## CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Fa.,

COUNTY CONVENTION. The Democrats of Cambria county are re-quested to meet at their usual pinces of hold-ing elections in their several election districts. and elections in their several election districts, on fartheday, June 21st, Ista, and elect two Delegates from each district to meet in County Governton, in Ebensburg, on Monday, 235 June, to nominate a County Ticket and transact such other tusiness as may be thought advisable for the good of the purty.

Elections in the townships to be held between and the county other and in the boroughs between the hours of 3 and 70 clock, r. x.

By order of the Executive Committee,

NATHANIEL HORNE, Chairman,

## An Increased Legislature.

The Constitutional Convention last week, by the meagre vote of 47 yeas to 28 nays, a little more than one-half its number, passed to third reading the following important provisions in reference to the number of Senators and Members of the House :

The state shall be divided into fifty senatorial districts, of compact and contiguous territory, as equal in population as possible; and each district shall be entitled to two or more members by possessing a population exceeding one senatorial ratio and threefifths of a second ratio; and no county or city shall be entitled to more than one-sixth

of the whole number of members. The house of representatives shall consist of not less than 150 members, to be apportioned and distributed to the different coun ties in proportion to the population on a ratio of 25,000 inhabitants to each member, except that no county shall have less than one mem ber, and the city of Philadelphia or any county having an excess of three-fifths of said ratio over one or more ratios shall be entitled to an additional member in case the number of 150 members is not reached by the bove apportionment, and counties having the largest surplus over one or more ratios shall be entitled to one additional member until the number of 150 members is arrived

As soon as this constitution is adopted the legislature shall apportion the state in accordance with the provisions of the two preceding sections. Counties and the city of Philadelphia entitled to more than one member shall be divided into single districts of compact and contiguous territory, as nearly in population as possible; but no township or ward, except in the city of Philadelphia shall be divided in the formation of a district: Provided, That in making such apportion-ment for the house of representatives in the year 1881, and every ten years thereafter, there shall be added to the ratio five hundred for each increase of seventy-five thousand

This is not a new question, in as much as it has been the subject of discussion for several years. In our judgment, there are serious objections to the proposed increase. It is advocated on the sole ground, that it would be more difficult to corrupt a majority of a Legislature containing two hundred members than a majority of a body of the same kind numbering one hundred and thirty-three. This argument is based on a belief in the total depravity of human nature, and is not without force. Assuming it to be true, still, as the price of members is now cheap with a downward tendency, if the purpose to debauch a Legislature exists, it will be accomplished without regard to numbers, owing to the lively competition which exists at Harrisburg in the trade of buying and selling votes. The increased amount of greenbacks required would not seriously disturb the money market. Does any one suppose, for instance, that mere numbers would affright or terrify a man of the boldness and skill of Peter Herdie? It would only infuse into him renewed energy for the patriotic work.

Whether it is absolutely impossible to prevent the annually recurring corruption of the Legislature, is a disputed question. We do not believe it is, and entertain a hope that biennial sessions and wholesome constitutional restrictions on the powers of the Legislature will result in its general purification. In any event, the remedy for this growing evil is with the people in selecting the men who are to frame our laws. If incompetency, brazen presumption and the low arts of the demagogue become passports to legislative trusts, demoralization and failure will follow. The veiled prophet exclaimed to his willing dupes, "You would be victims and you are."

Under the proposed increase, this county would be entitled to tico members of the House when the next census is taken. Is there any possible necessity for that? None whatever that we can comprehend. "Insatiate archer, would not one suffice?" The same is true of other counties having an equal population. Besides this, the halls of legislation at Harrisburg would not accommodate fifty Senators and two hundred Members of the House. Must we then have a new capitol for the future solons of the State?

If this project of increasing the mumbers of the Senate and House should finally prevail in the convention, we hope one-third of its members will insist, as they have a legal right to do. that it shall be submitted as a separate amendment to be voted on by the people, in order that a fair and untrainmeled expression of opinion may be had on so important a question.

THE Navy Department has dispatched the Juniata, with Commander Greer as its chief officer, to search for the remainder of the crew of the Polaris, who remained on board with Captain Buddington when Cap- diem, tain Tyson and his men, who were rescued by the Tigress, were compelled by the parting of the ice to leave the former vessel. We hope the Juniata will meet with success in her humane mission, but have reasons to fear a very different result.

Hon. EDGAR COWAN, "who had been elected a delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention to fill the vaeancy occasioned by the resignation of Franklin B. Gowan, has written a about 7,000. letter to the Convention in which he states that it is impossible for him to about 3,500. accept, and the Democratic delegates at large in the Convention have thereat large in the Convention have there.

Of those over 90 years, the females are fore selected John C. Bullitt, Esq., of in excess by about 1,200. by Mr. Gowan.

The Farmers' Party.

A judicial election took place in IIlinois a little over two weeks ago, in which two Judges of the Supreme Priday. - - - - June 20, 1873. Court and thirty-one Circuit Judges were to be voted for. The Judges of the Supreme Court in that State are elected by districts, and not by general ticket. The returns of the election show that what is known in that and other Western States as the "Farmers' Party" was successful in both the Supreme Court districts, and that it also elected its candidates in a very large majority of the Circuit Court districts.

This "Farmers' Party" in the West has assumed immense proportions, as is evident from the result of this judicial election in Illinois, and foreshadows the speedy dissolution of the radical party in the Western and Northwestern States, soon to become the controlling political power in the country. The farmers' party is composed of "granges," or clubs, and is well organized in every Western and Northwestern State. Its granges or clubs exist in almost every county, and in some of the States its members are said to constitute a majority of the voters. The granges, like the order of Odd Fellows and scores of other organizations of a similar character, conduct their business in secret. They act independently of both the Democratic and Republican parties, as was made manifest in the Illinois election-both the successful candidates for the Supreme bench being Democrats, while the other Judges elected belong to both parties, but at the same time publicly endorse the farmers' movement. The leading and controlling purposes of the farmers' nopoly, but especially to the monopoly of a military or civil character: of the railroad companies in their freight charges for the transportation of grain and other western products to a market. It also demands a reduction of the present high protective tariff and insists upon a repeal of the swindling national banking system now in

In consequence of a decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois in the interest of the railroads of that State, as is alleged, the farmers' party commenced its first onslaught on the judiciary, with the result we have mentioned. The decision of the Court referred to barbarity, all murdered by your immediate was delivered by Judge Lawrence and ancesters in brutal acts. They were peacewas delivered by Judge Lawrence, and against his re-election all the power of the farmers' granges was brought to bear, and with decided success.

This effort of the Illinois farmers to change the law and to elect no man as a judge who does not sympathize with them, and who will not consent to carry out their peculiar notions on the bench, has met with severe condemnation at the hands of a respectable portion of the press. We do not think it ought to create any undue surprise, since it is merely one of the inevitable results of an elective judiciary. The people, when strongly excited, are like a blind giant, striking right and left at his assailants, and will make and unmake judges whenever the courts proclaim the law in opposition to their own conclusions on a question which closely concerns their own personal interests. We admit in all its length and breadth the fatal consequences to result from the election of a judiciary pledged to enforce popular whim and caprice in its decisions. But we are unable to see how it can be prevented | into your hands. Armed or unarmed, these under our present elective system, if candidates for judicial honor and responsibility will "stoop to conquer." In theory, all our elections are based on the intelligence and virtue of the people, and we must accept results just as the majority see fit to decree them. The farmers' movement has already alarmed the leaders of the radical party and its effect upon the future politics of the great and growing West will be looked for with increasing in-

## Vital Statistics-Ninth Census.

Volume Second of the Ninth Census of the United States, containing nearly seven hundred pages, quarto, is devoted to vital statistics. It contains maps and charts so tinted in different shades of the same color as to report to the eye the prevalence of certain prominent diseases in the various sections of the country. According to the map the localities most free from the ravages of consumption are Florida, middle Georgia, a section in and near Burke counphur Springs in Southwestern Virginia. These regions, with the exception of Florida, are not the ones favored by the medical profession as sanitary resorts for pulmonary patients. The reason why is perhaps found in the fact that these healthy localities have not been written up by interested parties. These maps and charts are valuable to the physician, and to the invalid who is seeking a change of climate for the benefit of his health.

Among the interesting statistics in the volume we quote the following:

The total population of the country is about thirty-eight and a quarter millions. The total number of deaths in the current census year, 492,263, or about 1,349 per

March seems to be the most fatal month. leading all others by about 1,000. March, April and May form the most fatal quarter, exceeding any other three consecutive months by over 13,000. The births number 1,100,475, or about

3,000 per diem. The blind number about 20,000, The deaf and dumb, about 16,000.

The idiotic, about 24,000, The insane, about 37,000, nearly one third of whom are of foreign birth. Person over 80 years of age number about

Persons over 90 years of age number Persons over 100 years of age number

Phiradelphia, to take the seat vacated Of those over 100 years, females exceed the males by about 1,000.

AFTER Captain Jack and the rest of the Modoc warriors had surrendered to General Davis, that officer was on the severe punishment and forever destroyed his standing and reputation as an officer. In a conversation with the special correspondent of the San Francisco that he had procured lumber, chains, rope, tackle, and all the paraphrenslia of an execution, and had determined to hang Jack and his confederates in guilt month. He further stated that he was that the Modocs believed they had that they knew nothing about court martials and their proceedings, and that they daily expected to be hung. However true this may all be, Gen. Jefferson C. Davis ought to thank his star that while he was making the necessary preparations to hang Capt. Jack and other Modoes as high as Haman, a courier arrived at his camp with ton: "Hold the prisoners until further orders." As our readers know, a military commission has been ordered to try the Modoes against whom charges of life are thus made certain to the redoubtable Capt. Jack, Schonchin, and others of the band. Gen. Davis, on the day before the execution was to take place, drew up the following declaration of charges and read it to Jack. a judge on a criminal who has been party is opposition to all sorts of mo- the law's delay, whether the court be of the State, and the surpassing ability of HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF COL-

> 1873. - JACK : Since white men first began to travel through or settle in the country oc-cupied by the Modocs, a people of which you claim to be one of the chiefs, the Mos have been known as a band of merciless robbers and murderers. The history of your tribe is filled with accounts of the nurders of the white race. Even among your Indian neighbors you are known as ; mineering and tyrannical tribe. Old settlers in the country report as many as 300 murders committed by your people within the limits of the present generation. Along the shores of this beautiful little take, in view of which we now stand, are the graves of over sixty victims of Modoc ful emigrants, men, women, and children, passing quietly through the country on the public highway. For these many crimes no adequate punishment has ever been visited upon the guilty, either as a tribe or individually. Upon the contrary, the Government has tacitly overlooked them. A few years ago, regardless of these acts of treachery, it gave you a reservation of land for a home, where if you chose you could remain and enjoy the annual bounties of the Government unmolested. You all went upon the reservation thus provided, and part of your seem to have preferred t left the reservation. You spurned the kindness of the Government, and even resisted the soldiers in the execution of their duty while endeavoring to force you back to the reservation. You hastened to fight. Emuating the bloody deeds of your fathers, you again strewed the shores of Tule Lake with the slain victims of your bloody band. All those victims were peaceful and unsuspect-ing citizens, and were slaughtered while at their daily advocations. You then fled to your stronghold, the lava beds, prepared for war, and defied the power of the Government. Still, the President at Washington ordered the soldiers to desist until the Peace Commissioners could have a talk with you and, if possible, avoid shedding more blood. Their efforts were fruitless. After much delay and many attempts at conciliation on their part, you decoyed the Commissioners acts have placed you and your band outside of the rules of civilized warfare. In other words, you have made yourselves outlaws; and as such, since my arrival here as the successor of General Camby (whom you murdered with your own hands), I have made unremitting war upon your race and upon you, until at last you have been captured, after much expense to the Govern ment and loss of many valuable lives. Now that I have recounted your history and that your tribe-the recent acts of yourself and band-I will close this interview by informing you that I have this day directed your band, be executed at sunset to-morrow in the presence of the troops, your people, and the assembled citizens of the country.

THE DELAY AND ITS CAUSE. While I was preparing a list of those intended to execute, a courier arrived with the instructions from Washington, "Hold the execution I intended organizing a force for the purpose of starting for Columbia, and probably for Lapwai, seeing and talking with as many chiefs as possible while en route. I knew that the prompt execution of the Modoc outlaws would facilitate peace talks among the Indians of Oregon and Washington territory, as well as California, and have a tendency to quiet the Indians all through the country. dians all know that we have captured the Modocs, and they will quickly learn the news if the death penalty is inflicted. The chastisement would result in a mutual benty, N. C., and the region of the Sul- | efit to both Indians and whites. With the prestige the troops have gained we could do great good by such a campaign.

WATEINS GLEN.-The famous Watkins Glen, located at Watkins, Schuyler county, New York, which has become one of the most popular summer resorts in the United States, and is annually visited by tens of thousands of people from all sections of the country, would-with its two mountain houses-be open this season for visitors on or before the 1st of June. The entire Glen property has recently been purchased by John J. Lytle & Co., of Philadelphia, who have made many important improvements, nearly all the staircases, bridges, and railings having been renewed, and the Glen is in a much better and safer condition than ever before. These gentlemen will personally supervise and manage the Glen, and its summer hotels, during the season of 1878, and spare no time or expense in endeavoring to make it an attractive and pleasant place of resort for the

The Watkins Glen, manifold as are its scenie charms, is by no means the only feature of interest pertaining to the romantie surroundings of the pretty village from which it takes its name. Seneca lake, one of the most beautiful sheets of water in the world, with the magnificent views which the highlands around it afford; Hecter Falls, two and a half miles north of Watkins, on the east shore of the lake, and the Havana Glen, which has been visited for several years past by great numbers of people, are all worthy the attention of tourists, and will be hailed with delight by all students and admirers of nature.

-At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, two hundred and sixty-five children were con-

THE Philadelphia Age calls attention to the important fact, that the constitutionality of the election laws of the State of Rhode Island is to be tested in the Federal eve of perpetrating a military blunder | Courts, with a view to having the question which would have subjected him to settled. The party plaintiff in the case was a few short years ago the wife of a offered his vote in North Providence, Rhode Island. His residence was there. That was his domicile. But his vote was referred to the moderator, or Judge of the Election, because he was not the owner of Builetin, on the 11th instant, he stated real estate in Massachusetts. That, however, cannot help him to a vote in Rhode Island. In this case the aggrieved citizen is determined to test the long disputed rights of naturalized citizens to vote in the State without regard to the property at sunset on Friday, the 6th of this qualifications imposed by the local statute. There are more than ten thousand naturprompted to this course from the fact | alized citizens in Rhode Island who are disfranchised by this law, while negroes are permitted to cast their ballots without committed deeds which deserved death, reference to the property qualification Legislature of Oregon had elected him a clause in the Constitution. The ground on which the plaintiff in this case rests his the wilds of Butler only some six years becase, is that furnished in the Fourteenth which the State law is manifestly in con- had become galling fetters of iron. Then flict. The language of that amendment is his name was John Mitchell Hipple, but in section first: "All persons born or na- the Senator, when the names are called, turalized in the United States, and subject | will answer to the name of John H. Mitch to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of ell, of Oregon, is the Hipple of Butler the United States, and of the State where- county. He will sit in the Chamber that in they reside. No State shall make or once echoed to the ringing periods of Webthe following dispatch from Washing- enfore any law which shall abridge the ster and Clay, courted, flattered, and privilege or immunities of citizens of the honored as a rising, perhaps a Christian, nited States." And the Fifteenth Amendment likewise provides that "the rights of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the may be preferred and a few weeks more United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." The case seems a perfectly State of his residence. Next, such State abridging the privileges or immunities of O'Conor, Esq., are counsel for the plainconvicted of murder, Gen. Davis is tiff, and, in view of the principles involved, evidently a man of business and scorns | the importance of the issue to the politics the counsel engaged, the Legislature is to cost of the State. If the latter amend-UMBIA, in the Field, Tule Lake, Cal., June, ment of the Constitution covers the rights of black men, why not those of white cit-

> ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE .five years of age, has been endeavoring to force his suit with Miss Ella Wood, a daughter of Charles Wood. Miss Wood rejected his offer of marriage, and her parents also opposed it. Mondaymorning Jewett visited Miss Wood, pulled from his pocket a six-shooter, aimed it at her head, and fired. The ball entered her forehead just above the eye, and lodged under the skin. Miss Wood fell upon the floor, but in his wagon, and his team commenced not insensible; it is hoped the wound is running away, and more shots came and not mortal. Jewett then passed from the house to the yard, where he met Mr. Wood, and attempted to assassinate bim. Mr. throat warded off the aim of the pistol, and so fortunately escaped. Jewett then mail-carrier was thus chased nine miles, put the pistol to his own ear and discausing a wound that must prove fatal. The indications are that it was Jewett's intention to murder the entire family. LATER .- The shooting affair referred to

he asked forgiveness for what he had ted. Miss Wood's wound is worse than at

SOMETHING MEANER THAN THE BACK-PAY STEAL .- A Washington despatch to

conscious, her recovery is doubtful.

There has been a good deal of indignation privately expressed by persons interof the Medical and Surgical History of the War have been disposed of by some members of Congress. There were from nine that you and your confederaths, members of | to eleven sets printed for each Senator and member of the House. One would suppose that every member would have, at least, that small number of physicians in his district to whom he would esteem it a privilege to send the set, and who would be anxious to secure it : but mysteriously, a large number of sets found their way into the document brokers, and at one time they were selling for \$9 to \$10 a set. The price has since increased somewhat, but there are still sets to be had at a very moderate price compared with the cost to the government. There is no doubt that several members sold their sets outright, or allowed persons connected with, or dependent upon, them, to make sales and pocket the

> AERONAUTICS .- Boston is great on organs, on musical jubilees, great conflagrations, etc., etc.; but when monster æronautics are talked of it desires to be counted Hence we find that the councils of the Hub, having first coquetted with Messrs. Wise and Donaldson in regard to the stamps necessary to pay for the cost of building a balloon of sufficient dimensions to carry two persons, with necessary provisions, across the Atlantic, has suddenly changed her mind, and now refuses to advance the "ready." As a result, some other starting point will be selected, and the aeronauts, with a proper appreciation of the spirit of enterprise manifested by the proprietor of New York's namesake, the Herald, have made a formal application to that gentleman for a supply of the "needful." Mr. Bennett ought to comply. He has the means; and the enterprise, if successful, would add another leaf to the Herald's chaplet of renown.

-A Washington correspondent says : Treasury experts have finished the work of restoring the securities of the Lamberton Savings Bank, of Franklin, Pa., which were thrown into the fire by the insane cashier. Of \$140,000 government bonds, all were identified. Of the \$60,000 railroad and municipal bonds, all were restored or made good by the parties interested. The only loss of the bank has been two or three thousand dollars in currency. When received at the Treasury the whole mass apof papers. The experts were Mrs. Davis. Miss Patterson and Miss Schrimer. The time occupied was about five weeks of clear nature that it could not be prosecuted in

-One line of Saturday night's London

A SAD HISTORY .- The United States Senate and a Hotel Pantry at Franklin, Pa .- The Venango Spectator tells the following story: There is now employed in this city a house-servant, a woman who rising young lawyer in Butler county. After her marriage there was a short year of wedded love and the birth of a daughter. Then came estrangement and aversion on the part of the husband, ending in his desertion of wife and child. Left penniless and broken-hearted, the poor mother struggled to support herself and offspring, doing whatever her bands found to do, and in the course of a few years she applied for, and obtained, a divorce. The husband went to California, and finally settled in Oregon. He had talent, ambition, and assurance-three great requisities for success in life. Dabbling in politics, he awoke one morning to discover that the Senator of the United States. He had left fore, going he cared not where, to escape Amendment to the Constitution, with the silken bonds of his marriage, which statesman. All that man could ask of promise for the future will be his. His lines have fallen in pleasant places.

Surely, the mutations of life are beyond our comprehension. Fiction presents, in all its range, no greater contrast of fate or fortune than that between Hipple, or clear one. A naturalized citizen is first a Mitchell, in the Senate of the United States, citizen of the United States, and of the and the once cherised wife of his bosom, a menial in a Franklin hotel. He is the is forbidden to make or enfore any law guest of earth's great ones; the peer, as the world goes, of men of historic fame; It reads very much like the sentence of a citizen of the United States. William she is a toiling slave, "who dines from off Beach Lawrence, Esq., and Charles the plate she fately washed," with no hope of a brighter day this side of the grave. Yet who can say that her lot, dark and gloomy as it seems, is less happy than his? Who knows that there is not constantly before him torturing visions of a deserted be memoralized to defend the suit at the woman and a little child ?--phantoms that will not down at his bidding?

> AN OFFICE VACANT.-There is a government office vacant on the plains, and some enterprising, hungry politician with a thick skin ought to apply for it immediat Hudson, N. H., Henry Jewett, twenty- ately. It is the office of mail-carrier between Cheyenne and White Clay, and the distance is 140 miles. The pay is good, and the chances for fame are better. Mr. J. F. Carter, the late mail-carrier on the route, became famous, and it was in this wise: He had two horses and a light wagon, and was thirty miles on his way from Cheyenne, when he heard a shot and felt a bullet enter his neck. He lay over peppered him and his wagon and horses like a hot hail storm. But the team ran faster and faster, and the band of Sioux. Wood caught the enraged man by the mounted on horses fleet as the wind, followed like a cloud full of lightning. The and his team ran into a camp of friendly charged it, the ball entering his head and | Cheyennes. The storm ceased; the Sioux were not strong enough for the camp, and the Cheyennes protected the weather-beaten carrier. The wagon was as full of holes as a sieve, and there were nine disoccurred in a sitting-room of Charles tinct and separate bullets in Carter's limbs Wood's farm-house. After the first shot and body. The wagon and horses were was fired Mr. Wood grappled with the as- covered with blood rained by the firesassin, when a fearful life and death strug- storm. The Cheyennes dressed Carter's gle ensued, in which Jewett attempted to wounds as well as they could, and took take Mr. Wood's life. Wood finally over- him to Laramie, twenty miles distant, came Jewett and crushed him to the floor, where the balls were extracted, all but when the latter placed the pistol at his one, which could not be reached. Carter own head and fired. In the excitement is rapidly recovering, but has gone home Mr. Wood dragged him out of the house to his mother in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He by the heels, and left him under a tree to is a young man-only twenty-one-but Dr. Smith has probed Jewett's had been five years in the employment of wound to a depth of five inches, and says the Government as a scout. He had been he cannot live. While he had his senses carrying the mail but five or six days, having taken the place of a carrier who was done. Some years ago Jewett married a lately killed by the Indians. It is not Miss Smith of this city, but the marriage | likely he will return to the place when he was an unhappy one, and they soon separa- gets well. A young man of strong constitution is needed for it, and the position will first reported. It has been probed to a be for life if the applicant suits. There is depth of three inches, and although she is both money and fame in it for an officeseeker desirous of serving his country where his country most needs a man.

> THE WALWORTH FAMILY .- A gentleman has given us some facts relative to his personal acquaintance with the Walworth family, whose name has become the text ested at the manner in which the volumes of much sermonizing of late. Mrs. Walworth was the daughter of Gen. Hardin, of Illinois, whose widow was the wife of Chancellor Walworth, the father of the murdered man. Six or seven years ago Mrs. Walworth, living unhappily with her husband, removed to Lonisville, her friends having purchased the old Zane estate, worth \$30,000. Here she lived with her family, then consisting of two young daughters and Frank, a noble, affectionate, manly boy of about fourteen years. About three years after her removal here, Mansfield Tracy Walworth, her husband, came to Louisville, and a reconciliation was effected. Here they lived together on the most affectionate terms for nearly three years, and here another daughter was born, which died in infancy. Walworth became restive after a period, and finally persuaded his wife to sell her home and go back to New York with him. The estate was sold and the proceeds placed at his disposal. After the family removed to New York, Walworth became unpieasant in his demeanor, and finally treated his wife in such a brutal manner that her friends came to her aid and procured a legal separation.

Mr. L. S. Hardin, a prominent lawyer of this city, is a brother of Mrs. Walworth, and married a daughter of Mr. John I. Jacob. He lives on the estate once owned by his sister. We understand that Mr. Hardin some weeks ago receceived a letter from Mansfield Tracy Walworth, in which was avowed the determination to kill Mrs. Walworth and her son Frank. Mr. Hardin has gone to New York, taking this letter with him. It will be produced on the trial, and will doubtless have a marked effect .- Louisville Commercial. AN ILLINOIS BORGIA .- Wholesale Poi-

tells the following remarkable story of wholesale murder by a female poisoner: A. W. Drake, a farmer living near Moamega, Illinois, died under suspicious circumstances, and Mrs. York, his mother-in-law and housekeeper, was suspected of having something to do with his sudden death, but no steps were taken to investigate the matter, and Mrs. York went to live with a son in Kansas, where, a few days since, she was taken ill and a physician summoned to her, who told her she was poisoned and had but a few hours to live. Facing imminent death, she made a confession which exposed to the world a fiend incarpeared to be ashes and charred remnants nate. She confessed to having poisoned her husband in 1863; Mrs. A. W. Drake, her own daughter; two children of A. W. Drake; the wife of E. R. Drake, formerly days. The work was of such a delicate of this city; and, last September, A. W. Drake. She then went to live with her son, and a short time ago made up a mixture of poison to administer to him on the

News and Political Items.

Gold closed in New York on Wednesday last at 116. -The whole number of Modocs taken prisoners is 156. -A grain elevator and 30,000 bushels of

wheat were burned at Cresco, Iowa, on the fifth and surviving w -A Worcester county man owns a pair still alive-eight h of horses forty years old. He calls them rebel army, and seven

-Six soldiers and twenty-six horses were

recently lost by a flood in the valley of Blackwood, Omaha.

-By a single letter a gentleman in Terre Haute, Ind., learned, a few days ago, of the death of four of his brothers. A lady ninety-six years old, in New

Hampshire, is suffering from whooping cough and teething at the same time. The dead body of Rev. Father Guir, a Catholic priest, was found floating in the Eastern Branch at Washington, Friday. -General Davis has sent a party of men to hunt for and arrest the persons guilty of the massacre of the Modoc prisoners.

-Ten persons in a family of eleven persons died within a week in Dallas county, Texas, recently. The survivor was a baby.

—Corsica, Jefferson county, was almost totally destroyed by fire week before last. Nineteen families were rendered homeless. Loss. \$125,000.

-Nine thousand immigrants arrived during the past week at the port of New York, making 141,856 since the 1st of Jan-No fizzle about this, Five baskets of

champagne were exploded by the heat in Georgia, the other day, and extinguished the flames in a burning building. -Thos. Jefferson's family carriage, im-

to a shop in Staunton from Charlottesville, where it is owned, to be repaired. -Rome, Ga., has a Judge who picks the but the great majority remain banjo, flourishes a paint brush, sings ethi- fied. Many of the dead were the opian ditties, balances the scales of justice, few were old men, but the man and makes Rome howl. He is a colored

-A Peoria (fil.) man has a nice-looking twelve infants were found library, made up entirely of patent office reports, with the backs neatly labelled with the names of the great authors and their

-A woman at Union Hill, New Jersey, has been arrested for habitually pouring boiling water on the sidewalks for the purpose of scalding the feet of barefooted

-It will be a severe blow to Christianity just as it has secured toleration in Japan, to have such a specimen as Bingham appear on the scene, as a representative of the -An orphan, under age, married his fe-

male guardian in Illinois the other day, and was compelled to get her written consent to his marriage before the wedding could take place. -A curious double wedding has been

colored man married a white girl, all in the same families. -A whole homily would not contain more than this home spun farm apherism: "If you want your boy to stay at home,

don't bear too hard on the grindstone when he turns the crank.' -An insane man, attending a circus at Henderson, Ky., killed a baby, with a cultivating a second crop large club, and injured a number of per- yet any satisfactory returns sons, some of them badly, in their efforts to | On visiting the place he observe arrest him. The police shot him three

times. He is now in chains. -The Greenfield Gazette tells of a man examination found, on enteri well known there, who borrowed money of his wife to go to Indiana and look for business, but who, instead, procured a divorce, married again, and then came back to borrow more of his former wife.

-A large meeting of the farmers and laboring men was held at Shelbyville, Ind., on Saturday. Several addresses were made and resolutions condemning salary grabbers, Railroad monopolies and monied aristocracy, were unanimously adopted.

-The Age calls attention to the fact that not a single paper in that city except the Press, has a word to say in regard to the charges of the leading administration paper, the New York Times, concerning e Radical thieves that rule and rob Phil-

-A dispatch from Jacksonville, Oregon, says that Gen. Ross, of the Oregon volunteers, just arrived, denies that the massaere of Modoc prisoners was committed by the Oregon volunteers, and says that they had other and better chances for the murder of the prisoners, if they desired.

The tomato plants in some localities are being assailed by a new enemy in the shape of a short, thick and striped bug, bearing some resemblance to a potato bug. but differing from it in being shorter, and larger in diameter. They eat not only the leaves but also the branches and stalks. -The chief clerk and his assistants of

the Con. Con. have had their salaries fixed at \$2,750 each; the transcribing clerks, ten in number, \$2,000 each; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$2,000 ; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, \$1,-800; Doorkeepers, two, \$1,800 each, and Postmaster and Assistant Postmaster, \$1,-800 each. -A man at Portsmonth, N. H., has just

been relieved of a bullet which he has carried for nearly nine years. He was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, the bullet striking him on the left temple and lodging near the angle of the jaw. he has been deprived of the use of his jaws, and has lived entirely on liquid food. -While a number of persons were on a raft, composed of two boats and some

planks, in a pond in Calais, twelve miles from Montpelier, Vt., on Monday last, one of the boats filled and the whole party were thrown into the water. Five of them were growned, and about the same number were taken from the water unconscious, but

-On Friday evening Dr. Lewis, a physician of Zanesville, Ohio, learned that Thomas Smith, a married man, having three children, had taken a daughter of his in a buggy and left town. The doctor followed, overtook them and shot Smith through the lung, besides beating him severely. He is not expected to recover .-Lewis was arrested.

-Says the Savannah (Georgia) News 'A colored youth in Thomasville was hired soning .- The Decatur (Illinois) Dispatch by a charitable man to carry a shoulder of pork to any poor family he could find. He went to every house in town, but all denied that they were poor. In some instances he was even pursued to the front gates by excited females, who expressed a desire to curl his hair with the small end of the

-A dispatch from Boyle's Camp, June II, states that the captive Modocs are to be taken to Fort Klamath, where the Commission will sit to try them. Some of the wounded troops have already been sent. It is generally thought that Bogus Charley, Hooker Jim, Steamboat Frank, and Shacknasty Jim, having volunteered aid to capture Jack, will escape punishment. Those noted for murder will be sent to Alcatraz.

-Three cars and a locomotive, containing sixteen persons, were precipitated over a bridge on the Norwich and Worcester railroad, at Daysville, Conn., on Monday night, in consequence of a tie having been placed upon the track, and falling first opportunity. Feeling unwell, a day distance of fourteen feet, the engineer and firmed by Bishop Corrigan. John Hanley, the Loy survivor of the Atlantic, was among cles Emperor William's as failing.

dispatches announces the rope's heart took the cupboard, and by mistake completely restored, and the next chronicles Emperor William's as failing. firmed by Bishop Corrigan. John Hanley, the boy survivor of the Atlantic, was among the number.

dispatches announces the Pope's health medicine to the cupboard, and by mistake took the fatal dose prepared for her son, the number.

or two afterwards, she went after some medicine to the cupboard, and by mistake seriously injured. Three men have been arrested on suspicion of committing the completely restored took the fatal dose prepared for her son, arrested on suspicion of committing the completely restored.

-A father of flifty children for by one of the most tro respected citizens of letter to the Waco that by his first wife dren; by his see third, ten; by his fi thirty-five of this

-And now it trans-Hipple Mitchell added crimes, having been mary —Henry Clay's court dress, worn at the Treaty of Ghent, has been presented to the ever, need not add to Mr. barrassment. The Senate on record as having rathera the comradeship of criming should be an awkward pr some court, resulting in a s years in State's Prison, 1 mind the President of the case of Congressman B. Times.

-A curious presentiment in connection with the drown school-boys at Norwalk, Con 7. The day before the accide an assistant teacher, remarked teacher: "I have dreamed two succession that three of ou drowned. It is very foolish but somehow it haunts me, have a care to the boys when o When Charley White, the fi reached the house after thear in drenched with water, the claimed, "How bad is it?-who and fell fainting into White

-The Brooklyn (N. Y.) the appalling statement th hundred bodies, with every ported from Europe by him, has been sent in and about that city damig violent death upon them, he twelve months. A few of then cognized by friends and privately posed of the mature and s sexes. In a single week the docks. This is a terrible elibe city, and that not the larges file

-At daybreak on Monday me Almonde Gordon, a farmer in Thorndyke Station, Me., and have youngest daughter, were found a in one bed, his little son, six year ing in a crib in the same room, y fully wounded, and the house se All the bodies were much m bloody axe, with which the s done, was found near at hand. brother of the murdered man is arrest, charged with the crime leged cause of the bloody m dispute about some propert pected man appears perfectly manifests no anxiety.

consummated in Reading. A young white township, Chester county, wa man married a colored girl and a young visited by a large flock of cr destroying nine acres of corn, ha ed every hill. The enclosure about ten acres, the remainiwas left unmolested, exclusiproducer. The Brandywine Club, have contended that the ist needs more consumers. not of that opinion, although the acre rising from the field in the appearance of a dark cloud a almost total destruction as ale

> THE MANUFACTURE OF GINES-WHAT HAS BEEN Utica Steam Engine Compa Y., has manufactured over gines, aggregating over 40 the gross weight being (twenty million) pounds placed far enough apart for saw-mill, threshing mach! machinery requiring eq would make a line over fifty miles long! What ac i of labor these engines have What a vast amount been propelled, millions of b threshed, thousands of bales ned, millions of feet of lamb almost silent, powerful agent they have accomplished co what an array of figures it

SUSQUEHANNA SCH TRICT in account with the Treasurer of said district for th S. J. LUTHER, Concetor, To amount of Duplicate

The engines manufactured

Steam Engine Company are

every section of the Unit

Indias, South and Central Au

and Egypt, and they have any

on last year's Dupite

By cash and orders paid-John Bearer, Treasurer By Lands ret'd to Co. Com'rs. Exonerations..... Commission for collecting

Due District. JOHN BEARER, Treasurer, To amount received from S. J. Id State appropriation Unseated Lunds ...

By Orders paid ... am't due from last year's settlement..... nterest Due Treasurer from District

We, the School Board of Sa ship, have examined the sec correct, as above state E. P. BAKER, CHAS, WEAKLAND, JOHN SOMMERVILLE, PETER GARMAN, JOHN BEARER,

STATEMENT of the A tlement with the Superina Township for the year THOS. J. BYRNE, SIL To amount of Duplie

By Work done by Taxables Exenerations one Stone Sledge personal services, 51 days

WM H. LAVERTY, Superties

To amount of Duplicate due at last settlement

By Work done by Taxables
am't pd. T. J. Byrno. Soper
John Somerville, Aud
am't paid for Printing
John Bearer, 1960 G. W. Myers, A. Personal services. We, the Auditors of Sus

do hereby certify that we ha JOHN SOMMERVILLE. PETER HELFRICK GEORGE W MYER

Attest-JOHN REARES, TWO AND CORDS OAK AND