THE CAROLIA PARENT.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Tritan Moining, - February 28, 1873.

A THOROUGHLY wicked scribbler says Wie relations of Mr. Cakes Ames with his f llow members have somewhat changed since 1868. They keep calling on him now to know if he has anything to add; they Indlowed him up then to see if he had anything to divide.

The elections thus far held in this State under the Local Option law have resulted as follows: For License-Forest, Schuvl-Mill, Northumberland and Cambria counries. Against License-Clearfield, Brad-1 ad, Tioga, Jefferson, Cameron, Lycoming, Center, Wayne, Susquehanna and Blair. The other counties vote on the third Friday in March.

Don Carlos has entered Spain, and proclaimed himself king. An alliance has Leen effected between ex-Queen Isabçina and the Duke de Monpensier, whereby the latter is to become regent during the mmority of the Queen's son, Prince Alphouse, who will be wedded to the Dake's youngest daughter. The Republicans are distracted, while the Carlists are steadily gaining ground. Such is the burden of Tuesday's news from Spain.

-mg-3-191-5-10 Ax important bill, of not only local, but general interest, passed the House of Reprepontatives at Washington, on Wednesday of last week, without a division. It provides that after the first of July next, all postage on letters shall be charged at the rate of two cents for each half onnce or fraction thereof, from this excepted book, magazine and newspaper manuscripts, and corrected proofs passing between authors and publishers, and also correspondences on y stal cards. Weekly newspapers within the counties where the same are printed and published may pass through the mails i ee of postage, and magazine and newss aper manuscripts are declared to belong to the third class of mailable matter. As an important item to the craft the country over, there is inserted a provision that newspaper exchanges are not to be interfered with.

THE little State of Florida affords a fine s ample of the results of negro and carpetlag rule. There is not a dollar in the Treasury, and the bonded and floating debt, according to the report of the Comp-1 oller, is \$5,844,421. As there are less

than 36,000 voters, white and black, in the ns a test, it follows that each voter's proportion of the debt is over \$160. Add to this the county and municipal debts, and the general average will doubtless run up to \$200 for each voter. How the State foods have been squandered was shown, rays the N. Y. Sun, in the account we pubhalled the other day of the bond transactions of M. S. Littlefield, a shining light of the Administration party, who also distinguished himself by his financial achieve-

Irolden administration. - The state of the

The State tax on personal property by the last Auditor General's report yielded over a half million of dollars. This tax is mainly produced by the assessment of the horses, mules and cattle of the farmers and workingmen of the State. Money at interest produces but a very small amount of this tax, as it evades taxation by a convement forgetfulness to return it. But the poor man's cow cannot be hidden from the agreesor on his annual rounds. A bill to repeal the tax upon cattle, horses, and mules was, on Monday last, as we learn from the Harrisburg Patriot, introduced into the Senate by the Hon. William A. Wallace. This is a step for the relief of that interest which should first be taken care of by the law making power of the State. Although this repeal will aid in reducing the revethis repeat the commonwealth, it is for the intorest of the whole people.

In our local department will be found a reasument of the vote polled in this county, on Friday last, for and against the Local t ption law. The returns are taken from the official papers in the Prothonotary's cilice, with the exception of the borough of Loretto, where the majority only is given, the returns from that place not having yet been received. It will be seen that the viste cast falls about two thousand short of the full vote of the county, and when we taink of the furious snow storm that prevailed during the entire day, we are surprised that the vote was as large as it is. or nearly so, was polled, while in most of the townships not more than one-half the voters made an effort to get to the election. It would be idle to speculate as to what the result would have been had the full vote of the county been out. No man can predict with any approach to accuracy on which side of the balance the scale would have turned. We must regard the result as the expression of the popular will of the county, and the friends of the measure who remained away from the polls have themselves only to blame.

In reference to the vote cast in the two wards of Ebensburg and the adjoining township of Cambria, we think a comparison with the balance of the county will have about his case is a mild and feeble show that, in proportion to the vote polled, the expression against liceuse in these three districts was more manifest than in any other portion of the county. At haste it of Colfax is one from Mrs. Richardson, reems so to us. We do not propose to dis- formerly McFarland, a lady under some cass the wisdom or propriety of the decis- obligations to Colfax in the matter of her ion arrived at by a majority of the electors Indiana divorce. She relates that Colfax law that if persons agree to commit suiy ho voted on the question. It is enough was a regular stipendlary of Nesbitt, who cide together and one of them actually to know that their verdict is final and conclosive, under the provisions of the law, for witness stand, and we do not see that the next three years, when the same question can again be referred to the voters of his case. The remittance of several drafts on the 4th day of March. The President

Report of the Poland Committee,

Whenever a thief is tried by a jury of . thieves, says the Phildelphia Sunday Merevry, an acquittal of the defendant may, of course, be anticipated. Therefore the mending the expulsion of Vesses, Ames and Brooks, and virtually exculpating all the bery and corruption of the Credit Mobilier business, warrants the inference that the men who investigated the case are but litthe, if any, less guilty of complicity in that matter than those whose conduct they were appointed to examine. Their report seem; to have excited considerable opposition in Congress, as it has most certainly surprised and inconsed the public mind, and it is devoutly to be wished that the action of the committee will be severely denounced and utterly rejected by both branches of the National Legislature. That tribunal owes it to its own honor and dignity, as well as to the credit of the country, to mark its disciplication of the offending members in a manner so emphatic as to vindicafe its own integrity and remove the blemish that has been east upon the national As to the guilt of all the persons accused,

there can be no reasonable and honest doubt. The evidence addited against them in the course of the protracted inquiry, is quite sufficient to carry conviction to every candid mind, if not to force it even upon every uncandid and dishonest one. Hence nous and impotent report, to excuse certain leading Congressmen, clearly convicted of having been bribed with Credit Moiller stock, on the pretence that they were ignorant of the criminal nature of the transaction, is so obviously absurd as to be ridiculous. Those members not only knew that they were being bribed, but they tho't they had effectually secured themselves against exposure, and the odium of their case has only been aggravated by the detestable prevarieation and perjury by which they have tried to deceive their judges and the people, and to escape the just consequences of their crime. Nor does it help them at all to have their gross prostitution of a highly honorable and important trust attributed to their stupidity rather than their want of virtue. If they have not sense enough to distinguish so palpable an instance of bribery as that to which they were willing parties, they surely are intellectually and morally incompetent to sit in Congress and legislate upon the great concerns of this nation. As for Mr. Colfax there can, we think, be no question that he was entirely privy and consenting to the foul scheme which has covered him with frate, taking the last Presidential election other companion in his guilt, has made everlasting infamy. And he, above any wretched, whining, imbecile manner in of nearly three score and ten years, nearly which he has sought to avoid his doom by one half of which had been spent in the sithe faeblest sort of lying, and attempts to defeat truth by confusing dates, facts and figures that would disgrace the most bung- story of his strange and lonely life, as givling witness suborned to cheat a Quarter en above, was briefly told in his last ino-Sessions jury. Even the confession forced from him by the dire exigencies of his sitnation, that he accepted gifts of three, if not four thousand dollars, from a Mr. Nesments in North Carolina under the corrupt bitt, of New York, who was a Government contractor at the time and whom Colfax declares he scarcely knew, shows the Vice | had shuuned for years, and among the President to be deplorably destitute of a gentlemanly sense of honor and self-respect. No man of the right sort of spirit and a due appreciation of the dignity and responsibility of the exalted office held by Mr. ter. -Pottsville Standard. Colfax, would accept naked gifts of large sums of money from a stranger for electioneering purposes, or any other use, and thereby place himself under a personal and political obligation, that might possibly, at any time, impair his independence and compromise his integrity as a member of Congress. But Colfax tells the world that he did this three or four several times, and | in flattening bars of steel for the plates of we are of the opinion that his conduct in

vet not the same. In fine, the case of Colfax is so bad, so miserably hopeless and numitigable, that even the leading papers of his own political party can only sneer at and commisserate him. The New York Evening Post, Mr. Bryant's paper, thus speaks of the fallen statesman : "We are sorry for poor Mr. Colfax. If he wants the innocence he has the weakness of a child, but of a child too | the most horrible and sickening sight that old or too imbecile to learn. The pity we feel for him is akin to that which we feel for partial idiocy. It is provoking, and one's hands almost itch to inflict deserved punishment, but there is so much of inanity in the committal of the fault that pity for In the different boroughs the entire vote, him who persists in committing it is the predominating feeling. As to argument or explanation, Mr. Colfax's case, like Mr. Patterson's, is past all that. It does not in the least matter what he says. He may have a new story for every day, and a new version of that story every hour; he may have basked ever so long in his smiles; he may call upon the parents, paternal as well as maternal, of all the young Schuvler Colfaxes, who outnumber in the Western States by many bundreds the young Geo. Washingtons and Penjamin Franklins. In vain. What he says is not of the slightest moment. The only feeling we can possibly curiosity as to what he may say next."

that respect was as near to voluntary self-

debanchery by acceptance of pecuniary fa-

vors, from indifferent persons, without any

express consideration whatever, as any two

-- Among the additional "vindications"

A Hermit.

Many years ago there lived in Philadelphia two brothers named Harper, who were report of the Poland Committee recom- sugaged in business together, and were necessful merchants. They lived in luxuy, and seemed in the Pajoy ment of all the dessings of life. One of them finally conother Congressinen implicated in the bri- cluded to go to Europe for a year, partly on business, but as fully as much for pleasure, and elaborate preparations were made for the trip, which was in those days quite an un'ertaking. At last all was ready, and Mr. Harper took passage for London, where he arrived safely, in good time. He visited the various countries of Europe, and prolonged his stay to two years, occasionally hearing from home and gaining assurance that all was well there. At last letters ceased coming, and Mr. Harper fearing something was wrong, took passage for Philadelphia, where he arrived to find his brother dead and himself a ruined man. The brother that had remained to care

for business had faller into the habit, during his brother's absence, of visiting gaming houses, where he had acquired a habit of gambling, and this had led to his ruin. After losing all they both possessed, the brother shot himself in a fit of desperation, and had been buried some time when the subject of our sketch returned from Europe. His sister, the only relative besides the brother in this country, had died of grief, and he was left alone. Covered with hagrin at the unhappy turn in his worldly affairs, and bowed with grief at the disgrace that had been brought upon his name y his brother's conduct, he determined to puit the home of his youth for some spot whore the treachery of man could not reach him. He accordingly found his way to the northeastern part of this county, in West the effort of the committee, in its disingen- | Penn township, bordering on Berks, where

he lived the life of a hermit. His little but was rudely built by his own hands, under the shelter of a huge rock, and there he dwelt in quiet seclusion, meditating apon his misfortunes, and held no converse with the rest of mankind. How ie lived or what he lived on, no one knew, but the old residents of that part well remember the queer man who "dwelt with litude, and walked the rocks and forest like a wolf," and his coming and going was has left them .- N. T. Herald. watched with eager interest by all who knew the story of his strange manners and still stranger life. At last all trace of the hermit was lost. No one saw him any nore, and people, believing him dead, vis-ted his cabin, expecting to find it the grave the dead stranger. But he was not here. Neither was his body anywhere to be found, and no trace of the strange man's

whereabouts could be ascertained. Soon after his disappearance in West Penn, a queer old man with bent form and wrinkled visage appeared in Ringtown, at regular intervals, and purchased some few secessaries of life, and then departed withut a word to any one. His movements ere so strange that he was followed, and his path led to a little rude in tin the gorge the mountains, bordering on Columbia maty, where he lived alone. This was more rugged place to remain during the

bout him each changing season. The ments, and the old man came near passing away without leaving behind a trace of intelligence as to a life of bitterness and solitary seciusion, such as has rarely been own in the history of our race. It is be-Reved that the terrible cold of this winter lrove the old man from his desplate home to the shelter of that civilization that he scenes of a happy country home, in the gloaming of a winter's eve, his hermitage eased, and he passed away from the goody scenes of an earthly existence that had been to him of a most unfortunate charac-

HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE. - A Man Drawn Feet Foremost Between Iron Rollers.—It is carcely ever within the province of a news paper to chronicle a more sickening acciient than that which occurred at Newburg, N. Y., on Tuesday of last week, to James dilligan, who was drawn feet foremost through two massive iron rollers only three and a half inches apart and which are used saws. Mr. Milligan was employed as a blacksmith's helper in the steel rolling mill of Wheeler, Madden & Clemson. He was climbing upon a board laid across rods over the rollers, in order to place in position a wrench which is used to regulate the space through which the heated steel and from are passed, when the board suddenly upon the side in front of the rollers, which ere revolving at the rate of sixty times a minute, and were instantly caught between The poor fellow had only time to utter the single cry of "oh!" body, feet foremost, was being drawn thro' space of only three and a half inches .-Hardly a second had clapsed before the oody was a shapeless mass of flesh, blood, ones, and clothes, presenting, as it did, eyes could look upon. It dropped from the llers a limp and quivering mass, and when traightened out covered a space of ground that two men would occupy.

Not a whole or perfect bone remained in

his body, and many bones were protrading brough the flesh and clothing at different laces. The head was a fearful sight to ook upon. It had gone through the rollers face upward, and it came out completely flattened and partly turned.

FOOLED HIM .- In Pontiac, Mich., Mr. Leslie J. Arnold recently committed suicide under somewhat singular circumbring in as witnesses to their truth all the ple, he was their only son, and naturally ladies with whom he is acquainted and who a great favorite with them. One day he said he wished to go to Detroit, and his father gave him money for that purpose. He went and returned again in a day or two, bringing with him a large traveling trunk, with which, as he informed his parents, he intended to go about and see the world. That evening he left the house, and was never seen alive in it again except by Nettie Hammond, who tells a singular story of the affair. She says that after leaving home Leslie came to her father's house and invited her to commit suicide with him. She agreed to do so, but only in Leslie's chamber at his home. Thither they went, and Nettic says she took more morphine than her lover did, but the docors says she took none at all. However that may be, she is, according to her own story, guilty of murder, since it is good

THE CASE OF VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX. The Credit Mobilier infamy presents no A QUARTER OF A CENTURY SHUT OUT PRO21 more degrading chapter that which re-CIVILIZATION—A LIFE OF SOLITUDE. | cords the fall of Vice-President Colfax. - changed. not a single point that can excite popular machine to darn stockings. sympathy. A low-priced corruptionist, he has added falsehood to his other offences, and every step he has taken has plunged bought at a cheap rate, and has sought to igan escape detection by falsehoods meaner than is former prostitution. The House of Va., where Colonel Elisworth was killed, Representatives cannot and date not screen has been burned. kim. The resolution for his impeachment proposed yesterday by Fernando Wood oil will prevent ink from moulding and should have been passed without a dissent- starch from souring. ing voice, for those members who are his refrained from voting on the question one moved by the wind. way or the other. It was rejected, but by was adopted directing the Judiciary Com- painting is said to work well. mittee to report whether there is sufficient in the evidence taken before the Investiment of the Vice-President. To be sure, in that town last year. Bingham, with his twenty Credit Mobilier shares and his ten thousand dollars in divi-

> proper report on the resolution. try demands it. No false pretence that ion county, was nearly destroyed on the ticket-box which he carries home at night his term is about to expire and that the resolution of impeachment will be inoperative must be allowed to screen him from the disgrace and punishment be merits. The penalty of incapacity as well as of removal attaches to his crime, and hence it is believed by many that if the articles of impeachement should be found during his term of office the case could be tried after the expiration of the term for the enforcement of this penalty. But if Colfax were to retire half an hour afterwards the resolutions of impeachment should be adopted by the House as a mark of their condemnation of his action. The republican memand five others, at present rest under the stigma of shielding this unfaithful and de- confession. graded man, who has brought disgrace upon the second office in the United States. Let us see whether they will dare to suffer their records to remain as yesterday's vote

dends, is chairman of that committee, but

the chairman, and we look to him for a

The temperance men in some of the Western States have fairly outstripped the authors of the Maine law in the stringency of their provisions in regard to the sale of intoxicating drinks, and while granting licenses under certain conditions, so hedge them around with restrictions that a dealer selling under a license runs a greater risk than dealers selling without licenses in most of the States where the sale of liouor is entirely prohibited. A bill has passed the Lower House of the Indiana Legislature, and is likely to become a law, which affords a fair example of the extreme measures resorted to in some of these States for checking the spread of intemperance. This oill provides that the sale or giving away of liquors to be drank on the premises withhe hermit of West Penn. He had het the out a hoense shall be considered illegal. former place to make his seclusion more and that no person shall obtain a license certain, and had sought this wilder and until he has filed a petition signed by a majority of the voters in the petitioner's ward, town, or township. It declares that A short time ago he wandered over into an, person who shall by selling or giving Columbia county, evidently on the verge of away liquor cause in the whole or in part be list a for and compelled to pay a reasonable compensation to any person who may take charge of and care for such dranken ners in. It provides that any husband, wife, child, parent, guardian, eniployer, or other parson who shall be injured person, or property, or means of support by any intoxicated person, or in conse mence of the intoxication of any person. shall have a right of action in his or her own name, severally or jointly, against the person or persons who have been instrumental in causing such intoxica, ion by giving or selling liquors; and holds the owner of the building in which the liquor was sold equally liable with the vender for any damages, provided that execution shall first be levied on the property of the ven- | 114 Wednesday. der. A person who supplies liquor to another who is drunk, or in the habit of becoming drunk, is made liable to fine and suprisonment, and other provisions of equal stringency are included in the bill. Under such a law strictly enforced, a man of prudence would be apt to hesitate about engaging in the retail liquor trade, even if arged thereto by a petition signed by "a majority of voters in his ward, town, or township."-N. Y. Sun.

> THE GREAT CENTENNIAL MEETING .-The Centennial meeting on Saturday evenng, Peb. 22d, was what may emphatically be termed a signal success. It was a success in point of attendance and enthusiasm, and certainly a success in regard to more substantial results. The Academy was crowded from pit to dome; the speeches perating irregularity like this demanded were able, cloquent, and inspiring, and the scientific attention. The hen was sacrispirit infused by the meeting such as was well calculated to give an impetus to the presence of twenty two good oggs inside ovement that must carry it forward to omplete triumph.

> Reports from the different committees were made, showing an aggregate of subscriptions of \$737,000 for the city alone. To this are to be added the \$500,000 appro- now going to work for myself, for I have priated by Councils, and \$500,000 from the | worked long enough for others, and I am leading railroad companies, making an aggregate of \$1,737,000. If to this be added he expected appropriation of \$1,000,000 by the Legislature, we have a grand total of two and three-quarter millions from Pennsylvania to start with, and this without the ubscriptions that will undoubtedly be made in the state outside of the city limits, which ought to make the sum total three millions are subject to correction, the full returns at least, or more than three times as much as Penusylvania's quota.

But we cannot stop here. There are other subscriptions, and large ones, that will be made in Philadelphia. In fact, there says, are in duty bound to burn 'such cities would be little difficulty in doubling the amount already subscribed should it be deemed necessary to the successful prosecution of the enterprise. As a whole, the prospect could not be desired to be more favorable at present. Enough is now known to give the positive assurance that stances. His parents were well-to-do peo- all doubts as to a triumphant result have been removed .- Phila. Ecening Herald.

THERE is something truly wonderful in the recuperative power of France. The Prussians charged across her fair territory, her vintages were trampled, and many of her cities fell a prey to the flames; and such anarchy and rain fell upon her that, as in the charge at Balaklava, "all the world wondered." France is ruined, said he political economists; it will take her half a century to recover. As to the war indemnity, it is a cruel exaction of that reentless, iron-hearted, and iron-handed Bismarek. France can never pay it without being crushed to the very earth. And now, what are the facts? France, to all outward seeming, is little less prosperous than before. The indemnity was to have been paid by installments reaching over purposes. years. Before the present year is out, however, the whole amount will probably be paid, or, at the worst, the last payment guaranteed according to the treaty, and France will be free of Prussian interference

News and Political Items.

The story of this unfortunate man presents - A Minnesota genius has invented a -John H. Surratt is teaching school in

Emmittsburg, Maryland.

-The Marshall House at Alexandria, employed, who carn about \$8,000,000 wages, and the products of whose labor amount

-It is said that a few drops of mustard

-The ghost that disturbed an Illinois

-South Bend, Ind., has the largest wagon factory in the world. Five million dol-

-The newspapers down East have discovered a family in Oldtown, Me., in which Peace. there are fourteen children, all boys, the

same day. Loss about \$100,000. -Most of the agricultural land of the

-Mr. H. H. Bigelow, of Worcester, Mass., is going to put in operation at the Vienna Exposition a model Yankee shoe factory, doing all the steps of the work by machine ry, and turning out a fluished shoe in seven

-The detectives found out that the rewas a left-handed one; so they arrested bers with the exception of General Butler the first left-handed man they found, and dividend and forgetting to explain the and five others, at present rest under the he proved to be the right one by his own matter—Jamos A. Garfield.

> -A New Orleans girl recently kissed a negro drayman in the street because he and sending it back when worth two hunhad just saved her little sister from the dredand fifty seven dollars, with dividends. wheels of an approaching car. The fortunate darkey also received \$100 from the on the stump and owning up to it when girl's father.

-Two sisters who receive \$300 a year penses. They are among those who ask expected in return—James A. Garfield. for more pay.

body thrown into the river, whence it was sake-Oakes Ames. recovered. He is thought to have been ollowed from New York, where he had een collecting.

-An exchange asks : In trying to prove that he didn't receive one bribe of \$1,200 bribes of \$1,000 each. What would be the result of his attempting to explain the and others. four other bribes? -A man from Corry witnessed the play

of the "Hidden Hand" in Titusville Wednesday evening. The "hand" was "hidden' under the table, and consisted of Rather mixed-Applying ten thousand four jacks and a seven spot. It best the dollars towards an election for senators, all Corry man's flush of diamonds. -A female child was born at Lockport.

and one thumb on the other. It also has moved .- Cleveland Plaindealer. six toes on each foot, and its tongue is fast to the lower part of the mouth. -Some people of Branford, Conn., have

tarred and feathered one of their neigh bors, his wife being gagged and compelled to witness the outrage. Its occasion was a rumor that he and his wife had subjected an invalid lady, submitted to their charge, to ill-treatment.

-Ben Batler on Tuesday reported from the House Judiciary Committee that it was inexpedient to impeach Vice President Colfax, and asked that the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject. This gave rise to discussion, whereupon the matter was postponed -The bill to increase the capital stock

of the Pennsylvania railroad, and allow an addit wal issue of bonds, which passed both branches of the Legislature recently. was recalled from the Governor's table on Tuesday, ame. 'ed in the Senate, concurred in by the Hours and passed finally, and signed by the Governor. -Another case of inpulsive mania is re-

ported from Rutland, Vt., where a colored servant girl the other day attempted to cut off the nose, ears and fingers of her employer's little child, for whom the had manifested the strongest attachment, and afterwards was with difficulty restrained from killing her mistress. -An extraordinary hen in Lewiston,

Me., cackled with admirable regularity, but then she laid ne'er an egg. An exas--Mr. Jones, the new Senator from Ne-

vads, is said to be the first native of Wales elected to the United States Senate. In 1855 he said to a cousin: "James, I am not going to visit home before I am elected to the Senate of the United States.' -The latest report is that Centre coun-

ty has given 1,000 majority against license, instead of 500 for license, as announced,-Blair gives about 2,500 against license, Schuylkill about 3,000 and Northumberland-about 400 for license. These reports not having been received from any of the counties named. -The Mayor of St. Louis has received a

letter from one of six men who, the writer as Chicago, Boston, New York, St. Louis, and others." These persons are "paid by European monopolists to destroy property and American manufactories to bring foreign goods in demand." St. Louis is to perish miserably some time in the spring. -The famous Jumel estate case has come to an end at last. The plaintiff, Geo.

Washington Bowen, claimed the estate on the ground that he was an illegitimate son of Madame Jumel, deceased. The Court held that Madame Jumel had only a life interest in the estate; and the jury decided that this view was correct, and that furthermore, Bowen had not established his claim to being the offspring of Madame -Father Burke, the Dominican monk

and powerful and elequent speaker, left New York on Saturday last for Rome, having been recalled to attend the election of general of the order to which he is attached, in the place of Father Jandel, deceased. The proceeds of Father Burke's lectures in this country amounted to over three hundred thousand dollars, all of which has been appropriated for church February 21, 1873.-6t.*

-The plan of erecting a printers' statue of Horace Greeley, to be cast in type metal from printing offices in various parts of the country, seems sure of success, and the committee invite proposals for the model. Somebody makes the sensible suggestion that the statue represent Mr. Greeley as a Feb. 15, 1873.-31. tion can again be referred to the voters of the county, and then a majority of them the county, and then a majority of them can reverse or re-affirm the verdict which has just been pronounced.

The remittance of several drafts from Nesbitt is now known, but this insurance of several drafts from Nesbitt is now known,

-Comparatively few persons have an idea of the extent of the silk manufacturing -Colfax, Cal., naturally wants its name business of the United States. From a mere experiment, ten years since, it has 1/2 suddenly assumed really vast proportions and promises to become one of the leading pursuits of the country. According to the lately issued report of the Silk Manufac--A ninety-mile walk on snow shoes was turers' Association of America it appears him deeper into the mire. He has been recently accomplished by a woman in Mich- that \$30,000,000 is the amount of capital invested. Sixteen thousand operatives are

to between \$30,000,000 and\$ 40,000,000. -A Cincinnati paper publishes this as a veritable transcript from the docket of a magistrate in Covington, Ky.: "Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. George Washpartners in crime should in decency have family turned out to be an old tin-spout ingten for beating his wife Martha Washington. Witnesses on behalf of Common -An Illinois mechanic has invented a wealth: Thomas Jefferson, Daniel Weba vote significantly close, and a resolution steam painting machine, that for plain ster, Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson, John C. Calhoun. This cause came on for hearing this 5th day of Febuary, 1873. Defendant fined \$10 and costs. John C. Calgating Committee to warrant the impeach- lars' worth of wheeled vehicles were made houn, having failed to appear as a witness, was attached and fined \$8 for contempt of court. W. L. Manson, Justice of the

-Ira Bliss, the station master at Burn-General Butler is its senior member after oldest of whom are but seven years of age. side, Conn., was found in a dying condi--The Mercer woolen mills were con- tion on Friday night, between the depot sumed on last Friday; loss \$75,000. In- and his home, lying in the snow, his pock-Colfax must be impeached. The coun- sured for \$25,000. St. Petersburg, Clar- ets rifled of his money and watch, and his was gone. Two boys, named John Dynes, of Burnside, and Oscar Graves, of Hart-Territory of Arizona is capable of produ- ford, aged respectively 18 and 19 years, eing two crops a year, and every kind of a were arrested on suspicion of committing crop. Grass grows everywhere, save upon the crime. The boys confessed the deed, a few peut up deserts in Southern Arizons. and were sent to jail to await trial. Both prisoners are of notoriously bad character, and have been concerned in several burglaries in that town.

> NEW POLITICAL DEFINITIONS.—Height of impudence-Hiding one's speculations cent murder, of an old hermit at Solon, O., | behind a wife's petticoat-Henry Wilson. Forgetful indignation-Sending back a

Honest legislators—Taking stock when of this book during only worth ninety-four dollars per share,

Congressional morality—Denying a fact cornered with the evidence-Henry Dawes. Iunocence-Interviewing Geo. F. Train each for teaching in Detroit, on this sum and Oakes Ames in relation to taking Credsupport their aged mother and two help- it Mobilier stock and thinking they would ess children, and meet all their own ex- pour money into his lap without anything

National Banket-A man who loans -At Bethlehem, Pa., Monroe Suyder money to and receives money from Conwas murdered last Friday night and his gressmen without security, only for form's A good-father-in-law-One who allows

his son in-law to make a good thing in stocks when he is one of the directors-James Brooks. Moral Cowards-Taking stock and divi-

Colfax has proved that he took four other | dends, and, when investigation is talked of, sending both back-Bingham, Wilson, Benevolence-Buying stock of Ames.

and when investigation is talked of, and Ames is getting into hot water, surrendering five hundred dollars-Schuyler Colfax. in a legitimate way.

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