THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - - MAY 23, 1874. RESTING OF COUNTY COMMITTER. The members of the Democratic County Com-ities are requested to meet in the Grand Jury om, at the Court Honse in Ebensburg, on judy, the 8th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, y, the 8th day of June next, at 1 0 clock, for the purpose of selecting one person essent Cambria county in the next Demessat Convention and to appoint conto meet like conferees from Blair countones a Senatorial delegate to said conto a like to transact such other business. wention. Also, to transact such other busines is the interests of the party may demand, is the interests of the party may demand. WM. H. SECHLER, Ch. Dem. Co. Com. Whensburg, May 12, 1874.

NAMES OF COMMITTER.

m. H. Sechler, Ebensburg, Chairman.

m. H. Sechler, Ebensburg, Chairman.

w. Shank, Adams twp.; F. A. Storm, Aleny twp.; T. Judge, Cambria borough;
Mardis, Biacklick; H. KrumenacherH. Byrne, Cambria; D. A. Luther, CarJohn Buck, Carrolltewn; Francis Hoochest; D. C. Little, Chest Springs; J. A.
ron, Clearfield; Thomas Hartsock, Coople; H. R. Shaffer, Conemaugh twp.; John
chell, lat Ward, John Neill, 2d Ward, Conigh horough; D. W. Luke, Croyle; John
ey, Bast Conemaugh; John G. Luke, East
T. J. Williams, West Ward Ebensburg;
Adams, Franklin; P. F. Carney, GallitJohn C. Riffle, 2d Ward, Louis Wehn,
ird, Max Heubach, 4th Ward, Henry Matd Max Heubach, 4th Ward, Henry Mat-hWard, Simon Young, 6th Ward, Johns-R. Shields, Loretto; Patrick Rodg-lliville, J. Durbin, Munster; H. Mo-Prospect; Wm. Cole, Richland; Jas-ll, Summitville; John Somerville, Susinili, Summitville; John Somerville, Sus-manna; Jas. B. Clark, Taylor; Cairu La-iWashington, twp.; Stewart Walters, te; Thomas Kinney, Wilmore; Geo. W. gh. Woodvale; Yost Hochstein, Upper er; James Burns, Lower Yoder.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place. -Mr. James Douglass, of Chest Springs, btained a patent for a stave shaver. There was a heavy frost on Monday ht last, but no apparent damage resulted. Hail of unusual size fell to the depth of ch or more in this vicinity on Wedneslay afternoon last.

A man named Lewis Stine was drowned Elizabeth Furnace, Blair county, yestery week, while fishing.

Katie Z. Shaw, aged only 14 years, de-

ared a temperance lecture in the U. B. arch, Johnstown, on Friday night last. A dwelling house at Blairsville Interion, occupied by a man named Robin-was destroyed by fire on Sunday last. Decoration Day has been made a public lay by the Legislature, but we don't k the public will bother themselves much cobserving 1t. Our merchant friend, M. L. Oatman,

purchased the fine residence of Mrs. a Lewis, in the West Ward, for which avs \$2,500. Some consummate scoundrel threw a stone into the house of Mrs. McVicker, s place, a few evenings ago, but fortur none of the inmates were struck by

is R. E. Jones, whose splendid stock

ders dislocated and was otherwise in- very heavy. by being thrown from his horse, in place on Wednesday last. he stave factory of Messrs. Cunningm & Co., at Mill Creek, in the southern of this county, was accidentally ned to the ground on Saturday last, in-

ving a loss of \$6,000 or \$7,000. funeral of Mr. Kopelin took place chastown yesterday at 2 o'clock, P. M. eral gentlemen of the bar and other citia of this place were present at the obsees to testify their respect for his memory. -Mr. Asbury Miller, of Logan townon Friday last, by having them caught veen two logs on a wagon he was drivand which accidently came in contact a sapling at a turn in the road.

The boarding and day scholars at Mt. itzin Seminary plumed themselves on ing a pleasant May party in Lloyd's we vesterday, but the inclemency of the either compelled them to hold the festivithe seminary building. More's the

The following additional applications cense were handed us too late for pubtion this week in the regular list: John Parrish, Washington township, eating is James F. McMullin, Clearfield town-

osters have been printed by us for a schold and kitchen furniture, almost as as new, at the residence of Mrs. Maria in West Ward, on Friday afternoon May 29th.

you wish to see a pair of American to with outstretched pinions, feast your to spou a rich, varied and altogether und stock of goods of every description, sarn how money can be saved by stly for cash, be sure to call at M. L. iman's cheap store right away. -Mr. John Bear and his young sor, of Bor Station, Westmoreland county, were

from a buggy, on Monday last, in sequence of the "bit" breaking and the mranning off, and the former had both The and one leg fractured, while the latter lously injured about the head. ing man named Lawson, a tramp, b feet taken off by being run over eight train at Blairsville Intersec-

Thursday afternoon of last week. was attempting to get on the train, th was in motion at the time, but lost old and fell with his feet under the Messrs. D. Evans & Co. are just now

up the best ice cream, we think, sburgers ever were afforded an mty for indulging in. We have samcongealed luxury at our expense, are therefore entitled to the credit of sing our opinion without fear, favor or

reschildren of John Nicely, of Ligowaship, Westmoreland county, aged vely four, seven and ten years, were me day last week by eating wild died soon after reaching home. The

are recovering. ooks as if the Echo and Voice had eglously sold on what smacks very an exceedingly coarse sell on the the Tribune, relative to an alleged at at Coopersdale. If not a sell, both hers deserve to be consured for abbreviof the injured man's Christian name in

get off a very smutty joke. an old man named Joseph Kerr, in ikin township, Westmoreland county, ight of November 30th, 1873, was, esday afternoon last, in the court ounty, found guilty of murder in arst degree, the jury having occupied bree quarters of an hour in reaching clusion after retiring for delibera-

children connected with St. John's church, Altoona, will participate ay party on Thursday next. Having he best arranged pic-nic grounds in and the very best of music and

with them in the coming festivities.

-Mr. John Mellon, late of the lumber manufacturing firm of J. & H. Mellon, Carroll township, has bought himself a farm in Prince William county, Va., and leaves this morning for the purpose of taking possession of his new purchase. We wish him all the success he deserves down in "Old Virginny," and we know that will be enough to make him happy and rich both.

—A meeting of the creditors of Owen Cunningham, of this place, who has been declared a bankrupt, was held in the Court House on Wednesday, by John Brotherline, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for this dis-The hearing of the case was postponed until this morning, and as our paper went to press last evening, we cannot announce the name of the assignee, who will, perhaps, be chosen to-day. There seems to be a bitter contest about this matter. -Our attentive and fully competent cor-

respondent, "B. E. R.," sent us several tems of interest relative to South Fork and its surroundings, but by one of those mysterious dispensations which are past finding out, his favor disappeared from mortal vision, so far as we are concerned, after being put on "case" for the use of the compositor, and all efforts to discover its whereabouts have thus far proved unavailing. Hope 'B. E. R." will do it to us again, however.

-Mr. Baltzer Helfrich, who for many

years past has been engaged in the hotel business at St. Boniface, Chest township, removed with his family one day this week to Nanticoke, Luzerne county, where he purposes embarking in the lumber business. Mr. H.'s old stand at St. Boniface has been taken by Mr. Anthony Anna, one of our county commissioners, who has all the elements of an accomodating, popular and successful landlord. We wish both gentlemen abundant prosperity in their new ventures. -In the ejectment case from this county, which involved the title to a large body of land in Richland, Croyle and Summerhill townships, in which John E. King and others, citizens of New Jersey, were the plaintiffs, and the Cambria Iron and Coal Company the defendants, and which was referred to in our last week's issue as being on trial before the Circuit Court of the United States at Pittsburgh, the jury, under the charge of Judge McKennan, rendered a verdict in favor of the defendants.

-The young man, John Cochran, whom we noticed last week as having had both of his legs terribly crushed near Portage station, this county, while in pursuit of his duties as freight brakeman, and subsequently submitted to the amputation of those members, died from the effects of his injuries on Saturday last, and his remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Summitville on Monday morning following. Young Cochran was an orphan boy, having been taken from the Catholic Orphan Asylum, Pittsburgh, by Mrs. Gallagher, of Munster township, this county, by whom he was reared and with whom he lived, we believe, until he found employment on the Pa.

-The store and dwelling house of our friend, Mr. Thomas Bradley, of Tunnel Hill, Gallitzin township, was, we regret to fied symptoms. say, burned to the ground on Wednesday night of last week. The fire was communicated from the stable of Mr. John Porter, which was also totally destroyed. We did not learn the full extent of the loss or how week, is again in the city after more of that Mr. Bradley had \$2,500 insurance in that Mr. Bradley had \$2,500 insurance in same sort. Ladies will do well to make the Home Insurance Company, of New York, which has already been paid over to thim. The old shaft of the Bennington Iron and Coal Company, not far from the scene of the party year just expired.

A young man named Reese, halling m Blacklick township, had one of his Blacklick township, had one of his been operated for a considerable time. Loss

-Elisha Dixon and David Farner, the ficient to determine the nature of the case, former convicted of rape at the late session of the District Court, but now, or rather until yesterday, awaiting a new trial, and the latter charged with breaking into the residence of ex-Sheriff Patterson, in Johnstown, with felonious intent, managed to escape from the jail in this place yesterday about 11 o'clock, A. M. It seems that the escaped prisoners were engaged in carrying water from the well to the Sheriff's residence, and while so engaged discovered a section ladder with a long rope attached, which had been left leaning against the jail wall by some workmen employed there, which they were not long in turning to account by ascending the ladder to the top of the wall and then letting themselves down on the outside by the aid of the rope. Up to the present writing their whereabouts has not been discovered, but no doubt they are getting over ground somewhere on a double quick. Sheriff Baumer and officer than with any mercurial preparation what-John T. Harris are in quest of the fugitives.

-A leather dealer by occupation and a widower by dispensation (of Divine Provideuce), residing in Altoona, George Streit Behringer, of Carroll township, this county, on Thursday of last week, recontly at sertavern; Luke A. Platt, Susquehanna vice in this place, but now employed as a comestic in the family of H. J. Cornman, Altoona, for the alleged obtaining of money cow, and a general assortment of promise of marriage, he claiming that he promise of marriage, he claiming that he had advanced Miss B, ninety dollars to pay for her wedding outfit, and had also presented her with an engagement ring valued at ten dollars. The defendant was arrested and after a hearing was held to bail in the sum of \$300 to appear and answer the charge at court. Subsequently the prosecutor withdrew the suit, but it appears that he afterwards had a capias issued by Judge Dean, and had Miss Behringer once more arrested, this time, if we understand the matter rightly, on the charge of a breach of promise only. In this instance bonds in the sum of \$5,000 were required, which were promptly furnished by Messrs. H. J. Conman and F. W. Olmus. The lady in question does not deny the soft impeachment, but alleges that Streit made improper advances to her, which so disgusted her that she made up her mind not to marry him.

A QUEER VERDICT .- A cause was tried in the Blair County Court at its recent term, in which John Brotherline, well known to the Court of this county, was plaintiff, and G. W. Domer was the defendant. It was an action of debt brought by Brotherline against Domer, about the merits of which we know nothing. Domer put in the plea that he did not owe Brotherline, and also the additional plea of want of consideration. The jury returned this singular verdict, which simply shows how uncertain may be the conclusion at which twelve men will arrive : "We find and certify that there is a balance due G. W. Domer of \$256.63." This most singular case fully exemplifies mips, which they had dug up in mistake and illustrates what is familiarly known incertainty much myrrh, and one of them, a little and talked of as "the glorious uncertainty and talked of as "the gl and illustrates what is familiarly known of the law." It reminds us of a celebrated murder trial in the city of New York sev-eral years ago, in which the distinguished Irish lawyer, Jas. T. Brady, was concerned for the defendant, who asked Brady, after the Judge had charged the jury and after they had retired to their room, "What do you think, Mr. Brady, will be the verdict?" -to which Brady, looking his client straight in the face, made the following memorable reply, "I am a Christian and a firm believer in the mysterious ways of Providence, but God in all his wisdom has never yet made it manifest to men what the verdict of a jury in the city of New York will be in a case of murder." His client was convicted and hung. The case in Blair county, though a civil suit, would seem to illustrate James T. Brady's idea of the uncertainty of the verdict of a jury in a prosecution in New York. Of course this reference to the case is not intended to reflect on Judge Dean. The verdict, we presume, was right, and we sympathize with our old acquaintance and highly esteemed friend, John Brotherline,

epicure.

LIVER AND BLOOD DISEASES.

BY R. V. PIERCE, M. D. A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and containing each day two and a balf pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other organs and channels-the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., but these organs become over:axed in performing this labor in additien to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical centre of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart and it fails to perform its office healthfully. Hence the symytoms of bile poisoning, which are duliness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy and nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so so irrirating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, biotches and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles and scrofulus tumors. The stomach, bowels and other organs carnot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and we have as the result, costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhosa. Other symptoms are common, as bitter or bad taste in mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, bloating

of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, etc., etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating or bloodcleansing organ of the system-set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose my Golden Medical Discovery, with very small doses daily of my Pleasant Purgative Pellets, are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly hear under their mighty corative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their perse vering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted system may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

LIVER COMPLAINT .- In this disease there is a peculiar cachectic condition of the blood which gives rise to a long train of diversi-

The countenance becomes sallow, the eyes have a yellowish tinge, the whole skin be-comes changed in color and appearances, and not unfrequently terminate in a jaundiced condition of all the excretions, but especially the urine.

A mere ocular inspection of the urine in

and many times to give a very correct opinion of the extent of the mischief also.

The melanchory which is so apt to take place in Liver Complaint, has often led to erroneous treatment, and the worst of conwe have cured many cases of melancholy amounting even to "derangement of the

this disease, however, is nearly always suf-

mind," when the cause was plainly attributable to Liver Complaint alone. In this disease, as in many others, the urine is so well marked as to denote the character of the disorder long before it is manifested by any other symptom or outward sign.

We have had the examination and treatment of so many cases of this disease and its complications that we have learned the kind of medicines to be used in each particular case not only-but feel satisfied that they can be treated more successfully without

EVOL. In fact, our anccess in this affection numbers thousands of cases, and reliable cures have been made in hundreds of instances, by name, brought suitagainst Miss Barbara after nearly the last vestige of hope had been exhausted.

For the benefit of those living at a distance laboring under Chronic Affections, and unable to attend in person, we would say: By sending a vial of urine for examination, the necessary medicine can be sent them by ex-L. OLDSHUE, M. D. T. L. OLDSHUE, M. D., J. W. OLDSHUE, M. D.

Address DRS. OLDSHUB, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE "VICTOR."-It is a well established fact, which experience more fully demonstrates, that patents are susceptible of improvements and defects remedied. In no case do we see this fact more fully exemplified than in the Sewing Machines of the present day, many of them being almost vorthless for lack of the more recent improvements simplifying and adapting them to more general service. In this particular we notice in our market the "VICTOR," introduced by Mr. M. L. Brown, agent for Cambria county. Mr. B. has had several years experience selling the "Singer," and well knows that the "Victor," in its more modern construction, far excels any other Sewing Machine offering in our town or vicinity. Its superiority consists principally in its improved shuttle, its interchangeable drop feed, its tension, its straight self-adjusting needle, running more easily, rapidly and quietly, and in all motions being positive .-The agent for the "Victor" courts investigation and a thorough examination on the part of the public, well knowing that when any person purchases a machine it pays to look around. To be seen at his residence in the west end of Ebensburg.

DEATH OF ABRAM KOPELIN, Esq.-We regret to approunce the death of the above named gentleman, who died at his residence in Johnstown on last Tuesday night. He was 49 years of age, and was admitted to practice law in the Courts of this county in October, 1849, having been a student of trunks and lash them well with strong ropes. Hon. James Potts, now the President Judge of the District Court of this county. In 1853, Mr. Kopelin was one of the two Republican candidates for Assembly in what then formed this legislative district-Cambria, Bedford and Fulton counties. The district being Democratic, Mr. Kopelin was not elected. In 1861 he was again the Republican candidate for Assembly against Cyrus L. Pershing, and was defeated. Mr. Kopelin was a gentleman in the fullest acceptation of that term. His ability as a lawyer was admitted by all who knew him, and acknowleded and fully appreciated by the people of this county. In the death of Mr. Kopelin Johnstown has lost one of her Mr. Kopelin Johnstown has lost one of her prominent and respected citizens and the legal profession of Cambria county will mourn the premature death of one of its brightest ornaments.

FREE OF CHARGE.-Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles

dence and favor.

California Correspondence.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May S, 1874. DEAR FREEMAN-On Sunday, the 4th day of April, myself and two daughters, Annie and ida, aged respectively 16 and 14, bid adjeu to Johnstown and Cambria county after I had re-sided there for 22 years. The parting was hard to me, but much more so to my children, theugh it was their desire to come to Califor-nia. We stopped at Lewistown a few days to take a parting leave of my elddest daughter. Lenore, and her husband, Thos. B. Reilly, and Lenore, and her husband. Thos. B. Reilly, and family. Here I bade good-bye to my little grand sen. Philip, only three weeks old; and here again we found how hard it is to bid a last farewell to friends. On Thursday, the 9th, we left for New York, taking sleeping cars, and arrived at 5 o clock on Friday morning, stopping one day at the Merchants' Hotel, where we found every charge very reasonable, except Cahill & Co.'s hacks, which was simply outrageous. On Saturday we boarded the steamship "Acapulco," which deserves a notice.

This is a new ship—a screw steamer—length

Acapulco," which deserves a notice.

This is a new ship—a screw steamer—length \$40 feet, width \$60 feet, depth 30 feet, and draws 12 feet of water. She had on board 190 cabin and 110 steerage passengers, a crew of \$0, including officers and men, 2,000 tons cargo, eight boats, two rafts and a number of cork life preservers. Her capacity is 5,000 tons. This ship was commanded by Capt. J. J. Caverly: Chas. C. Limar, first mate: Geo. D. Crapo, second mate; H. Prindle, third mate: J. E. Deamond, steward W. M. Connery, purser, and Dr. Williamson, surgeon. Making due allowance for red taps, the officers were kind and clever, the captain particularly, who resides in San Francestee. captain particularly, who resides in San Francisco. The cooks and waiters are all "American citizens of African 'scent." A splendid plano was on board, said to have cost \$1,500. The engines on the ship, two in number, are each 1,500 horse-power, and they were aided by twelve sails. The table was supplied with every thing the market could afford. At dinner there were nine changes of dishes.

THE VOYAGE.
On Saturday, April 11th, at \$ P. M., as I have already informed you, we left the pier at New York and were piloted out beyond Sandy Hook, after which the ship steered due south. The sea was rough, with a north wind, and as the vessel rolled very much stany rate, about two hundred and fifty people became sea-rick in three bours. That night was such a night the ship should have been called Aca-puke-o. For six days the sea remained rough and the people remained sick. I escaped with one little onpleasuntness the first night. More than one hundred kept their beds till we reached Aspinwall. It is not easy to describe the sea execution. wall. It is not easy to describe the sea, especiwall. It is not easy to describe the sca, especially in its boisterous moods. It is composed of hills, mountains, valleys, y-wning chasms, with an ever-varying surface of white caps, and jets of spray, which often fly clear over deck. The sea is a liquid landscape, where deep ravines turn to high hills in a moment of time. The ship sinks down into a deep abyss, and before you cap realize it you will do it. and before you can realize it you will find it rolling on the top of a great wave. The Atlantic is a rough sea, at any rate, compared with the Pacific. The first night there was snow, frost and sleet, but from then until this writing the weather has been warm or

THE ISLANDS. The first island we saw was Wentling or Wat-ing island, the one discovered by Columbus. These islands do not rise high above the water. We passed the east end of Cuba at night, but I could see that it loomed up about 5,000 feet in some places. But the most magnificent island is Jamaica, whose mountains peer up 9,000 feet, with clouds resting on their sides half way up. Kingston, the capital of Jamaica, is a wretched Kingston, the capital of Jamaica, is a wretched town with 1.650 souls as miserable as the town, but the harbor is magnificent and the shrubbery transcendently glorious. The inhabitants are negroes and the language English. The United States have no consul here; he either died or ran away. A firm of Jews called Nunes Brothers act as such and draw the salary, \$2,500. I noticed large quantities of "shook" and immense plies of logwood. A monument graces the plaza erected to the memory of Baron Metca.f, a former governor. The father of our first officer on the Acapulco was also governor of that island in 1847. His name was \$80,000, and a monument erected to the memory of Heary Chauncy, Wm. F. Aspinwall and John S. Stephens; also a bronze statue of Columbus with a young Indian kneeling by his side. The steamship's warehouse is four hundred feet long and forty wide. The P. R. R. Co. (which means the Panama R. R. Co.) have a warehouse about the same size, built of stone. There were twelve steamers in the har-bor. representing as many different nations. A Philadelphia barque was unloadingleosi here. The garden of the Steamship Company is a magnificent spot, with all kinds of luxurious flowers in full bloom.

CHOSSING THE ISTRMUS.

We left the Isthmus, or Aspinwall, which is conspicuous for nothing but ants' highways, at 12:30 r. m., Wednesday, in t train of seven cars, and arrived at Panamant 4:30 r. m., passing over a distance of 47 miles, covered with the most exuberant foliage imaginable, and but little fruit. There seemed to be a strange waste of growth here. Milton's description of Paradise, though grand, would fail to show up this umbrageous foliage of leaf and vine, shrub and plant, tree and root, which abounds here. The mind could not form a conception of the shape of a leaf that cannot be found here. I can only describe it by saying that it is an eternai growth, an eternal change and an eternal decay. Bananas and oranges grow in great quantities, but, except the palm-date, there is no fruit growth commensurate with the luxurience of shrubbery. Then the people—Cni the people—most miserable natives, siving in huts made of bamboo wood, thatched with plantain leaves, elevated on posts—half-naked people talking Spanish. Where are your mis-sionary societies that spend millions of dollars to convert the heathen ten thousand miles away, with worse heathen only one thousand miles from us? This people subsist on the na-tive froits, and sell them and parrois and montive fruits, and sell them and parrots and monkeys to travelers in transitu. Cocoa, bananas oranges and such like fruits can be bought for a trifle. A pair of young parrots, or paro-quets, cost fifty cents and a monkey will bring a dollar. We followed the Chagres river twen-ty miles up and the Rio Grando seventeen miles down, and my impression is that a ship canal could be easily made here by bringing coolies to do the work. The grade could be overcome by about three locks on either side. The railroad is good, but there is enly one track, a few turnouts and about a dozen station houses. All the dwellings here, except native huts, are covered with iron, painted red. Taking the lathmus all in all it is a treaty place. Taking the Isthmus all loall it is a freary place. I could not locate the mountain that BallBoa and his men stood upon when they raised the cross and saw the Pacific ocean, but I am sure it is here. My wonder is how they ever got through the net-work of woven branch and vine that covers the Istbmus. Pansma on the Pacific side was burned down some time ago, but still enough of it stands to show that it was a place of considerable wealth and trade. Kingston has an English paper, the Gleaner, while Panama has a Spanish paper, both dai-lies. The Bay of Panama is not much of a bay but rather a peaceful shore. The ships anchor about six miles out and a boat took us out just after we landed. A file of negro soldiers, aplendidly uniformed, guarded the cars on

All glorious and sublime is the Pacificoean all calm and peaceful are its waves, all picturesque its mountain scenery, and transcendently magnificent its whales and waterspouts, its Islands and shores, its stars and sunsets. " Roll on, thou dark and deep blue ocean, roll," is what Byron said of an ocean, and all that I san say of this is, that it is too grand for descrip-tion. With a ship canal scross the lethnus tion. With a ship canal across the Isthmus, what a vast trade would be carried on across its blue waters! Even as it is, look at the trade with China and Japan via San Francisco.

MARKING BAGGAGE.

A bint to travelers in regard to baggage might be aproposhere. Take as little luggage as possible and divide that little into what you absolutely need and a shad a shad a shad a shad a shad and a shad and a shad a absolutely need and what you do not need. Do roughly used in loading and unloading. have seen two stout men stand on one trunk and lift another heavy trunk up. I have seen them jump down ten feet on a trunk. I have them jump down ten feet on a trunk. I have seen six trunks lashed together and dropped twenty feet till the splinters would fly all round, and I saw one tumbled into the briny deep from the platform and then hooked up again. I have seen a dozen hanled out of the ship with a cable drawn by a donkey steam engine and tumbled out on a platform where they would turn over and over again. So, I say, look out for your baggage when you they would turn over and over again. So, I say, look out for your baggage when you travel. I had a violin smashed into smitherens, though it was well packed. Our baggage has been changed seven times already and may be changed three or four times more before we reach our destination.

a side-wheel, wooden steamer, shanter that the Acapulco, but a much smoother runner. We are crowded on this vessel, but have good enting. Chinese cooks, waiters and sailors—all heathen Chinee. Still they cook well, are docile, industrious and patient. They are not as impudent as the negroes. The officers are genial, good fellows. The Captain, J. D. Howell, They's and is Southern in

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TANREES MEEDED.

Up the coast towards California the climate is as hot as Hails. We were as far south as six degrees north of the equator, and the sun on deck would have cooked grass-hoppers. Yet, not with standing this, we have not been trombled at all with insects of any kind—not even a house-fly to disturb the equanimity of our tempers. I have neither seen or felt an insect since leaving home accept. tempers. I have neither seen or felt an insect since leaving home, except a poor wandering honey-bee and a butterfly that boarded the ship when near Jamaica. We have seven Japanese on board, who think the absence of these insects very remarkable, as they are exceedingly troublesome in Japan. I expected trouble in crossing the lathmus from buscus, as there are many cows and other antenna along the in crossing the Isthmus from insects, as there are many cows and other animals along the railroad, but I did not see a single winged insect except the anis at Aspinwall. The only winged animal I saw on the Isthmus was a hawk and a blue-black-bird and some parrots. On the Pacific side, about sunset, we saw long lines of herons leaving the ocean for the forests. Sometimes there were three hundred in a line (and they fly in a straight line), making for the woods. The second day we were out we saw a beautiful waterspout south, and the second night we sighted a large whale, the presence of both indicating a deep ocean and a warm climate; id cst, the waterspout augured a warm climate; and the whale deep water.

YANKEES NEEDED.

ured a warm climate and the whale deep water.

YANKIES NEEDED.

All these Central American Islands and governments indicate a want of energy in the people and an imperious need of live Yankses to develop the country. Nine-tenths of the territory is now a blank, non-producing waste; the people are ruled by distracted governments and are etherwise demoralized. The first thing wanted is a republican form of government; the second, some system of education; and the third, an enterprising race of people to settle in their midst and aid them in development. Query—Will the climate permit this?

As for Mexico, its sea-coast towns are miserable apologies for towns. The people have been so long harrassed by internal dissensions that they have become lukewarm to their own interests. They have no patriotism, but little religion and still lest pride. The towns are not the trading ports they ought to be on such a glorious coast as the Pacific, and they never will be till the government is ruled by wiser councils. MEXICO.

CALIFORNIA. As we reach our own people you can see en-terprise on every side, a throng of live men improving the country, building cities, developing the mineral resources of the state, open-ing up trade with distant ports, inventing novel machinery, and doing everything that indicates progress. The bay of San Francisco is a little world within itself. More business is transacted here in one day than is done in Mexico and Central America in a month. And

this is only the beginning of the end.

FINALLY,

I must close this letter. I will follow with a letter descriptive of the interior of California. I have many more things to say about the trip, but I am not certain what I did write, and what I miss here I will put in a letter to the Johnstown papers. Yours, truly,

N. B. I said the ships made 200 miles a day on an average. The "Acapulco," with sall and steam both, made near 300 some days. The sidewheels of the 'Nevada' are 70 feet in circum-ference and make 10% revolutions per minute, equaling 725 feet per minute, or 44,100 feet an hour, which multiplied by 24 gives 1,058,400 per day. Divide this by 5,280 feet in a mile, and you have a little over 200 miles per day. If the wind favors, a little more; if not, a little loss.

CRESSET STATION, MERCED CO., CAL., ! May 11, 1874. DEAR FREEMAN-Idropped you a letter when we left the ship, and new I write to inform you that we have reached our destination and found three FREEMANS and six Tribunes awaiting our arrival, for which we are extremely

thankful. I forgot what I said about SAN FRANCISCO. but I say again that it is a city of 200,000 inhabltants. Some streets are eight miles long, but most of them only three or four. One-third of the city is built on hills as steep as the rise from the station to the Court House in your place, and some street cars are drawn up by both call engines, similar to the old Portage railroad arrangement. One-third of the city around the wharf is built on made-up ground, and the other third is built on a plain between that and the hills. These bills stand between the bay and the ocean. The "Goiden Gate" is a narrow entrance from ocean to bay. The bay is fifty miles long by eight miles wide. The largest ships can enter in safety. The entrance is guarded by two forts and the governmentibarracks. One fort is on an island fronting the "Gate," and the fortifications are such as to protect the city perfectly. There is much wealth here and goods are cheaper by one-third than at Johnstown. All kinds of fruits

Oakland is across the bay eastward, and is the Breeklyn of "Frisco," although there is another Brooklyn up the bay. Oakland is as bandsome as Philadelphia but not so large. When it is well built up it will resemble the city of Brotherly Love very much, the streets being level and wide and at right angles. There is room enough there for a city as large as London. It can be built up ten miles by twenty on a perfect level, with a little filling up here and there.

here and there.

LIVERNORE AND JOAQUIN VALLEYS.

We took the cars of the Central Pacific at
Oakland, eastward, passing through a mountain gap to Livermore valley which is a beautiful place, thence through another range of mountains to the Josquin (pronounced Hogken) valley, which spreads out like a sea on all sides. We got off the ears at Lathrop and took the Visalia train, going twenty miles in a bee line to Stanislaus (pronounced Stanislaw) in a county of the same name. The road bends at a river of that name, then runs in a straight line to Merced (pronounced Mar-sade) river, where there is a station named Cressey, where we got off and to ka carriage five miles to our present home. The road continues on in a straight line twenty miles more to Merced city. the capital of the county, and then twenty miles more to Borden, and then twenty miles to Visalia (the i is pronounced long) and then twenty miles more to Kern river. All along this road on each side for a hundred miles is one streak of wheat, extending toward the mountains as far as the eye can reach. The Nevada mountains are about sixty-five and the coast mountains about thirty-five miles from the road. There is timber along each river, chiefly California oak and willow, but the land on each side is wheat, wheat, wheat, except here and there a quarter section of tye or a bere and there, section of barley.

Our home is five miles from the station and twenty rods from the river. There is a beautiful grove of timber all along the Merced, about twenty or thirty rods wide. We have shade trees planted around the house-locust trees. There is a vineyard of six acres between our house and the river, and splendid gardens on the river bottom. We have lots of neigh-bors. I can see three or four ranche nouses from our house, and if the wheat was not so high I could see a dozen. My brother-in-law and my son have a thousand acre ranch, seven hundred and fifty acres of which they have in wheat and barley, and the wheat is just like a fair average crop of wheat in your county. It will yield fifteen bushels to the acre. The bar-ley will double that—that is my opinion. I have not gone around the ranche yet, but I will te-morrow. You may judge of the size by the fact that on the first day they plowed they only made three rounds from morning till night, that was about fifteen miles. Still their ranch is only a speck among the other ranches. Some persons have 20,000, some 30,000 acres in grain. I suppose people will not believe that, but you know I can't tell a lie. It is premature to give an estimate, but last year there were 2,000 bushels on the same ranch and the crop was not near half so good.

THE CLIMATE.

The weather is very warm and dry in day

time and very cool and damp at night. The evening we arrived the heavens were overcast with clouds and I would have predicted rain. but next morning the sky was clear. Clouds hang over the mountains east and west and we can see snow along the tops of the Nexada about sunset, but there is no rain in the clouds. The wind grows strong and varies from point to point. The wheat and barley are a deep green, but where the moisture comes from is a ystery as the soil is sandy - if not sand itself They have to haul straw along the roads to keep the wagons from sinking down in the sand, particularily if the sand is wet. The last rain we had was on the 6th of May. It was light here but north and south it was a soaking rain. This was uncommon, as rains seidom fall here after April 1st.

I must close this letter and I will not write again till I receive some of my published letters. I expect some this week or next. It is too much trouble to write for nothing; so if it does not pay to publish them I will not write any more.

----Local Correspondence.

SOUTH FORK, May 13, 1874. Mr. EDITOR-Again I ask permsssion to worry your compositor with a few lines, but fear these letters may become a bore. What an inmense stock of patience you must have. It seems almost incredible that one man should possess the necessary patience required to read, correct and print the beterogenous congiomeration of nonsensical absurdities that find their way to your sanctum. This thought occurred to my mind upon perusing the srticle which of the first class feating the ship and their command, the command the command



squirmed as he does in the article above referred to. By my soul, I b lieve the creature is getting mad. "Whom the gods destroy they first make mad." Let's see what he's crying about now. In the first place I have no recollection of saying anything or aught against Croyle township, as my remarks have been intended for the ring-worms of Summerhill, and should any outside of that delectable little settlement have taken offence. I humbly crave their pardon. This does not include C. & H. Secondly, I have never denied that South Fork secoded from the township, or rather from the school district of Croyle. She did such, and Dishart of Caraoll township, all persons are heresecoded from the township, or rather from the senool district of Croyle. She did such, and people who live in glass houses ought not to throw stones—or bombshells either. The lead-ing spirits of that little village are at this very moment engaged in a scheme which has for its object the secession of Summerhili. Their cry is for separation and an independent government as a borough. So much for the Union sentiment of the what-is-if? Barnum lost an animal of that species some time ago, and I have thought perhaps C. & H. belonged to the same tribe.

more creditably than I could, and being of a modest, retiring disposition, it would not suit And now one word about the great war party of Croyle, which your correspondent has seen it to lavish bonors upon. If they are so warlike, probably the gentleman will explain a

much mooted question, which has never been Satisfactorily explained. I merely want to know if he can give us any information about a certain camp in the vicinity of Burke's Mill during the late unpleasantness. That there was a camp there, I am sure, but whether they were staioned there to guard the country from a rebel raid, or to dodge the draft, I have never been able to learn. Any information on that been able to learn. Any information on that subject will be thankfully received, as it will enable us then to form some estimate of that great war spirit which he boasts of.

The illustrations employed by C. & H. to give a vim to his remarks, evince had taste, and any man that would quote from Jake Ogline, Parson Brownlow or Ben Butler, should never accuse any one of indulging in billingsgate. I feel sorry for C. & H., for unless some radical change takes place, I am afraid he will some day receive an invite to lunch on brimstone siew day receive an invite to lunch on brimstone stew with his Satanic Majesty, or be elected a legislator. No missionary can accomplish anything in that party, and if they persist in their evil ways, I would remind them of the fate of the cities of the Piains.

I hope this warfare may be carried on with due regard to laws of nations, and allow me to say, sir, if n my lett rs I have said anything

that I am sorry for. I'm glad of it. I am, &c., [ORIGINAL.]

THE DYING MOTHER. Willie, dearest, I am dying,
Come and kneel beside my bed,
While I, with my falling breath,
Call a bleasing on your head—
While I ask of God to keep you. And from ill you e'er to shield, When my soul from earth has fled-When my lips by death are sealed.

Dim, and dimmer, grows my sight; Faint, and fainter, comes my breath; And e'en now around me stealing Are the dark ning shades of death. Yes, my Willie, ere the morrow You an orphan boy will be, And this thought than dying, darling, Gives a greater pain to me.

For I know that sad and lonely Is the friendless orphan's life; And the world's so full of danger And with sin and sorrow rife.

Ah. I fear that oft my darling,
You'll be sadly, sorely tried.

And perchance, when worn and weary, Be by the cold world thrust aside

Yes, my heart is deeply palned On this last night of my life; By the thought that you may yield In the flerce and fearful strife; For with name to give you counsel, None to guide you on your way, 'Twill be easy, dear, to lead you, Artless as you are, estray

Nor will the evil lessen
As you into manhood glide—
Snares will then surround you
And danger he on every side;
While means will ne er be wanting To lead you on to ill, for Satan e'er hath minions. Who love to do his will.

But, my darling. God is good, And I'll leave you to his care-He, my child, will ever listen To the lonely orphan's prayer.
Then, my Willie, trust in Him—
He will let no ill betide you.
If you daily, thro' life's Journey.

Ask of Him to guard and guide you. Then, my boy, whene'er you're tempted, From virtue's path to stray. Turn your thoughts at once to Heaven And bid the tempter go away. hould e'er the haunts of vice allure you, Flee in haste the dangerous sput, And if comrads bid you enter.

Think, your dying mother begged you no Now, kiss me once again, my Willie, Ear I sleep "ithe sleep of death." For my strength is failing rapid And still weaker grows my treath. Farewell I farewell my darling child, May angels guard you e'er Lead you safely thro life's journey.

the sensoil district of Croyle. She did such, and her present prosperous condition, so far as schooling and taxes are concerned, furnishes the best evidence that it was good to secede. These evidences are manifest to all eyes, except, perkaps, the Summerhillians. But, sir, people who live in glass houses ought not to throw stones—or bombshells either. The leadecok; stores and pipe, I table, six chairs, I sick, I mantel cleck, I corner supboard, I sewing machine, 2 beds and bedding, I stand, I rocking chair and all other articles in bouse of said Charles and all other articles in house of said Charl Dishart. EMANUEL DISHART. Carroll Twp., May 22, 1574.-3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE .- By same tribe.

I dony the assertion that I am the leader of the S. F. cut-worms. I am merely the medium through which they speak. There are many here who would and do fill that position far following described real estate, of which Charles exposed to publicate on the premises, on Saturday, May Soth, 1874, at 2 o'clock, r. m., the following described real estate, of which Charles Heifrich died seized, to wit: That LOT GROUND south-east corner of Maple avenue and Second street, in the Borough of Woodvale, fronting 50 feet on Maple avenue and running back along Seend street 144 feet to an alley, having thereon creeted two Dwinther Houses and a Store Room. TERMS-One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale and the remainder in one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOHN COX.

May 9, 1874. Adm'r of Chas. Helfrich, dec'd.

STATEMENT OF AUDITORS' SETTLEMENT with the Road Supervisors of White Township for 1873:

GILES STEPHENS, Supervisor-DE. Ca.

By amo't of exonerations allowed \$ \$ 95 By amount of bill for services. 215 00 By amount of taxes worked on roads 555 54 commission for collecting \$145.03 Amount of order of J. S. Galaher 2 74-9885 60

MICHAEL MYRUS, Supervisor-DR. CB.

By amount exenerations allowed . 4 06 By amount exenerations allowed 4 05
By amount of bill for services 142 00
By commission for collecting \$167.82
at 5 per cent 8 27
By amount of taxes worked on roads \$83 50—\$083 03

We the undersigned, Auditors of White Township, report that we have examined the foregoing a stement of White Township for road purposes, and certify the same to be correct.

Witness our hand this, the 2d day of May A. D. SEBASTIAN KLOKE, Auditors. Attest-G. A. GATES, Clerk. [5-22-8-]

A LITTLE CONFAB -ABOUT THE-Singer Sewing Machine

COUNTRYMAN—See here, neighbor, can you tell me where I can buy the stwing machine people talk so much about? CITIZEN OF ESENSBURG-Yes, with pleasure. 1 presume it is the Singer Sewing Machine that you C .- Yes, that's the name of R.

C.—Yez, that's the name of it.
C. on E.—Well, just down there, two doors east of Zahm's store, is the place, and my word for it you will be well pleased with your purchase if you invest in one of those muchines. Messrs. Baller & Tare, the agents, have now on hand all styles and sizes of these indispensable machines, from the cheapest to the most valuable, and are accommodating gentleman who will be ideased to show you dating gentlemen who will be pleased to show you the ins and outs of their various machines, whether you desire to buy or not. They also keep thread, needles and all the other paraphrenalla of a sewing machine, and are at all times prepared to at-tend to the repairing of machines in a substantial and satisfactory manner, and at very moderate rates. Don't forget the place-High street, two doors east of Zahin's store, Ebensburg [4-24.-tf.]

LAND for SALE. I will sell at Private Sale, at a low price, 52 Acres Timber Land, situated in While township, Cambria county, Pa. the same being part of what is known as the JEREMIAH MOSHER TRACT,

Stewart and John Glasgow.

Parties wishing to purchase will please call on or address JAMES F. MILLIKEN, P. S. Any information that will lead to the con-viction of any person cutting timber on the above tract will be liberally rewarded. [4-17,-66.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering in any way with the following property which I have this day purchased at Sherill's sale and left in the posses-tion of Pater Campbell, of Carroll township, I red sion of Peter Campbell, of Carroll township: I red cow, I red he'fer, I winnowing mill, carpet in three rooms, 2 bedsteads and bedding, I cook stove and