inquire f him whether General Hartranft, against whom he directs his remarks, was not in seventeen battles during the war?

Mr. Speer. He may have been in seveny times seventeen; I make no charge against is gallantry; the gentleman seeks to evade the point I am making. I only say that when hese gentlemen come to Congress with a memorial opposed to the passage of this bill they do not represent the real soldiers of Pennsylvania, and I ask my colleague whether he can furnish me with the resolution of a single meeting of private soldiers or the letter of a single private soldier in Pennsylvania, or elsewhere, who carried a musket and knapsack during the war that contains one syllable of opposition to this bill? If he can, I pause for him to produce it. The gallant rank and file of our Army look to Congress with anxious hearts for the passage of this

him another, and it is whether this convention was not composed of delegates who were elected by soldiers, and whether some of the embers of that convention were not private soldiers who had carried the musket and the knapsack during the war.

Mr. SPEER. Mr. Speaker, we all know nipulated. This Grand Army of the Repubhas been run, as we all know, in Penn-lvania in the interest of a political party. Mr. Manson. And everywhere else.

Mr. Speer. Yes, sir; and as my friend iggests, everywhere else. It has become a mi-political organization. It has been used politicians, and its leaders have been put forward by politicians, and occasionally rearded themselves with nominations for their party services.

Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania. My eague will allow me a moment to explain to the House why the Grand Army of the Government lose by this provision? This Republic seems to be a political organization. It is because it is composed of the soldiers of the war, and the soldiers of the war were Republicans, while the men engaged in the rebellion were Democrats.

Mr. Manson. That is not true. Mr. SPEER. I denounce that statement as unworthy of my colleague Mr. Morgan, I think it was entirely

worthy of him. Mr. SPEER. I denounce it as false in fact, and as disgraceful to a Representative from Pennsylvania. The graves of every battlefield, and the widows and orphans all over the land, declare it a foul slander. Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania. Allow

me to reply to the remark just made by the gentleman. What I mean to say is this: the rebellion was got up by the Democratic party of the South; it was carried on by Democratic party of the South, assisted by the moral influence of their coadjutors, the Democratic party of the North; and ninetenths of the soldiers of the Union were Republicans, while the remainder of them may have been Democrats.

Mr. SPEER. May I ask my colleague in ow many battles he was personally engaged Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania. I was not in any.

Mr. RANDALL. No; you were running a bank at home, making money. Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania. tere were you? Mr. RANDALL. I was in the Army.

er heard of it. [Laughter.]

Mr. RANDALL. I went as a private. Mr. Townsend, of Penusylvania. Inever knew it. A high private, I suppose. Mr. SPEER. You were too far away to know who were in the Army. My colleague [Mr. Townsend] was like Job's war horse; he "smelleth the battle afar off." [Laughter.] But this is a divergence from the ob- will be a warning to him in the future.

meet Cameron, his guide, counsellor and not represent the private soldiers of the this House. I think this bill appeals to the sense of justice of every man who desires to legislate for a class of citizens who deserve FIRE AT THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW

well of the Republic. Men of all parties and creeds laid down their lives for the life of the nation; the debt we owe the living and the widows and orphans of the dead can never be fully paid. This bill is but a partial recognition of the obligations of the nation for their heroic services, and it should be passed by a unanimous vote. I understand that the gentleman from on the spot and soon at work pouring Indiana [Mr. Holman] has an amendment streams upon the flames, which at mid to offer, which adds additional safeguards to night enveloped the whole Twenty-third the provisions; but with or without it the bill shall receive my cordial support with the single regret that it still does not go far enough. [Here the hammer fell.]

keeper at the residence of Mr. Edwin For- bills and left the house. rest, on North Broad street, proceeded to olleague will allow me, I wish to inquire of his room door and rang the bell for breakhim what member of that committee has ever fast. There was no response for twenty minutes, and at the end of this time the housekeeper again proceeded to the room, and, upon attentively listening, heard Mr. Forrest breathing heavily and gasping .-The door being locked, the housekeeper sight was revealed. On the floor of a room finally gained access to his room through about twelve fert square were found no less pounds. the library and bath room, and, upon reach- than eleven bodies, all burned beyond reing his apartment, found him lying on his cognition. The bodies were found lying back across the bed. He was fully dressed near the only window of the room, which excepting his coat. A pair of light dumb | was barred so that escape by that meansbells were on the bed, and it was evident | the staircase leading to the room being on | hungry. that he had been exercising himself with them. The position of the pier glass or mirror was such as to indicate that Mr. Forrest was dressing before it when he felt backward on the bed. When the housekeeper entered the apartment of the dying man she saw his eyes rolling, and there was slight froth about his mouth. From the fact that he paid no attention to questions asked him, it is very evident that he was unconscious at the time and was Fifth Avenue Hotel. The girls slept in a stricken with death. A physician and a rived the life of Mr. Forrest was apparent- stairway led from this attic to the laundry ly extinct. This was at half-past nine o'clock. Though the health of this eminent tragedian had become more or less impair- dry elevator and private stairway, and fed doce any paper under the influence of the ed, yet on Sunday last when he returned to Philadelphia he seemed to be in excel- way led from this attic to the floor below. lent spirits. On Wednesday his good The most of the girls escaped by this stairhealth was the subject of special remark way. The eleven who lost their lives slept about the house. At five o'clock on Wednesday evening he ate his dinner, as usual, and during the evening wrote two letters, which, at nine o'clock, he directed the housekeeper to have posted. Before reread at the instance of my coll-ague as evidence of the fact that the soldiers of Pennsylvania are opposed to this bill. I sav that the privates, the unknown and brave many they who are all the instance of the fact that the soldiers of Pennsylvania are opposed to this bill. I sav that the privates, the unknown and brave many they who are all the soldiers of the instance of the fact that the soldiers of the instance of the instance of the fact that the soldiers of the instance of the fact that the soldiers of Pennsylvania are opposed to this bill. I sav that the head full possession of his mental faculties as well as bodily health.—Phila. Pub-

HORNORS .- Horrors, like plagues and pestilence, says the Phila. Sunday Daten, scem to be epidemic at certain seasons or in certain years. Like the tides of the sea, their occurrence ebbs and flows. Their frequency seems to be governed by some law of nature, yet concealed from the understanding of man, the victim of their attacks. They now seem at full high-tide. For three or four weeks they have been sweeping over this immediate neighborhood. First the Baltimore and Wilmington Railroad accident, in which everything was bunglingly done, except the work of horror itself. Then came the Pen sylva- panied by a little boy probably six years nia Railroad crash, which claimed no rore old. It would seem that she had been visthan five victims, merely because a sleep- iting in Ohio and was on her way to St. ing car had no more persons in it to be Louis, her home. As we said, the passencrushed and mangled; and this week, the cal soldiers who are put forward by politi- third, we must put on the credit side of her exquisite and fashionable clothing, and cians to represent them and to win their bat- Horrors, two others that have been un- her re-feetly natural and artless manners. surpassed within this year at least; the Everyt, ng indicated that she was a lady burning of Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New of much galture and refinement. A gen-York, and the wreck of an emigrant ship tleman entered the car and upon seeing in the North Sea.

By the first, eleven servant girls were the most excruciating death known to torso over confident that it could stand coolly quietly sleeping on a scat just ot. by for a half-hour after knowing the fire our interesting couple. The night wo. alarm, and calling in aid from those who concluded that they were husband and to save life at the risk of their own, the them to show her any kindness. firemen! Some persons about the Fifth Avenue Hotel rendered most effectual aid to Horror, last Monday night.

Of the second horror, the sinking of the emigrant ship, we know no particulars, only to the sleeping car, leaving the little boy eighty men, women and children found death in the waves. This is the climax of picions of certain of the passengers, and

change tells the following story of a tom-

girl who was born in Boston, and very early cousin. in life mortified her parents and their Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania. I will friends by being that childish feminine answer the gentleman's question by asking | monstrosity called the "Tomboy." She keeping, like other little girls, but wanted at the first station this side of St. Louis. gimlets and augers and saws and hatchets, and nails, and lumber to work with. In- train sped on and at last reached its desstead of learning to sew on dolls' clothes, she made sleds and wagons and kites for band and the passengers witnessed an afow these conventions are managed and ma- her lazy, numbskull brothers, and finally became a wonder of mechanical genius .-Her taste ran that way, and her friends concluded to let it go when they found they could not stop it. Miss Martha Knight being poor, went into a paper bag manufactory to earn her livelihood. Of course drone away her life at the family fireside. She went to work like a man, and has now become famous and the pride of the old folks. She has won the distinction of heing the first inventor that ever received a patent for a complete invention at Washington. Her invention is a machine for making paper bags. Several attempts had previously been made in this direction by men of mechanical genius, and all had failed. This "tomboy" has now done it, and made a success. Unaided, she drew her plans, and she superintended the putting up of the machinery at Amherst, Massachusetts. It works well, and her everlasting fortune is made.

A BIT OF ROMANCE.—This little bit of the Blade: While the late storm was rag- tributed to the drug. At the meeting the ed with slush, ice and snow. She looked about to see if there was any one she could call to her assistance; not seeing any one she proceeded to drag him out and help aware of its utter worthlessness. him upon the walk. After some trouble she got him to stand up. He was pretty well chilled, as well as drunk. He said he thought he could make his way down town alone. He started and went a few steps and fell in again. The young lady went to him and gave her hand to try to pull him out. In her effort she was pulled into the ditch, where the water and snow was at least a foot deep, but nothing daunted she succeeded in getting him on the side-Mr. TOWNSEND, of Pennsylvania. I nevwalk. She then started with him down town. He fell several times, but she assisted him up, and got him where he could be cared for. The young lady was nearly exhausted with her exertions. On seeing him to a place of safety she returned to her home. The rescued inebriate was a total stranger, and it is hoped the lesson

A Terrible Catnstrophe.

YORK-ELEVEN LIVES LOST.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .- A fire broke out at a little past 11 o'clock last night in the upper part of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on | 000 saw-mill. the Twenty-third street side. The engines, when the alarm was given, were quickly street side. Many of the guests had retired, or were about retiring, when the alarm was sounded, and when the firemen bro't the hose into the interior of the building a panic ensued among the more timid of DEATH OF EDWIN FORREST .- At nine them, and a rush was made for trunks, o'clock on Thursday morning the house- etc. They demanded a settlement of their

After the fire had been pretty well extinguished the firemen, in going through the rooms on the top floor, occupied by the scrubbing women, were horrifled by stumbling over the remains of human beings, which were piled on the floor. Lanterns were immediately procured, and a horrible fire-was impossible, and they were compelled to wait for death with what resignation they could summon.

It is supposed that many were burned to death while asleep. The positions of some of the chaired remains showed that the un-

fortunate creatures died in great agony. The New York Sun, in commenting on this dreadful calamity, says: Eleven servant girls lost their lives by the fire in the in the basement. The fire began on the fourth toor of the hotel, run up the launupon the wooden attic. A second stairin the rooms nearest the elevator. The windows of these rooms opened upon the endeavored to remove a screen, but were suffocated and burned. Seven died in their

thousands are living. In nearly all our hotels the servants are packed away upon the upper floors, from four to twelve occuoving a single sleeping room. Over one named Henry D. Smith and Thomas James, nundred of them slept in the attic of the aged respectively eighteen and sixteen Fifth Avenue Hotel. It is remarkable that years, while skating on a mill pond, broke only cleven lives were lost.

DECEITFUL WOMAN .- "MA'S COUSIN' -A SLEEPING CAR INCIDENT .- The Decatur (Ill.) Republican of the 7th has the following base insinuation: A few nights since the attention of the passengers on one of the trains on the T. W. & W. R. R., was called to a handsome lady, accomgers took particular notice of her our heroine ses, 'ed to be greatly pleased. She made room for him and they were scalded, scorched, burned to a crisp, dying soon engaged in no coubt an interesting

conversation. She as ad him about all ture; huddled into one room, panting, suf- the folks, about the new birle of bonnets, focating, despairing, dying. And they and what was the regulation size for busmight have been saved but for negligence, tles. The little boy in the mea, "me was was in progress, without sounding the on and some of the passengers had about make it their duty to rush through flames wife, and that there was no chance for Towns were passed, passengers came

and went, and all were about disposed in the arms of Morpheus when the couple got up, and, wonderful to tell, they went asleep on the seat. This aroused the sussoon after the couple had gone to the sleeping car the little boy was wakened, WHAT CAME OF A TOMBOY .- An ex- and one of the passengers asked him "if that gentleman was his pa?" "No," was the answer. "Then who is he?" was Miss Martha Knight is a good looking asked. "I don't know-guess he is ma's

The conductor and passengers said nothng, but thought a great deal, when, just before the train reached St. Louis the coucared nothing for dolls and miniature house- ple appeared, and the gentleman got off Of course he had business there. The tination. The lady was met by her husfectionate meeting.

She threw her arms about his neck, kissed him, and seemed to be overjoyed at again seeing him. The gentlemen who had witnessed the performance in the car said nothing, nor has anything been said of the affair before. We will not give her such a girl could not live at home and name. Her husband is a prominent business man in St. Louis. Further comment is unnecessary.

AFTER a protracted trial of cundurango in the cancer wards of the Middlesex hos pital, in London, the medical authorities of that institution have arrived at the conclusion that the drug has no effect on cancer. The British Medical Journal says that at a meeting of the Clinical society in London, papers were read by the two gentlemen who had been conducting this investigation, in which it was distinctly stated that not one single indication of improvement has been observed in any of the cases treated by the alleged remedy. In fact, either the disease ran its usual course, or the patient showed symptoms of derangeromance occurred at Corry, according to ment of system which might fairly be ating there a young lady while on a mission fact was mentioned that a large number of of mercy on the street, discovered a man persons in England, misled by the reports lying in the ditch, very drunk, and cover- that had come from America, were paying exorbitant prices for the nostram, and the feeling was strongly expressed that it was desirable that the public should be made AWFUL FATE OF A WOMAN. - The Beth-

> morning Mrs. James Gunning, of Bingen, on the line of the North Pennsylvania railroad, while standing on one of the orebreakers at Ball's iron mine, near Bingen, was struck by a car and thrown down the shaft to the depth of about twenty feet, into one of the ore-washers. These washers are large revolving cylinders, with pro- is supposed to have been the cause of the jecting spikes, driven by steam. The ore explosion. is thrown in and separated from the earth by the spikes, and washed by a continual flow of water. The unfortunate woman was caught by these projecting spikes, and made two revolutions with the wheel

News and Political Items.

-Half the business portion of Chesterville, S. C., was burned Sunday morning. Loss \$150,000.

-Captain Ward, of Ludington, Mich., owns 70,000 acres of pine lands and a \$500,-

-A baby four months old, near Of City, weighs fifty pounds, and the Pittsburgh Leader calls it an infant-ile prodigy. -A ditch 30 feet deep, on the premises

in on Saturday, killing five workmen. -A man in New Hampshire bought four swarms of bees ten years ago, and has now an income of \$1,200 per year from boney. -A fire at Toledo, Chio, on Sunday, de- the Louisville stroyed \$125,000 worth of property. One he denies the charges made fireman was killed and several others were saying that he never sold

injured. -The Very Rev. Thomas Mulvey, vicar- with or received any money general of the Catholic diocese of Virginia, any time. He denies that the died Sunday evening at his residence in salted by him. Arnold says Petersburg, aged sixty-three. -William Wellhouse, who four years

ago, when only 8 years old, was page to the | 000 all the property in the Cleveland city council, was so puffed up by mine. the distinction that he now weighs 163 -A young son of George Ehler, of Lancaster, fell through a hatchway a distance the Beaver Fal's Cutlery

of sixty feet. He walked to a physician's make way for Chinese labor office, and afterward complained of being always deprecated this exper--The menagerie in winter quarters in highest good is not chean laborated Girard, has been purchased by Dr. G. R. maintenance of citizens in the va

Spaulding and Pat. Ryan, and will next season do the country under the manage- chanics cannot live like the chim ment of Col. Dan Rice. -A young woman at Torquay, England, to the same condition. We conwas fatally shocked recently by hearing a scheme when it was first broads

door slam in the next room, which she thought was her husband shooting himself. She died almost instantly. -This paragraph is to say that Agents wooden attic, partly above the roof of the may learn something greatly to their adneighbor were sent for, but before they ar- hotel proper. An elevator and a private vantage and obtain specimens and full particulars free, by addressing Wood's Litera-

ry and Art Society, Newburgh, N. Y.

ney was sentenced to be hanged the 2d of February, for the murder of Patrick Foy, the judgment against him having been confirmed by the Court of Appeals. -At Hartford, Conn., on Saturday, Charles Blakeslee was found guilty of attempting to wreck the Boston and New roof of the hotel, but they were barred on York Express train, near Windsor Locks, some time ago, and was sentenced to ten

-At Buffalo, on Saturday, John Gaff-

years' imprisonment. -At the intersection of the Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle railroads, recently, some eight or nine cars were thrown from the track and an employee, Charles Eleven poor servant girls are dead, but McDonald, severely, but not fatally, injured about the head.

-At Sharptown, New Jersey, on the aftermoon of the 13th, two colored boys, through the ice and were drowned.

-The Clinton Republican says Miss Jennie Ward, of that county, week before gle of last, on the promise of a new twelve dollar dress, husked in standing corn, thirty-two bushels in eight and a half hours, besides doing up the morning chores in the house. -A Eedford county boy, who had been playing with a pistol, was recently found in an almost insensible condition and conveyed to his home, where he died in a few ours. Nobody was about when the accident occurred, and the boy could be persuaded to give no particulars.

-Hon, A. G. Curtin lectured at Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday night, to a crowded house, on Russia. The intricate and romantic history of that wonderful people was a fit theme for the eloquent ex-minister. The manner in which he held the audience for over two hours showed that he was at home with his subject.

-It is generally believed in the inner Republican circles at Harrisburg, that Col. M. S. Quay, of Beaver, or Hon. Francis Jordan, present incumbent, will be Governor Hartranft's Secretary of State, and that the Attorney-Generalship is between Hon, William H. Armstrong, of Lycoming, and Judge Thayer, of Philadelphia.

-An Ida Lewis has been developed in a fishing hamlet on the southeastern coast of Ireland. This heroine distinguished herself by rescuing, amid a ruthless storm and raging sea, four men who were clinging, after a ship, reck, in the last extremity, to the rocks tha, bound the coast.

-Mr. William Fing, of Green county Ky., is one hundred and seven years old. He has been engaged in the business of making wooden bowls for perhaps seventyfive years, and can turn two bowls per day now. He was born in Virginia, and left that State when seventeen years old. -The Henderson (Ky.) Reporter says:

'A child was born in this city last week that forms one of the great number of natural curiosities. It had no bones in its neck, which consisted, apparently, of hard flesh or something like gristle. The mother and child both died." The Freeburg Courier says that Mr.

J. M. Hoffman, of that place, sold a Chester White hog last week, to D. F. Kerstetter, for \$65. For curiosity's sake Mr. Hoffman measured it. Its length was 7 feet 9 inches, circumference 7 feet, and around the neck 5 feet 4 inches. Its weight is supposed to have been 700 pounds. -An extraordinary case came before the

Louisville courts recently, the dispute being over the ownership of a baby. There were two claimants, one a white woman and the other a colored woman. Each brought witnesses to prove that she was the mother of the child in question, and the court eventually decided in favor of the colored woman. -The Hancock County Courier says :

Billy Hooper has more vim than any mail

carrier in this country. Last Thursday he

left Pittsburgh with ninety pounds of mail in a wheelbarrow, wheeling it twelve miles to Beer's Postoffice, and carried it on his back from there to this place, thirty miles. We'll bet there isn't another one-armed man in America who would try the same trick. Epizootic horses don't bother him." -The Crisfield (Md.) Leader declares that Elijah Somers, a colored man, living near that town, is one hundred and fifteen years old, and that, though he cannot boast of having voted for all the Presidents, yet he can out-swear, out-drink and out-walk many who have lived to scarcely half his age. His feet are frost bitten, his eyes dir, and his mind somewhat enfeebled; still, he can tell stories, walk as erect as

any man, and is prone to laugh at his own anecdotes. -On Friday morning last a boiler in Maugh's saw mill, on Black River. Wayne county, Mo., exploded with terrific force. lehem Times of the 4th instant says: This The mill was literally blown to atoms,-Pieces of the boiler were burled a great distance. Fragments were found nearly a quarter of a mile from the mill, and what was left of it was rolled out flat. Four men, employes of the mill, were killed outright, and three others dangerously wounded. Clogging of the boiler flues with mud

-Mr. W. W. Dantz, who was recently killed, with his wife and child, by a railroad accident near Mifflin, was not a member of Congress, as stated, but a doorkeeper of the House of Representatives at Washbefore the washer could be stopped. The result may be well imagined. She was lit
Sawyer, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution Senate, it would be a happy deliverance both for the people of the State he has robbed and the Senate which he will disgrace. The Senate, however, is not without his poers in political infamy. There he will speaker, I affirm that those gentleman do at the expense of the House.

ern-bound freight train on eific railroad received insta kee to "proceed carefully train No. 5." He was vigilant of men, and he did ookout. Suddenly he espic light ahead through the ing his train to a stand-still flag and lantern and ran a them most lustily, till su of the insane asylum, at St. Louis, caved covered he was flagging -Philip Arnold cently attached at the suit on account of the recent mond swindle, publishes a

of property to Lent, or had

-A few nights ago, says the

Nevada, News, the conduct

covered a silver mine in Kent. \$300,000,000, and has bound -The newspapers in Western vania, says the Age, notice they placement of fifty American tile to the best interests of one of productive industry. Any

and we have no desire to see the

have seen nothing to reconcile a

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