THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - March 20, 1874.

HON. CHARLES SUMNER, who died suddenly in Washington on the 11th inst., was beyond question the master mind of the United States Senate.

THE Attorneys who prosecuted the Ring thieves in New York have been heard from. Tremaine and Peckham charged the city $75,000 fees. O'Conor gave his services gratuitously.—The latter is a democrat.

ON last Monday the Court of Dauphin county (Harrisburg) granted an order for the release of the notorious embezzler, George O. Evans, on entering bail in the sum of $25,000 for his appearance, at the coming April term of the court, to take the benefit of the insolvent law. The failing condition of Evans' health is given as the reason why he was admitted to bail for the purpose above mentioned. Thus ends the *last* chapter in as gross a fraud as ever was perpetrated on the treasury of this or any other State.

HON. H. H. MCCORMICK, of Pittsburgh, the present speaker of the House, has been nominated to the Senate by the President as U. S. District Attorney for the Western District of this State. He succeeds R. Bucher Swoope, lately deceased.—There is a wide difference of opinion among the redical papers in Pittsburgh on the question of Mr. McCormick's fitness for the responsible position. We know nothing about him, and will only say that if there should be any trouble about his conformistion by the Senate, it may all be referred to U. S. Grant, who is more powerful than U. S. Senates, who is responsible for all such appointments to responsible State offices.

THE Democratic victory in New Hampshire at the recent election was complete. Last year the Radicals had a majority of 3,800 on the popular vote, while this year their candidate for Govenor fails of an election by the people. The Democrats have carried eight of the twelve Senatorial districts and have a majority of from ten to fifteen in the House, which will enable them to elect Meston Govenor, the law in that State being that an election can only be secured by a clear majority over all competitors, and the Democratic nominee having failed to overcome the vote of the Radical and Temperance candidates both, the matter goes to the Legislature for a final decision. The result is highly gratifying, nevertheless, and is only the beginning of the end.

AMONG the proceedings of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg on last Friday, we find that Mr. Henry, the member from this county, presented a bill "to provide for the transfer of the business and records of certain courts abolished by the constitution and repealing the acts creating the same." We do not precisely understand the object of Mr. Henry's bill. It seems to us that it is intended to absolutely repeal and destroy the District Court of this county. Mr. Henry has always been a friend of that Court, and has ever been ready to place it by legislation on what he no doubt regarded as a firm and staple foundation. We have heard of late days a great many rumors about contemplated legislation in reference to the District Court of Johnstown, in which Mr. Henry would co-operate, and that too with the consent and approbation of citizens within the limits of the Court. We know nothing about the political arrangement and publish this notice of Mr. Henry's bill merely as an item of news, leaving our readers to draw their own conclusions and await further developments.

THE finances of the State for 1874 are evidently in an unsatisfactory condition. We do not comprehend how they could well be otherwise, when we reflect on the enormous and profligate expenditure of the public money by the present Legislature. It is very plain that if the Legislature makes the appropriation of one million of dollars to the Centennial Exhibition, as it proposes to do, then, in order to meet that demand on the treasury and pay the other expenses of the State government, the law will have to be restored which imposes a tax on the entire real estate of the commonwealth.

The State Treasurer, R. W. Mackey, has proposed a financial statement showing the expenditures for the year 1874, as well as the proposed sources of revenue from which to meet them. It is as follows and is not calculated to inspire public confidence:

Expenditures of the Commonwealth for the year ending November 30, 1873, $6,731,024, including reduction of the State debt of $1,552,162.

Estimated expenditures of 1874	$6,060,000
Estimated revenues for 1874 from sources other than corporation taxes	2,170,000
Leaving amount to be raised by corporation taxes in 1874	3,839,000
Entire amount which can be calculated on absolutely in 1874 from unbisputed sources	1,926,500
Leaving deficiency in income for year	$1,903,500

It is proposed to supply this deficiency by imposing taxes under two bills now before the Legislature, which will give prospective sources of revenue as follows:

Increased tax on railroad stock	$800,000
Tonnage tax	250,000
Tax on anthracite coal	600,000
	$1,650,000

Even with the two tax bills, as proposed, there will be a deficiency of $253,00 for the year. If the railroad corporations do not pay their taxes, an assessment of four mills will have to be levied upon the entire real estate of the Commonwealth.

IN issuing the first number of the ECHO AND VOICE it is proper that we should plainly indicate the course we intend to pursue. So far as politics are concerned, we will say that we shall unswervingly act with the Democracy. Having firm faith in the party organization, believing that its establishment in power in the State and National Government will relieve us from the onerous burdens we now bear—will give us an honest and capable administration of our affairs, and once more restore unity and good feeling the length and breadth of the country, we shall zealously work for its success. While we shall at all times indicate freely and fearlessly our views of what should be the policy of the party, yet when its regular organizations shall meet, enunciate a policy and present candidates, no personal spite nor dislike, no desire to aggrandize ourselves, will swerve us from a hearty support of the nominees. Desiring no candidacy our-elf, we will be free from any personal chagrin at the success of any candidate before the conventions of the party, and, hence, can cheerfully bow to the will of the majority in the selection of standard-bearers.

A party journal is practically the property of the party organization with which it unites; by the support of the members of the party alone is it sustained; hence, we shall consider ourself fully repaid, abundantly rewarded, amply compensated, when we receive the reward of our labor by the organization sustaining our paper.

We promise to give our patrons a faithful party organ—an organ which will not be induced to swerve from the path of duty by any side issues which may be raised, let the personal advantage hold out, as a reward be ever so great.

THE foregoing extract is taken from an article in a new paper styled the *Echo and Voice*, the first number of which was published in Johnstown last week. The paper is a union of the late *Voice and Echo*, the name of James F. Campbell appearing as its publisher, and the substance of the paper itself shows that he is also its editor. How this unnatural political union of the *Echo and Voice* was brought about we do not profess to know, nor do we care much about discussing the reasons or ulterior objects of it. The manifesto of Mr. Campbell is certainly high sounding in its devotion to Democratic measures and Democratic candidates, and yet the Democracy of Cambria, knowing him well and fully understanding his past political career in this county, will be forced to exclaim as did Macbeth to the murdered ghost of Banquo:

"Take any shape but *that!*"

We are fully warranted in saying this from the political course Mr. Campbell has pursued in this county for the last two two years as the editor of the *Mountain Voice*. He was the friend and advocate of Samuel Henry against John Hannan in 1872 and against Henry Scanlan in 1873. He has exerted his utmost power and all the influence of his *Voice*, not in favor of the Democrat party, its organization and its candidates, but in the especial interest and election of Samuel Henry, who never voted for a Democratic in his life, except at the late borough election in this place, and that was done for reasons other than love for Democratic principles. We know James F. Campbell and respect him as a man of energy and indomitable perseverence. His editoral career has been a peculiar one and without a parallee in the State. We do not desire to have, nor will we have, any *personal* controversy with him. The idea of any *political* controversy with the late editor of Henry's pretended organ in Johnstown is simply out of the question. We will treat him fairly in the new and anomalous position he has assumed. If he *is* a sincere Democrat, and if his extravagant professions in that direction are strictly honest, we say to Mr. Campbell in all kindness, in view of his recent conversation:

"While th lamp holds out to burn
The *vilest* sinner may return."

THE Harrisburg *Patriot*, in a recent well written article on the question now before the Legislature relative to the local option law, its repeal or its enforcement, makes the following remarks, which we think are worthy of all consideration and will commend themselves to all the true and sincere friends of temperance throughout the State:

"A license law framed in the light of experience should embody the following points: First, bonds should be required in a sum sufficiently large to take the traffic out of the hands of irresponsible and vicious parties; second, venders should be held strictly accountable for any damage resulting from a violation of the duties imposed by law, which duties should be clearly and minutely defined; and third, the sale of adulterated liquors should be prohibited entirely, and the proper enactment make to carry the provision into effect.—Such a law, properly framed and honestly executed, will do more to promote the cause of temperance than all the prohibitory laws ever devised. It will at the same time relieve the liquor traffic of many of the drawbacks and embarrassments to which it is subjected by continual agitation and changeable legislation, and give it the stability of a legitimate business. The real friends of temperance are beginning to see that their efforts to stop the traffic entirely by making it disreputable on the part of those engaged in it and injurious to its patrons have not only failed of their object but have made matters infinitely worse. The business will be carried on by somebody, and the interests of society demand that it be placed as far as possible in the hands of reputable and responsible men, who will conduct it under proper restrictions in the light of day, and not driven to doggeries and out of the way places where neither law nor public opinion can reach it, and where, without yielding a dollar of revenue, it becomes the source of incalculable crime and misery. The bill reported does not meet a single requirement to which we have alluded. It provides in a brief way for the granting of license and repeals all laws, whether general or local, without imposing conditions or restraints of any kind. It will not likely have any support in the house, and we have taken the occasion not so much to express our views upon the bill as to indicate what we believe to be the public sentiment in relation to this important question."

—The lower houses of the Legislatures of Iowa and Michigan have declared in favor of amending the constitutions of these States so as to extend the suffrage to women.

THE twenty-seventh annual report of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, showing the operations in 1873 of the main line between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, with its branches, was submitted last week. The following figures are interesting, and will give our readers a correct idea of the extent and magnitude of the business of this great corporation. It is a power in the land, even "a power behind the throne greater than the throne itself":

The revenues and expenses of your Main Line between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh during 1873, with its Branches, was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

From Passengers	$4,169,141.97	
From Emig't Passengers	239,529.19	
From Mails	158,287.50	
From Expr's Matter	450,241.40	
From General Freights	19,608,555.07	
From Miscellaneous Sources	262,253.47	
		$24,886,008.90

EXPENSES.

For Conducting Transportation	$5,654,140.57	
For Motive Power	4,223,530.52	
For Maintenance of Cars	1,926,095.53	
For Maintenance of Road	3,246,832.20	
For General Expenses	379,766.33	
		$15,440,305.16
Leaving net earnings for 1873		$ 9,445,703.74

In the above cost of "Maintenance of Road" is included the difference in the price paid for steel rails to replace those of iron, amounting to 16,760 tons, or about $570,000.

The net earnings Pennsylvania Rail Road for 1873, as above stated, were	$ 9,445,703.74
The net earnings Pennsylvania Railroad for 1872 were	8,247,852.18
Showing increase in 1873 of	$ 1,197,852.56
The total earnings of these works in 1873 were	$24,886,008.90
And for 1872	22,012,525.27
Showing the increase, in 1875, gross earnings	$ 2,873,483.63

Of the above earnings there were received from the 358 miles of main line:

In 1873 ($62,314.19 100 per mile)	$22,308,431.68
In 1872 ($55,896.14 100 per mile)	20,010,818.80
Increase from the Main line	$ 2,297,562.88

DR. PAUL SCHOEPPE.—The *Freie Presse*, a German paper of Chicago, publishes a long and circumstantial narrative proporting to give the true history of the career of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, who gained widespread notoriety some four years ago in connection with the death of Miss Steincke, a German lady of Carlisle, Pa., to whom Schoeppe was affianced, and for whose supposed murder he was arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced. Subsequently, through extraordinary exertions, his friends and countrymen obtained a pardon. The *Freie Presse* claims to have discovered that Schoeppe was forced to leave Germany on account of robbing his patron, a nobleman, of large sums of money, that his career in America has been a dishonest one, and that he has, since his release from the Pennsylvania prison, been living in various western cities under the false name of the Count de Schulenberg, and that while in Chicago he succeeded by means of forged checks in swindling the German Relief and Aid Society out of four hundred dollars, but succeeded in escaping punishment through the intercession of his father, who, under the name of Schoepplin, is pastor of a church in Naperville, Illinois, and professed to know the pseudo Count's father in Germany, and was anxious for his sake to rescue his son. While in this city the pretended Count, subsequent to his arrest for forgery, enjoyed the acquaintance of many of the best German citizens, who, from his appearance and address, had no reason to doubt the truth of his claims.

A REGISTERED LETTER WHICH LED TO THE PENITENTIARY.—Judge Ewing, among other good things he has done during the past week, sent a brassy rascal named Brassfield to the State prison for three years. It appears that John W. Brassfield was a co-worker with a man named Ferguson in Blair Bro's nursery at Independence. The latter, not being "much of a scribe," requested his trusted friend to carry on his correspondence, which he very kindly consented to do by this means: Brassfield discovered that his partner would receive at a certain time a letter containing money. The letter came; it was a registered letter. Ferguson was sick, Brassfield obtained the letter, abstracted the check for $200, destroyed the letter and forged another and gave it to the sick man, which informed him that his brother had no money to send him. But Brassfield's wife 'went back on him," and informed the victimized sick man. A warrant was issued for Brassfield's arrest, who was arrested at four o'clock in the morning. He plead guilty at nine o'clock before a justice of the peace, was indicted by the grand jury at eleven o'clock and was sentenced by Judge Ewing at two o'clock the same day. He has entered upon his term in the penitentiary.—*Kansas City Times.*

A MOTHER TRADES HER SON FOR A DOG.—About a month ago a German woman, who was living at Mrs. Cooke's, in the Third Ward, took a fancy to a large Newfoundland dog owned by the landlady, and she offered to give one of her little boys and $5 "to boot" for the animal. Mrs. Cooke accepted the offer, and the little Heinrich, who was about eight years of age, was transferred to his new mother, and the German woman took her dog and departed well satisfied.

Thursday she returned and demanded the little Heinrich back again. She said the dog ate too much, and she couldn't afford to keep him. But Mrs. Cooke would neither take the dog nor refund the $5, preferring to keep the boy, who had become very useful to her and loved her very much. A war of words ensued, and then a fight, but neither conquered, and they had to be parted by a policeman. Mother Cooke still keeps her little boy, and she is determined to do so if the law will allow her. The little Heinrich is indifferent as to the result, but prefers to stay with "Mamma Cooke."—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

—Mr. Adam Forepaugh has received a letter from the office of the consulate of the United States in Bangkok, Siam, stating that his agent, Mr. Patey, left the latter place on the 6th of January last, taking with him a white elephant, the first that ever left the kingdom of Siam. The conditions upon which the permission was granted Mr. Patey to remove the animal provides for its safe return. With twelve natives to assist him, Mr. Patey is bringing the rare quadruped over to this country.

—Last Sunday night, as a young man named Keller, of Camden, Me., accompanied by Miss Dolt, of Lincolnville, was driving across Hosmer's pond, the team broke through, carrying the buggy under the ice, and all were drowned.

A Broken Heart.

SINGULAR DEATH OF A HUSBAND AND WIFE.

The sudden deaths of Thomas Salisbury and Eliza E. Salisbury, his wife, which recently occurred within one week of each other at the Hotel Bates in Indianapolis, Ind., has already been announced. Some of the circumstances attending the death of these two most amiable and excellent persons were not only very touching but very extraordinary. They formerly resided in St. Louis, and were there called upon to mourn the loss of two fine children, their sole family, who were lost together while skating near St. Louis. They were a young lady aged 18 and a lad of 15. They were drowned on the 21st of February, 1864, precisely ten years before the day of Mrs. Salisbury's death.

This double affliction almost broke their hearts, and henceforth they lived for each other alone, concealing their great grief as those only can understand who have been similarly bereaved. Naturally congenial and devoted to each other, their lives grew more closely together by reason of the hard providence which at one dispensation had removed both their darlings from their sight without a word of parting or of warning. When Mr. Salisbury was taken sick his wife watched at his bedside with sleepless affection. Day and night she administered to his wants till it was feared her own frame, never very strong, would wholly give way.

About twenty-four hours before his death finding him able to converse a little, she asked him if he knew her. He said yes, and, smilling, called her by name. To her inquiry if he was willing to die, he said yes. She said: "Thomas, you want to go and see the children, do you not?" He answered, "Yes." Then she said:—"Thomas, I will follow you soon; do you wait for me, I will come very soon. From that moment she evinced no more anxiety about her husband. She seemed to regard his death as certain, and her own, as soon to follow. Yielding to the advice of friends, she retired and sleep till just before her husband's death, when she arose and bade him good-bye.

Immediately after his death she took to her bed and began to sink rapidly. No physical derangement was apparent, but it was a clear case of broken heart or insupportable sorrow. The doctor did what he could, but it was a case that wholly baffled his art. Her malady was of a kind that no human remedy could reach. The gentle lady was entirely resigned to her situation, and seemed to contemplate her approaching death with entire composure. During the week she steadily sank until it was apparent that her end was near.

A short time before her death her friends were startled to see her face illuminated by a bright smile. It beamed with a light that never shone on sea or land, and told of unspeakable joy. Her eyes gazed into distance and her hands moved as if to welcome some one. A solemn stillness fell upon the bystanders, and the thought struck all that she was greeting her children. From that moment the lady neither spoke nor moved, but sank away and passed from mortal life with the same eloquent smile upon her face. She kept her engagement with her husband, and followed soon after him to complete the family circle in the land of the hereafter.

A QUEER FREAK OF A WOMAN.—The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Chronicle* says: "A lady living in the upper end of this county began not long since, for the first time in about thirty years, to speak to her relatives and strangers. Her history is a strange one. When she was a little girl, some five or six years of age, she was a regular little rattle-trap, as merry as a cricket, and had something to say to every one, strangers as well as acquaintances, with whom she came in contact. Her father considered her too forward, and on one occasion, when she was about seven years old, punished her severely for speaking too much. The child took it so to heart that she never spoke again to her father or any one else for about thirty years, with the exception occasionally to her mother, as long as she lived, and her sisters and their children. She had not a word for her brother-in-law or any one else. To question her always proved useless, for no reply could be elicited. Thus she dragged along a weary, lonely life, until a few weeks ago, when attending a revival she became converted, and began to talk to everybody in a rapid vehement manner, until it was found that her reason to some extent was impaired. She was taken home and received prompt attention, and at last accounts her mental condition was much improved."

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—The village of St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pa., is greatly excited over the mysterious and sudden death of a man named Martin Nash.—Thursday afternoon this man took a razor, brush and cup and went into a stable or barn on his premises, it is presumed to shave himself. He was never seen again in life by any one willing to confess that fact. Some time after he left his house, some friends of his had occasion to enter the barn. Here they found Nash in a sitting posture, dead, with cup, razor and brush lying beside him. Dr. A. P. Carr testified that he had made a post mortem examination of the body. Upon the neck was a discolored mark, as if made by a rope. An examination of the room disclosed the fact that a beam or rafter had marks on it is caused by the friction of a rope. After further search a rope was found in a dog kennel some fifteen feet from the body. The rope was made in a noose and fitted the marks on the neck.—After hearing this testimony the jury rendered a verdict that Nash came to his death by hanging at his own hands or the hands of some unknown person or persons. For prudential reasons, easily understood by the public, we refrain from stating what is known or suspected in this case.

DYSPEPSIA CURE.—W. S. Raymond, M. D., sends the *Country Gentleman* the following remedy which he says has seldom failed: ½ lb. Epsom salts; 1 oz. sweet spirits nitre—measurement; ½ oz. sulphuric acid; ½ teaspoon oil sassafras; alcohol enough to cut; ½ teaspoon cochineal; 1½ pints rain water. Dose, tablespoonful three times a day, before each meal. Beware of such food (as much as possible) as will give you trouble after eating. Take plenty of out door exercise, and, above all, be as cheerful as possible. Eat no bread which has been baked for a period less than 24 hours, and if addicted to coffee drinking, substitute tea for it. Eat plenty of green apples, if they can be had, and on arising in the morning take two or three swallows of good, cold water. By observing these, I am sanguine a cure will be effected.

WE have seen it stated in various papers throughout the country that Agents for the sale of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* were authorized to refund the money to any person who should use them and not be satisfied with the result. We doubted this at first, but the proprietors authorize us to say that it is true.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT is, without doubt, the safest, surest, and best remedy that has ever been invented for internal and external use. It is applicable to a great variety of complaints, and is equally beneficial for man or beast.

News and Political Items.

—The State debt on Dec. 1st, 1873, was $35,798,821.94.

—There are said to be fifty women practicing medicine in New York and Brooklyn.

—The Archbishop of San Francisco advises Catholics not to join the Patrons of Husbandry.

—A girl of fourteen in Brooklyn, Ia., has sued a boy of sixteen for breach of promise of marriage.

—There is an inebriate in Chicago who has signed the pledge eighty-seven times. Try again, old fellow.

—A wedding ceremony was a few days ago performed at Boone, Iowa, on the cars during a change of engines at that place.

—An odd scene was observed in Dayton, Ohio, on Tuesday. A band of women sang fervently, "Come to Jesus!" in front of a Jew's saloon.

—Freeman, who killed his mother, was convicted of manslaughter in Jersey City, on Saturday, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

—That is a smart boy baby in Oak Harbor, Ohio. He can walk, and talk, speak French and English, whistle and sing, and all at the tender age of thirteen months.

—Within a circuit of four miles of Berrville, Berks county, live four landlords, weighing respectively 227, 235, 227 and 205 pounds—total 894; and the returns are not all in.

—At Lawrenceburg, Ind., on the 10th, little Flora Boothold, after skipping a rope three hundred and fifty-one times, fell to the ground, and the angels skipped away with her.

—"A Colquitt (Ga.) minister is the father of thirty-two children." How neatly could he preach a sermon from that olive-branch text, with illustrations in all the front pews!

—Dr. Paul Schoeppe is in Baltimore, and denies the report charging him with forging checks and swindling a German Relief and Aid Society, and passing under the name of Count Schulenberg.

—The meanest man has turned up in the vicinity of Mendon. He wants his wife's step-father to pay him $20 for his wife's attendance on the old gentleman's wife—her mother—during her last illness.

—Henry Mass and Barney Moleneanys, neighbors and brothers-in-law, living in Lewis county, Ky., quarreled. Mass went home, got a pistol and shot Moleneanys' wife, inflicting fatal wounds and then blew out his brains.

—Fitz John Porter's old army corps is interested in having him retried. The point on which this is urged is, that evidence is now accessible, from Confederate Generals, that will free him from the charges on which he was convicted.

—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, a watchman named Delancy, without any quarrel whatever, attacked his wife with a hatchet and beat her head into a shapeless mass. Delancy then cut his throat, almost severing the head from the body.

—The steamship Laconia, from Alexandria for Algiers, with 218 pilgrims returning from Mecca, encountered a terrible gale in the Mediterranean Sea. One huge wave washed overboard one hundred and seventeen of the pilgrims, all of whom were drowned.

—The Greenwich (Mercer county) *Argus* reports the case of one William Cottle, living in Sugar Grove township, who has been recently arrested on the charge of bigamy, having two wives in New York State, one in Ohio and one in Pennsylvania. The latter lady is dissatisfied and brings suit.

—The head of a female apparently twenty years old, with dark hair and regular handsome features, was found on the bank of Saco river, near Biddeford, Me., on Sunday last, with a cord tied around the forehead, with a brick attached. The head had been chopped from the body close to the chin.

—A circular has been issued in behalf of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, explaining a plan of a permanent and effective organization of the total abstinence forces, and calling upon the societies in all quarters to connect themselves with this Union. It is proposed to retain the temperance societies under the supervision of the heads of the Church.

—A special to the *Chronicle* from Medoc City states that early on Tuesday morning a fire was discovered issuing from the Oil Exchange hotel. The flames spread rapidly, reaching the Bateman house on the opposite side of the street. About thirty-five buildings were destroyed. The loss cannot be definitely ascertained, but is estimated at $100,000; partially insured.

—A man by the name of Van Horn and his son, living near Newtonville, Clermont county, Ohio, while on their way home on Friday night, were stopped and robbed. After they had delivered their money, &c., to the robbers, the elder Van Horn died, which must have been caused by the shock, as a careful investigation showed no marks of violence that would cause death.

—Fulton county, Indiana, has a remarkable woman in the person of Ruth Young, who was born in Virginia, remembers perfectly the cannonading at Yorktown in 1781, and is 105 years old. She is six feet tall, and wears a broad, No. 12 shoe. She has done plowing, chopping, harvesting, and everything else in the farming line, in which she is the best posted person in the county.

—More than one thousand men were employed in the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H.—many of them lately brought in, and employed to carry lumber from one point in the yard to another and then carry it back again. This sort of work has been kept up since January, and paid for by the people, so the laborers could vote the Radical ticket. But it didn't save 'em.—Hartford Times.

—It rained brimstone at and around Hernandez, Mississippi, last Tuesday night. The substance was submitted to careful analysis, and found to be pure brimstone. The editor of the local paper there says what puzzles him is, that it came from above instead of below. He is now wild on his geography, and doesn't know anything about where the place is located that he has been so kindly bidden to go to so often.

—During the year 1873 the production of iron and steel rails in the United States was 859,099 tons, and the importations were 185,702 tons, making a total supply of 1,035,702 tons, which is much less than the preceding year, when the railroad movement was more active. It is thought if prices of iron can be kept within reasonable limits that our market would take in 1874 for consumption two million tons of rails.

—The barn of Mr. James S. Alexander, of Mercer county, was burned on Tuesday, together with all its contents. Three valuable horses, nine head of cattle, all his grain, hay, tools, and agricultural implements were burned, the only things saved being a buggy and a pair of bob-sleds. The barn was a large frame building nearly new. Mr. Alexander's loss is about $4,000, on which he had an insurance of $1,600.

—James C. King, convicted of murder in the second degree, was on Friday sentenced to the New York State Prison at hard labor for life. It appears that the verdict of the jury was a curious compromise made by "eleven obstinate jurors" in favor of murder in the first degree with one equally obstinate who would not consent to a verdict which would involve the death penalty. The twelfth juror had his will, for the convicted man receives the extremest sentence—short of hanging—which the law can give.

Literary Notices.

THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL OF PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOGNOMY FOR 1874, contains eighty large octavo pages, with more than fifty engravings, representing Heads, Faces, Mouths, Noses, good and bad, with "Signs of Character;" also, My School mates and What Became of Them; A Good Memory; The "Leak; or a Hole in a Pocket through Bad Habits;" and How to Save Money! and other articles. The best Annual ever issued. Agents wanted. Newsmen have it. Sent pre-paid, by first post, for 25 cents, by S. R. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

THE March number of WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE is a capital one. It opens with an interesting story entitled, "The Guiding Hand," by Mrs. H. G. Rowe; following this Joseph Snider gives his "Experiences in the City." There are several other articles of merit, and some choice poetry. The Magazine contains six illustrations, including a fine design for a Country School House. Terms only one dollar a year—with chromo Yosemite, one dollar and a half. Subscriptions may begin with any number. Address, Wood's Household Magazine, Newburgh, N. Y.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—The April number of this popular journal of literature is issued, and is fully equal to any that has appeared. Perhaps it may be a little more variety in this number, and the stories may be a little better, but it is hard to improve on any one number of Ballou's, for it is edited with such care that all tastes are suited. The boys find a sea story in each number, the men a tale of adventure, and the ladies poetry and delightful love stories. In addition to all of this there are illustrations of popular subjects, and yet the price is only $1.50 per year, or 15 cents a single number, and each subscriber who sends a year's subscription receives a pretty little Chromo of considerable value as an ornament. The April number contains the following list of contents: "April Showers;" "The Apteryx;" "Sponges;" "Rome;" "Captain Allick's Legacy;" "Missions;" "What came of the First of April;" "The Song of Spring;" "A Tragic Incident of Nor-West Whaling;" "Grandmother's Dream;" "Freedom;" "An Unfortunate Match;" "Anacreontic;" "After Many Days;" "She was a Widow;" "Bended Twigs and Straight Saplings;" "Mrs. Cameron's Experiment;" "Clan Tartans and Plaids;" "The Diamond Crescent;" "Right or Wrong;" "Miserable Homes;" "OUR YOUNG PEOPLE'S STORY-TELLER—Lelia Grey; or Twice an Orphan;" "How Dick and Gerty became Indians;" "Yes and No;" "Ruthven's Puzzle Page;" "Curious Matters;" "The Housekeeper;" "Facts and Fancies;" "The First Day of April—(Humorous Pictures.")

Published by Thomas & Talbot, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, and for sale at every periodical depot in the country.

THE HORRIBLE RESULT OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—The Milford (Del.) *News* says that John Young, colored, an old man who died near Frederica, Kent county, last Sunday morning, confessed just before his death, to one John Madison, colored attendant, that he, Young, was the man who killed the old peddler, for the murder of whom one Ed. Darnell was convicted and hung a few years ago at Dover. It will be remembered that the old peddler's body was found in a mill pond, horribly mangled and showing every indication of having met with foul play. Circumstances pointed to the boy Darnell and a man named William Loper, who were arraigned. Loper, succeeding in proving an alibi, was acquitted, and the boy convicted and hung. If this story is true, and there seems no reason to doubt it, it affords another illustration of the fallibility of circumstantial evidence, and the possibility of hanging the innocent for the guilty.

AN extraordinary circumstance in the history of the country occurs on the death of Mr. Fillmore. Never before or since the administration of Jefferson has it happened that only one person was alive, except the incumbent, who had filled the Presidential office. Andrew Johnson is now the only ex-President living; and even he was not elected to that office, but came to it as Vice-President on the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. While the younger Adams, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe were living. When Buchanan was elected, Van Buren, Tyler, Pierce, and Fillmore were alive. When Lincoln was inaugurated Van Buren, Tyler, Pierce, Fillmore and Buchanan were living. Within the past thirty-seven years seven Presidents have been elected besides Grant. It is an extraordinary fact that not one of the even is now alive.

—It is likely they are going to have another Kentucky giant. Dero Edward Chambers is only two-and-a-half years old, pulls down 118 pounds, and lives near Glasgow, Ky. If he was a breed of hogs he would be a success—surpassing the Berkshire or Chester White; but as he is only a boy baby, we do not see what particular advantage he expects to reap by growing so outlandlishly huge. His parents are both small people, respectable, and poor, and their boy has already become a heavy cost. His appetite is expensive, and the railroads and hotels won't harbor him at half fare even at these years. It is awful to think what he may grow to be. He can walk, but is not active on his feet, and his parents are not strong enough to carry him. There is nothing left for him in life but a corner somewhere in the show business. He can show a calf eighteen inches in circumference.

—When he was fat he was very, very fat, and when he was lean, a skeleton. In these two alternating conditions of being William Dubury lived a long time in London, England. Once, when he was lean, he exhibited himself as a curiosity. But success, strange as it may seem, spoiled his business. He got money enough to procure food with which to gorge himself, and soon he rounded with flesh the bones that had been curiously obtrusive. Having spent all his money, Dubury had no other resource but to again become a skeleton. Nature had made too many changes, however, and when he reached the only state in which he could live by the monetary contributions of sight seers, he died from exhaustion.

—It is impossible to withhold admiration from the simple ingenuity of a man in Dubuque, Iowa, who recently put his finger into the mouth of a partly filled powder horn, but could not pull it out again. Having tried in vain various ways to release the member, he suddenly hit upon a plan which worked to a charm. He picked a hole in the side of the horn, and applied a match. Admirable, indeed; but your Western man always was fertile in expedients; and the fact that this chap was dancing around for a half hour afterward, begging some one to amputate what was left of his flinger, detracts nothing from the simple ingenuity of the experiment.

—Here is a tale which may encourage those who are in search of lost or hidden treasure, and may also have a reviving effect upon the American heirs of estates in England valued at from £75,000,000 to £100,000,000 be the same more or less.—In the township of King, 30 miles north of Toronto, 14 years ago, an old lady died making unintelligible signs toward an immense chest. A few days ago her son sold out, and the buyer of that chest found therein $800 in notes and gold in old stockings. The son claimed the money, and had the claim allowed.

W. D. M'CLELLAND.....JOHN HANNAN.

M'CLELLAND & CO.

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THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER

AS WE ALL KNOW, BUT THE

PRICES

At E. J. MILLS'

CHEAP CASH STORE

Are not over, but rather under those of any dealer in

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes, Notions,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &c.

In this "Neck o' Timber."

A complete and elegant assortment of goods now in store will positively be sold at closest margin. Country produce taken in exchange at market prices taken in exchange at the highest market price. Satisfaction guaranteed to all. Store on High street, near centre street.

Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.—tf. E. J. MILLS.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS

JOHN D. THOMAS,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS AND SHOES of any desired size or quality, of the finest French calf-skin, boots to fit the broadest, in the very most fashionable and shortest notice, and at as moderate rates as like work can be obtained any where.

Those who have worn boots and shoes made at my establishment need no further assurance of the superior quality of my work, and can easily be convinced of the fact if they will give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

Repairing of boots and shoes done neatly and promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, hoping by strict attention to business and moderate charges to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale Cheap.

THE undersigned offers at private sale the following Real Estate, viz:

Mill in Ebensburg, known as the Lloyd Mill, with about 3 acres of ground attached, and under good fence, with a good dwelling house, bank barn, and other outbuildings and a good supply of water.

Also, about 85 A. of Land, situate about 1½ miles from Loretto, some 15 A. of which are cleared and in good state of cultivation, with a one-and-a-half story Dwelling and Frame Hay House thereon. Title good.

Also, one-half interest in Grist Mill in Loretto in Dawson's Mill, known as the Gates place, adjoining lands of Chas. Ogle, to Spencer.

Also, Horses and Lots to Let.

For prices and terms call on or address

[2-27-3t.] WM. LITTLE,
Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.

P. S. Money and settlements required of persons indebted.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his Lot now occupied by Dr. Lloyd, situated on Julian street, and adjoining lands of G. Williams. The House is a large and two story frame structure, and is in close proximity and a good location for business. There are about 60 Apple, three pear, six cherry, one peach and eight plum trees in the lot, and is otherwise well improved.

Also, will be sold, the office building occupied by the "Cambria Freeman" Office.

Also, 7 acres of pasture land adjoining, and 10 acres of woodland within one mile west of said borough.

Ebensburg, Jan. 30, 1874.—tf. J. S. G. ROBERTS.

GOOD FARM for SALE

The undersigned offers for sale his

FARM of 110 Acres

including road allowance, situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John Rodgers, Jacob Rodgers and others, about 3 miles from Ebensburg to Wilmore, and about 4 miles from the Pa. R. R. Station at Wilmore. There are about 60 Acres cleared and watered, and in a good state of cultivation, with a thriving young orchard thereon. The improvements are a new two-story FRAME HOUSE, BANK BARN, 40x60 feet, a Log House, and other outbuildings. For further particulars address the undersigned at Wilmore, Cambria Co., Pa.

Jan. 16, 1874. WILLIAM ROGERS.

REAL ESTATE at SUMMERHILL FOR SALE.

ONE LOT OF GROUND, containing one acre, in the village of Summerhill, being the best known as the George Murray property, on the Pa. R. R., adjoining lands of Mrs. Leech, and fronting on said road, with a substantial TAVERN STAND thereon, an L 55x18 feet, and a good Stable attached. Warerooms attached, and a good Well of water on premises; together with the Tavern Stand formerly occupied by Thomas Leech, deceased, containing 11 large rooms and good cellar. Any person desiring a property should call on the undersigned owner at once.

Summerhill, Jan. 23, 1874.—tf. JAMES F. MILLIKEN.

JAMES F. MILLIKEN,

Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the collection of claims in Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Bedford, Centre and Clearfield counties.

Parties wishing to purchase or dispose of or change real estate will find it to their advantage to call on or address the undersigned.

Correspondence in German or English promptly answered. [Sept. 5, 1873.

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Ebensburg, Pa.

WILL receive money on deposit, buy and sell Gold and Silver Coin, and collect notes and attend to all business usually done by Bankers.

Sept. 26-tf. JAS.