EBENSBURG, PA.,

Frida, Morning, - - Aug. 15, 1873.

JACOB DEEMS, residing near Beellsville, is deemed the oldest individual in Washington county, his age being set down at 107 years. Having lived at the same place for over ninety years, it hardly worth his while to move now.

GEORGE W. Cass, brother of Hon. Lewis Cass, deceased, and father of Gen. Geo. W. Cass, of Pittsburgh, died at Dresden, Ohio, on Wednesday, 6th inst., in the 88th year of his age. He went to Ohio with his father's family when he was quite a youth, and resided in that State seventy-three years. He was a man of strong and vigorous native intellect, and his recollections of ploneer life in what was then called the "far west," are said to have possessed an interest that was highly attractive did deeply entertaining.

THE Radical State Convention, which met at Harrisburg last Wednesday, renominated Robert W. Mackey, of Pittsburgh, for State Treasurer, and Isaac J. Gordon, of Brockville, for Judge of the Supreme Court. Mackey was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of 115 to 18 for Samuel Henry. The renomination of Mackey demonstrates the grasping power of the treasury fling, as well as the supremacy of Cameron in the counsels of the radical party in this State. Mr. Henry has now learned what he ought to have known long ago, that no radical need aspire to a nomination for a State office unless he has the countenance and support of Cameron, and his corrupt and unserupulous ring. It may be affirmed, as absolutely true, that to-day there does not exist a radical in Pennsylvania who is not the political slave of Simon Cameron; the servitude may be voluntary, or it may be enforced, but the fixed fact remains. It is a sad commentary on political morals that a party end be thus manipulated and dragooned for the promotion of his own ulterior and personal interests, by a profligate polltician, whose very name stinks in the nostrils of the people. But of such stuff is Pennsylvanla radicalism composed. ---

THE latest contribution to the political literature of the country is a long stands first among a class of our pubhe men who can make the worse are pear the better cause, and who are all ways ready to defend a downright, palpuble fraud. His cool audacity in this and will show that all the wonted fires respect is something wonderful and of his power and eloquence still burn without a parallel. Whatever of infamy and disgrace attaches to the extra pay swindle rightfully belongs to Benjamin F. Butler, for he was its author and acted as midwife at the monster's birth. He is now Grant's candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and in order to maintain pleasant relations with the White House, and not forfeit the kindly feeling of the President, who is himself the king of the salary grabbers, he outrages the honest senprint as its shameless advocate. We know not whether the radical party in Massachusetts will reward Butler for his pre-eminent services in consummating the fraud by electing him Governor of the State, but it is beyond all doubt that in the Middle and Western States the men who were guilty of the robbery might as well attempt to crawl through the eye of a needle as to hope ever again to warm a Congressional seat by a re-election. The people have registered their decree, and from it there is no appeal.

THE Democratic State Convention will meet at Wilkesbarre on next Wednesday week. It is confidently ex- and his cohorts of black voters. The pected that it will nomirate an honest. high-minded and competert man for but the overthrow of Grantism will be State Treasurer, and that a like selection will be made for Judge of the Su- ing. preme Court. There is a feeling of uneasiness just now in the public mind with regard to State nominations, by its principles, which are suited to all which renders any predictions as to the result of the October election atterly impossible. The convention ought therefore to act with the greatest caution. It is a notorious fact that the names of men have been mentioned in In order to preserve and maintain these connection with the Supreme Judge rights, it insists upon the strict construcship who are wholly incompetent for tion of the rederat constitution, a resists that position. County conventions ment to usurp or destroy the constitutional have given what are called "compil- rights or independence of other departmentary votes" to this and that man ments; it opposes all interference by law for office, when the conventions themselves, as well as their improvised candidates, knew and felt as though they were enacting the broadest kind of a farce. The custom is therefore much government and opposes all property qualmore honored in the breach than in the observance. If Judge Thompson will consent to take the nomination, it ought to be unanimously tendered to him. If he declines, then the convenacter is beyond reproach and whose competency is unquestioned.

The salary grabbers from this State must be dealt with according to the enormit of their offence, as well those who voted for the bill as those who voted against it and afterwards took a view to revenue, and not to tax the comthe plunder. Sam'l J. Randall, Chair- munity for the benefit of particular indusman of the State Committee, who has tries; recognizes the evil of an irredeema-Poisted that he was prepared to make the currency, but insists that in the return a public defence of the measure, will be there, and if he has any curiosity to try, or unjustly injure the debtor class; know where he stands in the estima- appreciates the benefits conferred by railtion of the Democracy of the State, let roads, but opposes all combinations of railhim make the attempt before the con-

Ohio and Virginia;

were held by the Democratic party in Ohio and Virginia last Wednesday week. In the former State, the Libof liberal Democrats, adopting the name of "The People's Party," had assembled at Columbus a few days previously and nominated a State tieffet it is very probable that Jacob Deems convention. The Liberal Republicans felt a certain degree of confidence that the Democracy would acquiesce in and refusing to make distinctive nomina- gress at Cleveland favoring arbitration and lehs of its own, thus repeating in a ment of last year, have squarely refused the proffered coalition, and consclous of the justice of their cause, have nobly resolved to sland or fall upon its own inherent merits. A strong man struggling with adverse fate was accounted in olden times a sight worthy of the gods, and this courageous and manly conduct of the Ohio Democracy will challenge the admiration and approval of their fellow Democrats throughout the Union. The platform of the convention will political requirements of the times. All men who are opposed to radical lunder and corruption, and who de-

political history of the country will fail to remember his high reputation when he was in a live public life. He in 1833, and was United States Senator from 1837 to 1849. In the Senate he was regarded as one of its ablest men when that body presented such a ster, Calhout, Clay, Benton, Crittenter days of the republic, between whom of the people. and the mercenary crew of rapacious carpet-baggers and corrupt political adventurers who now dishonor and and labored letter from Ben Butler in disgrace its seats, there is a gulf im-defence of the salary grab. Butler passable and profound. If William every member, whether Republican or Democrat, who supported the law, or re-Allen, known as the "war-horse" of the Chio Democracy does not achieve suc- thereby; and we especially denounce the the campaign as richly to deserve it, inflience of his high position for its pas-

L. Keimer and Col. Robert E. Withers, both distinguished sons of the Old Doctinion. When the convention assembled, however, a hearty compromise was affected, resulting in the chanimous nomination of Gen. Kemper for Governor and Col. Withers for thment of the country by rushing into erate army, Gen. Kemper's radical opponent, Col. R. W. Hughes, was also a conspicuous and uncompromising rebel. Col. Hughes, scentifig the political tornado which will sweep over ington last week, where Grant happened to be, and that functionary, with his usual love for a rebel transmogrified into a radical, promised to exert his political influence in favor of Col. Hughes' election. It is a beautiful thing in a President thus to avow himself ready and willing to prostitute his administration in an effort to carry a tate election. He has done such tunings perore, for ne has a miner capacious for such work. The conservatives of the State are prepared for him contest will be animated and exciting.

none the less decided and overwhelm-THE OHIO DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM: Resiled, That the Democratic party times and circumstances. It supports the Federal Government in all its constitutional authority, and opposes nullification and secession; it defends the reserved rights of State and people, and opposes centralization that would impair or destroy thens. with the private affairs or business of men, not required by public peace or safety, and advocates the greatest individual liberty consistent with the public order. It believes in the capacity of the people for self ifications as conditions to the rights of suffrige or eligibility to hold office favors a liberal law of naturalization of foreigners; insists upon equal and exact justice to all men; opposes all monopolies, and denies that it is within the province of the Govtion ought to select a man whose char- ernment to legislate for the benefit of particular chases at the expense and to the detriment of the rest of the community opposes the system by which a large portion of the profit of the producing wealth of the country is exempted from taxation, and demands that all constitutional means shall be used to remedy this injustice; insists that our laws should be formed with to specie payments care be taken not to seriously disturb the business of the coun-

Two important State Conventions and coademns corruption, whoever may be the guilty parties. It is in its very nature, and as a necessary result of its principles, the party of progress, and supports all measures of reform or improvement that eral Republicans, a ded by a sprinkling are sanctioned by justice and recommended by sound practical wisdom.

Resolved, That the wealth of the counties is the product of its labor, and the best use of its capital is that which gives employment and liberal wages to the producing composed of men belonging to both classes; hence every just measure that the organizations represented in the tends to protect them from oppression, and improve their condition, and dignify their ling, deserves and receives our sympathy and support, and that we cordially recommend the conservative resolutions endorse this arrangement, by simply adopted at the recent National Labor Con-

co-operation. Resolved, That, although always consti-State the political feat of last year, tuting a large majority of the American over the whole country; of the Demo- people, the agriculturists have never decratic mountain going over to the Lib- manded of the Government, State or Federeral Remiblican Mahomet, instead of al, any special privilege, have never infest-Mahomet, coming to the mountain.
The Democracy of Ohio, however, de-The Democracy of Ohio, however, de-clining to enter the spider's nicely furnished parlor, or to epeat the experi- ceased to be a virtue; we heartily pledge our sincere and hontst efforts to obtain for them redress of their grievances, and equal and exact justice.

Resolved, That the bublic lands should be sacredly reserved for actual settlers who will dwell upon and cultivate them and that we will continue to denounce and oppose as we have always denounced and opposed all gifts of such lands by the Gov-

ernment to incorporated companies.

Resolved, That the greatest darker to ee institutions is wide-spreading corruption that threatens the utter destruction of public virtue; when Credit Mobilier frauds pass anpunished; when those engaged in them are elevated to high official positions; be found berete appended. It is broad when seals in the Federal Senate are notomoney are corruptly employed in popular elections; when the army of office holders, with the sanction of the Government, use their official influence to control elections; sire honesty and listegrity in the ad- when the bribery of custom-house officials ministration of the government, can is established usage; when rings of pluufand upon it. The nominee for Gov-rnor, Hor. William Allen, is himself defalcations are of such frequent occura living platform of true Democratic rence as scarcely to excite attention; when principles, known garl feed of all then. Presidential pardons relieve defaulters from No man who is at all familiar with the punishment, and Plesidential appointments reward Credit Mobilier and salary grabbing Congressmen, and when Congressional investigations are generally whitewashing affairs-it is not strange that men entered the lower branch of Congress | begins to lose confidence in free institutions; and that the fame of the great Republic is tarnished throughout the civilized To remedy these evils we insist hat the receipts and expenditures of the Government shall be diminished; that its rare galaxy of statesmanship as Web- patronage shall be curtailed, and all useless offices abolished; that it shall cease to den, Cass, Bjichanan, Bayard, Dix, usurp the functions to which it has no title; that official miscondilet and fraud and others of distinguished prominence and corruption shall be rigorously punished, and of stainless personal honor. There and that public virtue shall be apheld and were giants in the Senate in those bet- want of it condefined by the united voice

Resolved. That we condemn, without reserve, the late action of Congress in granting additional salaries as unjust and unjustifiable, and demand its immediate and Democrat, who supported the law, or received and retained the money procured gas, he will most assuredly so conduct confinct of President Grant in using the sage; and whose official signature made it

in setting up by bayonet a government in In Virginia there was a generous ri- Logistana not chosen by the people, and valry for Governor between Gen. Jas. having no fitle whatever to rule over them. was a flagrant violation of her rights and of the Federal Constitution.

Resolved, That every department of the Government being in the bands of the Republican party, they are justly responsible for the evils and wrongs in legislation and the administration of which the country

Lieutenant Governor. Both nominees Democratic banner, with its declaration were prominent officers in the Confed- of principles inscribed on its folds, we engage in the conflict, and we earnestly appeal to patriotic men of every class, without regard to party names or past differences, to unite with us on terms of perfect ernment from the hands of dishonest men, Virginia next Nevember, visited Wash- and redeem it from the flood of corruption which threatens its ruin.

William H. Whalley, M. P.

A member of the British Parliament named Wm. H. Whalley has arrived in this country on what might appropriettely be termed "a fool's errand."

The legitimate heir to the large and valuable Tichborne estate in England disappeared several years and has long been regarded as dead by his relatives. About two years since, a man claiming to be the legal heir to the estate made his appearance from Australia and instituted legal proceedings for the recovery of the property. A very tedious and protracted trial took place, in which hosts of witnesses were examined in reference to the claimant's identity with young Sir Roger Tich- it lively for the apparition." When the borne, the missing herr, and resulted in a verdict against the pretender to the title, and established the fact that his real name was Arthur Orton-that he had been a butcher-boy at Wapping, in England, and that he was one of the nfost scientific scoundrels in Australia. When the fase was disposed of he was

been going on for some weeks. It seems that the Tichbornes belong to an old Catholic family and that foung Roger was educated at a Catholic college. Hence some of the most important witnesses in exposing the The Jennie Howell sunk deep in the water, and the next morning men went out to the pretensions of this Australian impostor were the Catholic tutors of young Soon after daylight a mattress was discov-Sir Roger, who knew him well and ered floating in the cabin, which was filled

This man Whalley has taken an active interest in behalf of this Australian necessary to carry on the case. Besides this, he has long been afflicted with Catholicism on the brain, and never neglects an opportunity, in his than one mother had lost children by the pface in the House of Commons, to disaster. It was a touching scene when startle old Johnny Bull with a highly Mrs. King recognized the child as ber boy wrought picture of the frightful evils which the Catholic bishops and priests are preparing to visit upon England. Whalley appears here now as a bigoted religious fanatic-the supporter of a most villainous and monstrous fraud -and expects by an appeal to religious

ty and economy in every department of money to bolster up and carry to a the Government, whether Federal or State, successful termination this fraudulent Orton, the butcher boy of Wapping.

> Although the fools are not all dead vet, we predict that the mission of Hon. William H. Whalley, M. P., will prove a most disastrons failure, and that all the money he will take to England to subserve his base and ignoble purpose will not amount to a tithe of the sum which he and his admirers, the swell mob of London, have already invested in propping up a rotten and most infamous fraud.

----A Mystery of the Wood.

WHAT HAPPENED TO THREE LADIES WHO WENT HUCKLEBERRYING-STONES AND CLUBS THROWN BY INVISIBLE HANDS.

On Tuesday last Mrs. Daniel White, her daughter, Susan White, and Mary Hartz went to a strip of woodland, on the farm of Mr. White, about three-quarters of a mile from Kohl's mill, in Cumru township, for huckisherries. They were there but a short time when they were startled by dones and clubs thrown in the bushes. They informed Mr. Daniel White, who proceeded to the spot, and also saw a number of stanes flying about. On wednesday the family returned to the same place to reconnoitre. To their surprise more stones were thrown. The missiles were not always harmless, as Mrs. White was struck everely in the back, and Miss White was hurt so badly in the side by a stone as to cause a black and blue mark. Miss Hartz did not receive any injury, but she saw something like an elf shooting through the Mr. White was again a witness to the

throwing, and he declared that he saw more

than a lundred missiles flying, in the air. As no person could be seen in the woods the family were amazed, and that night the story of the mystry reached the cars of the neighbors. The following day (Thursday) fourteen of them collected to investigate and ferret out the "spook." The names of the persons were J. M. White Elias Snable, Samuel Ziegler, Samuel Sweitzer, John Marks, Henry Grieves, Daniel White, Abraham Miller, James Schaeffer, Priscilla Marks, Catharine Good, Mrs. Daniel White, Susan White and Mary Hartz. The first named is the con-Sle of the township, and led by him the party-marched in a body to the woods. Arriving at the Bückleberry patch a very lonespot covered with thickly growing bush-, the party formed a circle around it, and four of the ladies were directed to enter the place, wait until they should see the siles, and then give immediate specific direction from what direction they came. They were in the bushes but a very short tinte when the missiles commenced flying apparently from a spot about twenty feet square. The place was at once surrounded. and four of the bravest men, with bated breath, and about four feet apart; passed through the lot. Ere they had come out at the other end the strange missiles commenced flying from another direction, which place they also examined, though ome of them; especially the ladies, became by that time so much frightened that they could hardly breathe, and their hearts thumped and beat like trip hammers. Nothing, however, could be discovered, excepting the flying stones and clubs.

Further investigation will be made. Among those who intend to search the place are two ladies and a gentleman. They have agreed to quietly visit the spot on Sunday. The ladies will sit in the huckleberry patch, while the men stand immediately outside to watch the direction of the missiles.

THE MURDERERWADE. - Handcuffs have proved of no service on Wade, the murderer, e having succeeded in breaking or removing every pair used. It was found necessary to adopt a new device and he is now secured with collar and chain. The collar goes around the neck and fastens with a ik, and the chain, seven feet in length. Resolved, That, under the time honored extends from the collar to a ring in the ng the prisoner the privilege of floor, giv. his cell. The Williamsport Bulletin of Saturday says: Yesterday a visitor to the jail, in passing along from cell to cell, was startled by a man leaping from his bed. It was Wade, and as he struck on his feet equality in the struggle to rescue the gov- he seized the chain, dashed it upon the floor and gave a yell that made the situation rather an unpleasant one for a person looking upon the criminal for the first time. In conversation Wade said he had gold enough to make a longer and heavier chain than the one he was dragging around. He is rather severe upon the sheriff for thus froning him, and thinks that he would be given more liberty if he was a first class republican; but he says he isn't-M'Clellan is his man every time. Yet, he prefers the collar and chain to handcuffs-the latter being too tiresome. He has lined the insifie of his iron collar with cloth; the iron While our informant was conversing with Wade, the latter pulled from his pocket a roll of bills, and boastingly stated that they had searched him for money but could find none, yet he had plenty, and knew where to keep it. He had cigars and other luxuries in his sell; and invited the visiting party to partake of the hospitality of his When asked how he passed his nights, Wade replied, "Jolly; last night I party retired it was with the firm conviction that Wade's equal was not to be found in this country.

MIRACULOUS PRESERVATION OF A BABY. A Mrs. King had a surprise at Shawnee town, Ill., the other day. It was an accident that Mrs. King happened to be at Shawneetown. She did not intend to go arrested for perjury, and his trial has there, but the steamboat Jennie Howell, on which she was traveling, struck a snag and sank in the Ohio river. Several of the passengers were drowned, and among them ome children. Mrs. King had a child on board whom she mourned as lost, and was and the next morning men went out to the vessel to recover the bodies of the lost. would be likely to know him again if with water nearly to the ceiling. Upon they should ever see him. covered on the mattress sleeping as peacefully as if nothing unusual had happened. profligate, and is suspected of having a good deal from soal ing, but still sustained His bed was not very dry, for it had sunk furnished a good portion of the funds its living freight. In one time the child was sent to Shawncetown, where the other passengers had been landed the evening before. Its coming made an excitement among the wrecked travellers, for more whom she mourned as lost for nearly twenty-four hours. The preservation of Moses in the bullrushes was not so miraculous as the safety of Mrs. King's boy. He had been tossing about on the waste of waters in the cabin all night, and was brought to his mother alive in the hour of her deepest affliction. - Missouri Republican.

Brigham's Bolting Bride.

for a month. claim of his protege and friend, Arthur THE STORY OF MES. ELIZA WEBB YOUNG THE PROPHET'S LOVE OF SHORT DURATION. PROPRET AS LOVER AND HUSBAND

> -HIS OTHER WIVES. A correspondent of the New York Herald who has had an interview with Mrs. Ann Eliza Webb Young, the woman who wants a divorce from Brigham Young, writes from Salt Lake City as follows:

In person Mrs. Young is tall and sleuder, with a remarkably sweet face, features regular and soft, eyes dark blue, hair very dark brown and thrown loosely behind after the fashion of the school miss of fifthen: It is not always safe to judge by appearance but nature never gave that countenance to a virago. At the present time the lady is twenty-eight years of age, but lier ill-health imparts a languid expression to her countenance that might suggest to the mind that she was a few years older, It was in remarking upon her health that saw the feeling of her soul upon polygamy. She said that her health had been failing for the last four years. The mental suffering that she had endured in her polygamic life had affected her to such a degree that she had become utterly indifferent to life itself, and would rather have died than lived. BRIGHAM'S COURTSHIP:

Mrs. Young related the following history of her courtship: I was living on my father's farm in Little Cottonwood, when in the summer of 1867, Brigham Young informed my father that he wanted me for a wife. Brigham, with a number of the apostles and elders from this city, was yisiting Cottonwood on a Sunday and held two | meat ; but I was frequently months withnacetings for preaching. It was at the out seeing it: ose of the forenoon service on that occasion that he walked up to me and said : 'Had I not better accompany you home?" I said: "Certainly, if you wish to." On for one of my sons a musical instrument, the way to my father's house Brigham as he was passionately fond of music. The asked me if I had had any proposals of marriage since I had obtained a divorce 'Yes, that I had had several proposals.' He then asked if there was any of them I wished to accept. I said "No," on which he said that he would like to give me a lit-

He advised me not to wait to marry a person I loved, but to marry some good man whom I could respect and look up to and receive good counsel from.

I thanked him for his counsel, and as my home was so near to the place of meeting the conversation abruptly terminated. I thought nothing further of it. His brother Joseph and George Q. Cannon-joined us at the dinner table, and while there Brigham and the others remarked how youthful I had grown, since I had got out of my former troubles. As I had much improved in every way I did not regard his observations as any intended compliment or any ndication of what afterwards I learned to be passing in his mind.

HE GOES A SPARKING. At the close of the afternoon service he went up to my father, took him aside and talked for at least two hours to him about a, and told him how that he had watched me from my infancy, saw me grow up to Amelia just after the law was passed in Congress prohibiting polygamy, he feared About five weeks ago I got very weak. and Alexandria, including taken me then. My marriage with a young and mental suffering. My boarders, seeing | will greatly facilitate the traman was unlooked for to him, and when my condition, aided me freely and were freight and passengers between just like to stop it, he said, so he let it go house, packed up my clothes and instructon, but always hoped that the time would ed an auctioneer two weeks ago to take come when he would have me.

best thing I could do. He asked father if year pocket money, would be enough for me, and added that if it was not enough. I should have more. Father answered that my story is a page of his biography. he thought it would be sufficient.

Brigham stood two hours or more with father and kept the whole of the carriages that conveyed the party standing waiting till after sundown, and little did I think

that I was "the object of interest." When father came home he told mother by herself; then they told me. I cannot describe my feelings; I was frightened. The thought of it was a perfect horror. thought father had gone crazy, and I would not believe his statement for hours. When I realized that it was a fact I could do nothing but cry. The idea of an old man, sixty-seven years of age, the husband of about Wenty wives fiving, asking me, at twenty-two, to be added to the number, filled me with the utmost abhorrence, and when I saw that my parents were under his influence and sustained his proposition, I was ready to die in despair. Oh! the horrible hours that I spent in crying and moaning no tongue can picture.

When my father saw that I took it badly, he told me that I would not be forced into it, but if I could bring my feelings to it and accept Brigham it would be pleasing to him, and mother favored it in the same

About a month after this I was in the city with an intimate lady friend, and as we were walking near to Brigham's house, he came to the gate and waited for our arrival. When I saw him I thought that would get up courage enough to tell him that I would not marry him, but I could not say it. That peculiar influence that he throws over everybody when he has a purpose to effect completely overcame me. Le did not allude to the subject at all. I shook hands and passed on.

BR CHAM IN A PECKSNIFFIAN ROLE. He became very kind to my parents, and saw father frequently. He sent for me to hands. come to the city on several occasions and met me at my father's city residence, and talked to me about marriage; told me how motive was to do me good, save me in the Kingdom and make me a queen. All that had no effect upon me; it only disgusted me the more, and the fear that I dared not resist him never left me. This continued for nearly a year. My eldest brother had had some business transactions with Brigham and one of his sons, which resulted in trouble and ultimately in financial injury to my brother. Brigham had been very angry with him and threatened to cut him from the Church . I beard of those threats, and believing at that time in Mormonism, I heard them in deep serrow, and confess that, in hopes of turning Brigham's anger away from my brother, I began to entertain the thought that I would yield to his request. I argued, as many inexperienced arraigned him before the Courts. people do, that as I had had a sorrowful ife my heart was crushed, my future life was nothing, and if I could sacrifice myself for my brother's interest and please my parents I would at last submit. Final-Brigham named the marriage day and nformed me, through my father, that what I required in preparation for my marriage he would furnish; but I would accept nothing. A day before the marriage he brought to me three dress patterns -one silk and two merino-and handed to me a purse with a \$50 bill.

to my father's house and remained there

For the first few months I had considerable of his attention; his visits were frequent ; after that his business cares so occupied him, he said, that he only called about once in three months. After that he came "just as it happened."

When I was married he wanted my mother to live with me in the city; and a head. year from the marriage he sent its to take charge of his farm, where we remained till resided in Union towns last August, and I removed again into the city. While I was at the farm be came a fire. Her lighting of a vors seldom to see me, and oftentimes is over. while he would visit and look at the farm henever came into the house. I had caused him no trouble ; indeed, he had said I was night to clope with a vo the best wife he had, for I had never given can be no doubt in repart him a cross word or look. But for that of her motives. good temper I take no credit; for my silence was all through fear. I never loved him, and never said to him that I loved county. Their horses are him. I looked upon him as a heartless and their wagons elegant

From the very beginning of my married association with Brigham Young his man; at Mound City, Ill., on ner of providing for me was of the meanest | rose and moved that the character. I had to come up, even from lished, as it was one of the farm, four miles distant, to the com- be had ever "beern" in missary of his family, and was glad when I could get five pounds of sugar, one-quarat Harper's Ferry, on S ter of a pound of toa, a bar of soap and a from the bite of a raitles, pound of caudles, That I would get about tiles are more numerous once a month. About a year ago I complained to him that I had not sugar enough, and he allowed me what I required.

When I returned to the city he furnished me with a house in a very ordinary way, it was ascertained to be that and I continued to live in the best manner I could. But it was the same stingy way. When a beef was killed I got some fresh

Tired with this manner of existence, I asked permission to keep boarders, with endeavoring to reach store is the view of aiding myself and procuring on which they had been at wie On for one of my sons a musical instrument, permission was granted; and I kept boarders from last March. My house was small, from my first husband. I answered him, and the business was not very lucrative. I consequently went to him, six weeks ago, and asked him to aid me-to give me some assistance to make life tolerable. He Seeined angry, and complained that he had so many expenses, and that he wanted me to keep myself-to take the money that I had saved to buy an organ for my son and keep my family with it. I got a stove out of him; but that was all. During the last granite is to give it the cole year I only obtained from him two calleo dresses.

This injerview made me sick, and I was in bed for a week, with heart sickness. One of the boarders—who was a lawyer and his wife, asked what niled me, and I told the story of my troubles and inquired if there was no redress. He said that he thought there was, and he would consult with other lawyers and see what could be done, During all my sickness while I was his wife he showed the atmost indifference. He would hear what I had to say, but make | the Point of Rocks on the almost no answer. Last fall I was attacked with pleurisy, and I managed to get to his | walking on the frack, and office to see him to tell him how ill I was, and to get some few things. He appeared to comprehend mothing, and finally called "John," the commissary for his family, womanhood, had always loved me and in- and told him to get me two bits worth of the "great monopoly" has tended to marry me, but having taken fresh meat. He has not been inside of my

to take another, wife soon after, lest it I don't know what was the matter with Bridge across the Poton he was made acquainted with it be did not very kind to me. I resolved to leave his away the furniture and sell it, as a part of He wanted father and mother to use all | it was my own, and I thought , I was entitheir influence with me, as it would be the tled to the rest. The suit commenced has boats, a grain elevator, seve been instituted by my attorneys, who have a good house, well furnished, and \$1,000 a | every confidence that I can obtain alimony: but whether I do or not I think the world should know Brigham Young as he is, and

THE PROPHET'S OTHER WIVES.

In regard to his other wives, Mrs. Young ays he keeps them so under his thumb that they dare not say anything. To their particular friends they complain. They are very much tried with his course. They are mortified by his partiality to Amelia, and his profligal expenditure of money to out upon the ground give her everything she wants, while they five in a very plain way and are forced to and two others were fatally carn a good deal of their support. It puz- severely injured. Not one est zles every one how Amelia obtained so Two of the infortunate ; much influence over him. The other wives | residents of this State. think that he is afraid of her because she is such a virago. She has threatened to ship, Chester county, Levi leave him hundreds of times; I suppose. It is said that she trots him about everywhere that she pleases, and when she gets into one of her tantrums she smashes furniture and everything around. She is the only one in the family that he dreads. He thinks, doubtless, it would be a great scandal if she left him; besides, she is acquainted with a great many things that he would never want brought before the public.

Mrs. Young says, if the Court compels Brigham to support her, that the young wife he married a few months before marying her would also leave. When this ady had a daughter to him Amelia was so enraged, as she had been childless herself. years old; one tea can that she forbade Brigham ever to be a husband to that young woman again. This shears 54 years old; one wife, Mary, is very miserable. She is one chisel 51 years old young and beautiful, and Brigham would 45 years old; one ink b probably visit her, but dares not. After he had been absent several months from her home he called to bid her good-by as he was about to go South last fall. She refused to shake hands with him, and told him if he could afford to stay away so long from her while he was living in the same city with her she could afford to not shake

In answer to the inquiry whether she does not think that the prophet takes these young wives because his religion requires when medical aid wascall while his feelings were, and that his only him to do so, Mrs. Young says: "In for- were unable to relieve his mer times he had some other passion to effort was made, and he gratify, now it is vanity. I do not think that he believes in his own religion."

STATEMENT CORROBORATED. Mrs. Young's statements are corroborated by the testimony of her physician, and those who have known her. They certainly produce a strong impression that she has been treated as the slave of her husband, who obtains slaves by marriage far more cheaply than negroes used to be bought in the South. While the first men of the land are treating Brigham Young with every consideration, as they pass thro' Salt Lake City, we are inclined to listen with sympathy to the plea of one of his many weak and anhappy victims, who has

-An exchange asks the Soldier's Convention which meets at Pittsburgh next September, why it is that the sister of exguerrilla Mosby could get employment in a department at Washington without passing an exagrination, while the widows and orphans of soldiers are rigidly examined and turned away if their replies are not satisfactory.

-The industrious youth of Raleigh, N. Mrs. Virginia White On the — April, 1868, I was married to him in the Endowment House by Heber many words they can write on a postal ver is her mother's many words they can write on a postal ver is her mother's C. Kimball, his first Counsellor. My fath- card. Alexander Montague thought he great-grandmother. vention, and then let the yeas and nays be called and placed upon record.

The Georgian State Fair offers athousely and thus enhance the cost of transportation; opposes all laws that give to capital the same time. After the core and thus enhance the cost of transportation; opposes all laws that give to capital the same time. After the core and dollars prize for the best drilled milistary company from the North or South.

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News and Political P.

-Edward S. Stoller is a high trials, but he is likely to su While there's life there's m

Mrs. Charles S. Stratter Thumb's wife) fell down a at her home in Middleho

county.

-A Warren county on years of age, walked five

-An aristocratic band of camped on the Brandywi mounted with silver. -After the reading of the

any previous time for 6 The dead body of a hanging from a tree near Saturday. From the papers her, recently from Summit ty Pa.

-Three then were drop Rocks, two miles below Monday evening last, the sinking of a skiff to -The pet cat of a woman a Iowa, which went to sle

čook-stove, was accide baked to death next me of preparing the family past for which little appetit the survivors. + Somebody, whether in a edge, or out of mere tried a chemical experi Johnsbury (Vt.) Cemeter

bathed sine gravite mo riatic acid. The effect of -Here is characteristic n Mayor of Providence, Rho Doyle, is a "salary gra casting vote in Counc crease his own pay. He

toachers in the public s one-sixth of their annua July and August vacation -William Fulton and Ohio Railroad, on the 8th whistle of an engine, stepp

track before a passing t -The Pennsylvania rail another triumph. It is plete control, free of all leg its connection with its and south.

-Fire ravaged the water in land, Maine, on Saturday menced in the shed freight line, and destrove ou the Boston line warf, a las of coal, about forty thousand time. Fortunately the wind bl

and that saved other portions -One of the most dreadful the kind mentio at Bethlehem New Hampsh Six horses attached to a coac sengers, took fright and my stantly, another died in

digging a hole in which his meadow, unearthed, a two feet below the surface, a bearing date of 1747, and the American half-dollar tion is that it was lost at ! battle of the Brandywine 1777, owing to its being torical ground. The co

notwithstanding its long -A citizen, of Spring ford county, writes to that he is the proud pos of horses, united ages and a cooking stove that stant use for 26 years, and

stove vet.

-On the eighth day of the Carlisle Herald, Mr. Je residing on the Musslem Kingston, chanced to ge lodged in the thick part first be was not alarmed b ually assumed alarming his head and neck to sv teenth day from the tim mouth. The deceased was suming citizen, and the took place on Sabbath last, w tended.

-The Wawassatt disaste ortance with each The number of missing sixty-one, all of whom. believe, were lost. Up says Tuesday's Pittsburg thirty bodies had been report we publish this m and we have no reason seandalous and cowardly colored male passengers ate cause of a large p tality attending the disas ing into the boats upon th of alarm to the exclusion children, who were in pelled to leap into the water flames, where they met th

-A little girl named Am the usual complement living, there being liv reside in Mason, Ly., 35 given by the Maysy