THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.. Friday Morning, - - Sept. 11, 1874.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, HON. WARREN J. WOODWARD, Berks. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, HON. JOHN LATTA, Westmoreland, FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

HON. JUSTUS F. TEMPLE, Greene. GEN. WM. M'CANDLESS, Philad'a.

Democratic County Convention. quested to meet at the usual place for holding elections in their respective districts, on gates to the Democratic County Convention, which will be held in the Court House, Eb-TEMBER, 1874, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to nominate a County Ticket.

WM. H. SECHLER, Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

In our notice of the Vermont election for the first time since 1878. It should have read 1852.

THE first number of the eleventh volume of the Lancaster Daily Intelligencer made its appearance on the 2d instant in an enlarged form and with a new dress. It is one of the best papers that come to this oftice, a faithful, able and at all times reliable advocate of Democratic principles, and we are glad to note this unmistakable evidence of its continued and well deserved

gain is quite a noticeable one.

colored regiment during the war, a bummer of the first water, insisting upon U. S. troops for his particular use, and Senator Patterson, late lobby agent and convenient tool of Simon Cameron, pleading for bayonets to control the election in South Carolina. These are joined by Clayton and

Kellogg, utterly destitute of character, insisting upon the army being placed under permit fraudulent elections.

TELEGRAPHIC dispatches from Colorado indicate the election of Patterson, the Dem- last Saturday, Geo. O. Evans made and ocratic candidate also in the field. The of the compass an election is held, the republican administration have transcended the limits of endurance, and, as opportunity offers, the people are simply throwing its advocates overboard. Now let us hear

Ar a meeting of the Colored Mutual Association of Rione, Georgia, Mr. Moses Baiby advised the colored people to be parient, industrious and law-abiding, and to allow no indiscretion to place them in antagonism with the whites. He thought there was no necessity for the Civil Rights bill, and added that what they most needed was just

There is good sound sense in the advice ed in the above, coming as it does from one of their own race who fully understands the relation between the white and black men of that section. But it wil not suit the designs of Kellogg of Louisiana, Spencer of Alabama, Clayton of Arkausas, and their confederate carpet-baggers in other Southern States. Their occupation would then be gone.

In another part of our paper we publish a speech delivered by Jefferson Davis to a al negroes were shot. We are no admirers of Mr. Davis, nor do we approve of all he said on this occasion, but we heartily en- it. dorse his denunciation of white men who put on masks or blacken their faces when they start out to commit a crime. Whatever Northern men may think of Davis, his declaration, "Teach the world that you hate men who wear the mask or black the face, and that whatever is necessary for the public peace, that you will do, in an open manner, with the vizor raised and helmet open," has the right ring in it, and that all classes will thank him for his good words in favor of public order and against "secret crime," there can be no earthly

Since the Philadelphia Age, owing to the untimely death of its fearless and accomplished editor, Hon. Charles J. Biddle, has passed into other hands and assumed a neutral position, that city has been without a daily Democratic journal. We regard this as a very great reflection on the wealth and intelligence of the Democracy of the metropolis of the State. The Republican party can boast of four or five daily papers in that city, while the Democtacy seem content to put up with that many weeklies, two of which, The Commonwealth and the Wackly Mail, are among the very best on our exchange list, both being conducted with marked ability and doing good service in the cause to which they are so

pers have overflowed with exaggerated and partisan accounts of outrages and murders in three or four of the Southern States, perpetrated as they allege by white men on inoffending negroes. We condemn and will always protest against all acts of unlawful violence, whether they are committed by white or black men. Such atrocious crimes are a disgrace to the fair fame of the country, as well as to the civilization

In any one of the present cases it is not possible to gather a true statement of the FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS. facts, and hence it would be presumptuous to say who is really to bear the blame and who ought to suffer the punishment. That the white people of the South are hostile The Democrats of Cambria county are re- to the colored race is too absurd a proposition to be believed by any man of ordin-SATURDAY, SEPT. 19TH, between the hours ary intelligence who understands anything of 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M., to elect two dele- about the intimate dependence of the one race on the other. The white man owns ensburg, on Monday, the 21st day of Ser- the soil and must of necessity cultivate and improve it. His very means of existence depend upon his doing so, and the black man is the only class on which he can rely as a laborer. It is therefore his greatest personal interest to treat the colored race last week the types made us say that Bur- fairly and to live in peace and harmony lington elected a Democratic Assemblyman with it. That there are lawless and desin the North is not to be denied. There Republic. is a low, mean, plundering class of Northern adventurers in most of the Southern States, known as carpet-baggers, who are

The notorious John J. Patterson of this State, now a Senator from South Corolina, is one of this thieving crew. It seems that he has visited the President and askcd him to send troops to preserve the peace, as he calls it, in the Eighth Judicial Dis-THE result of the election in Wyoming trict of that State. If the President would farnishes an additional proof of the inabil- consent to gratify him of course there ity of the Republican party to hold its own would be the old scenes of violence and at the election, this year. The majority by bloodshed repeated. It is precisely such which the Democratic candidate for Con- political villains as Patterson and others gress carried the Territory two years ago like him who left this and other States to has been more than doubled, probably rob and plunder the people of the South reaching 600 against 227 in 1872. As the since the close of the war, and who have Territory casts less than 4,000 votes, this exerted all their devilish ingenuity to foment and foster a feeling of hostility between the slaves and their former masters. THE Pittsburgh Post of Tuesday draws The following dispatch from Greenville, this sublime picture : Just think of Sena, S. C., repudiates and gives the lie to the tor Spencer, of Alabama, late bar-keeper low and contemptible effort of Patterson in Rochester, New York, and sutler to a to quarter troops in a judicial district where perfect peace between the whitesand blacks been reduced to a system in every State

between the two classes.

GREENVILLE, S. C., September 3 .- Judge Thompson H. Cooke, a prominent Republican, opposes Senator Patterson's proposal duce troops to preserve the peace in the Eighth circuit, as a personal reflection on his (Cooke's) ability to maintain order, as well as on the people thereof. He sees no evidence of any resort to violence being intended. No political murders or outrages the direction of Attorney General Williams have been committed in his district, nor not to keep the peace, but to stand by and any other portions of the State for the past two years. There is no bad blood between | from \$11,000,000 to \$40,000,000, that of

ocratic candidate for delegate to Congress furnished to the Court of Dauphin county, by a handsome majority over his Republi- a concise statement of the disposition can competitor and an independent Dem- which was made of the \$291,000, which he retained out of the funds collected by him from the general government on account of Republican majority in 1872 was 1,300. It the war claims of the State of Pennsylvadoes not seem to make much difference, nia. This affair has been the political says the Harrisburg Patriot, at what point scandal of this State for several years, and all honest men will rejoice to hear that there is a probability of the truth being sults are uniform. The iniquities of re- made known. It seems to be generally conceded that Geo. O. Eavens was merely the tool of bad men who planned the rob bery of the State Treasury and effected it through the agency of Evans. For years all sorts of rumors have been rife concerning it, and every campaign has brought forth crimination and recrimination in regard to it, which indicate that the truth, if made known, would seriously damage parties in high standing. If Evans has at ast made the confession, which has long been feared by his confederates, the public may look for some interesting developments. Whomsoever these may affect, it is right that they should come, and where the offense is found to have been, let the to the colored people of the South contain- great axe of justice fall .- Lancastee Intel-

A CATHOLIC priest in Brattleboro, Vt., recently asked of the local school committee that the children of his parish who attended the public schools might be excused on Corpus Christi day, in order to attend church. This request was refused, and as the priest prevented the children from attending on that day, the school committee and the teachers, who have the sole right of decision in the case, excluded those children from the schools the remainder of the term. The tatholic parents appealed to a Judge, public meeting in Memphis on the 28th of There has been considerable angry discuswho sustained the action of the committee. August, in reference to the late outrage in sion concerning the matter, but the com-Gibson county, Tennessee, in which sever. mittee hold that they have a right to enforce school discipline, and that as there is no such holiday as Corpus Christi in the civil calender, they do not propose to recognize

> The interpretation given of the law of ongress, and the Indian treaties, in their bearing on the right of persons to invade the Black Hills for gold mining purposes, puts an end to the prospects of the miners for the present, unless they choose to bare the penalties that may be visited upon them. The Indians have rights to the region under the treaty of 1868 that cannot be disregarded. What action Congress may take toward extinguishing, those rights, remains to be seen. Of course the subject will be pressed upon the attention of Congress, and every effort made to have the Indian titles extinguished, pleas for which will be found in the warlike character of the Sioux.

> WE agree with the Williamsport Sun, says the Philadelphia Commonwealth, in the opinion that the harmony and order of the Democratic State Convention at Pittsburgh was largely due to the ability and irmness of the presiding officer. His long experience and unquestioned integrity gave him, as he deserved, the entire confidence of the convention. Senator Wallace has conquered his present proud position in the politics of the Keystone State by his merits. and not by combinations or corrupt bar gaining, and stands to day among the foremost representatives of the young democ racy of the State. He is a gentleman of rare ability and unquestioned integrity.

The most astonishing cure of chronic enthusiastically devoted. But why a city | Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Maine; diarrhoa we ever heard of is that of Wm. which can pell fifty thousand Democratic the facts are attested by Ezra Treat, Upton have abandoned field labor. The young

grocs.

Nearly ten years have passed since the aegroes in the Southern States were released from legal bondage. What has been the result of the experiment for which so much was hoped and feared? At the end of the first decade of freedom, what is the political, social, moral, and industrial condition of the freedmen? The future welfare of the people of the whole Union is involved in the answer, and indeed the whole world is interested in it, for commerce binds the nations to the great cotton-producing region between the Potomac and the Gulf of

An important contribution to the information for which we ask is the article in the last number of the International Review. under the title of "The Negroes in the Gulf States." The writer, the Rev. Dr. Winkler, of Georgia, is evidently a clearheaded and pains taking observer, who has enjoyed unusual advantages in obtaining information; and he has gathered, digested, and arranged a mass of facts concerning the results of emancipation which enable us to get a comprehensive and probably correct idea of the actual condition of the South at this time. His conclusions are startling, and to many will be disap-

pointing. We will endeavor to give a brief summary of the most important facts furnished by Dr. Winkler, but the article itself should be studied by those who are interested in the solution of the most important problem of the time, affecting the polperate white men in the South as well as itical and social condition of the American

During the past decade the negro in the South has been favorably situated for the development of such intellectual and physical powers as he possesses. He has been under the paternal care of Government and responsible for nine-tenths of the trouble the cherished object of philanthropy. He churches, votes and offices, courts and garrisons and Legislatures-all manner of privileges and safeguards. Surely under such and European immigration. A mighty circumstances be ought not fail if the germ | gathering procession of blacks is moving of improvement is within him. What has

he done about it? First, as to his appreciation of his duties as a citizen. He has given himself over politically to the control of the worst white men in the community, either natives or adventurers from the North, demagogues who are willing to pander to his vices and flatter his conceit. He has done this partially because, in his invincible ignorance, he fears that the respectable white class of citizens have designs upon his freedom, and because the "scalawags" and "carpetbaggers" who offer him their leadership belong to the party to which he believes he is indebted for his freedom. The result to the State of his abandoning himself to these corrupting influences is apparent. The Southern country groans under taxaion. In many parts of Alabama and other Gulf States the lands have already been confiscated to pay taxes. Bribery has also controlled by the colored vote. Elections are declared or annulled at pleasure. The facilities for fraudulent voting are multi-plied. The courts are secured by the apointment of incompetent and lawless idges. Every safeguard of property is swept away. Such is the condition in Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina-the three States in which the negroes are in a majority. From 1861 to 187! the debt of Texas was increased from \$2,000,-000 to nearly \$14,000,000, that of Louisis Georgia from \$2,000,000 to \$42,000,000, and that of Alabama from nearly \$8,000,-000 to \$52,000,000. From this vast increase in each State the people received no benefit; it went to enrich the thievish white and black adventurers in power. And all this, it should be remembered, represents just one of the various modes of spolia-

As a voter the negro has a guide, as a ryman he has none. Dr. Winkler says hat if the case submitted to him touches his political or social prejudices in any wuy his verdict may be prognosticated, whatever the law or evidence may chance to be-"If one of the black race, is tried for an offence against a white man the dusky juror 'stands by his color.' If one of the lawyers employed is of his polities, the juror stands by his party.' If the confliet concerns two negroes, the solicitor who has the last speech wins the victory." The colored juror is a failure. He chows but little of the principles of justice and the system of law, and cares less. As a result, notwithstanding the multitudes that have escaped punishment, the rate of convictions in 1870 as compared with those of 1860 is as follows: In Alabama, 1,269, instead of 179; in Georgia, 1,775, instead of 2.1: in Florida, 335, instead of 33. In the estimation of the negro juror the two capital crimes are murder and witchcraft, the latter being the most reprehensible.-Theft, perjury, and additory are comparatively venial offences. They are consigned de weaknesses. Perjury is not regarded the truth when it would injure a friend is esteemed an act of treachery.

are adepts in stealing. Everywhere it is common to steal cotton and corn at night and sell them to the cross-road shops, usually for old finery and vile liquors, upon for the public peace that you will do it an which the 'fence' makes at least 200 per cent. The stock upon pasture lands has been destroyed to such an extent that regions that could sapply the continent with food are obliged to import their meat from abroad. So common has larceny become that in some of the negro countiesas in Wilcox and Marengo, in Alabamathe jails cannot hold the convicts.

In reference to the sexual relations Dr. Winkler confines his statements to a fact or two. There is little regard for personal purity and little conception of the lifelong They brought this grand Mississippi Valare constantly agitatated by charges and I think, that can or will be ever able to counter-charges of domestic infidelity among the members. Venereal diseases in the condition of slavery, is now common. The crime does not come before the courts. and there is a marked decrease in the num- now occupy. Let us have our vengence ber of children born.

The practice of carrying deadly weapons [Applause.] by this passionate race leads to frequent murders. They are often the results of licentious rivalries. There is a widespread belief in witchcraft. These various par-One governing reason is that the want of self-control in the parents incapacitates them for training or disciplining the oung. The children were once controlled by the master through the parents, or diwithout restraint. The father cannot govern them, for he is himself but a child .-Hence they are growing up in idleness and

shiftlessness. brought into sudden contact with civiliza- around poor Geary. The severed member, tion, the blacks merely imitate the manners and copy and transcend the vices of have been trained to labor, perform about conveyed rapidly to the hospital. The three-quarters as much work as they for- bleeding stump presented a horrible ap- the conversion of the western Indians. ances the colonies endured. It was then merly did. The women as a general thing pearance, and for a while much consterna-

For the past two weeks the radical pa- The Actual Condition of the Ne- gregate in the outskirts of the towns and villages. Among the generation of blacks who have just reached manhood and womanhood labor is esteemed humiliation.-They will not engage in service unless compelled by urgent necessity, and when employed are neglectful and resentful to a

> The result of the attempt to educate the negroes is very unfavorable. The enthusiasm for learning which they displayed just after the close of the war has surprisingly diminished. Most of the persons who can be induced to attend school remain but a few months in the year. After attaining a smattering of reading, writing, and arithmotic they regard themselves as educated and resign the irksome tasks of study.

Upon the vital question of "Will the negroes work?" Dr. Winkler responds substantially in the negative. They will do no more than will obtain for themselves a bare subsistence, and not then if they can obtain it otherwise. Where the negroes are populous land values have shrunk as much as 60 per cent. Where there are few or no blacks the people are enjoying a high er prosperity than ever, notwithstanding the burdens of taxation.

observing with satisfaction the drifting of the negroes towards the Southwest. The amount of emigration is so large as to have country but a short time. I am but twenchanged the political complexion of Ala- ty-three years old. I have no relations or bama within two years, and added over friends in this country. My father is dead, one hundred thousand to the population of I was going down to Louisville in search of one hundred thousand to the population of Texas since 1870. The momentum is so employment, and as I had but little money great that the point of the advancing column has already struck the Mexican fron- been much past ten o'clock last night. tier. Herein does the writer find the soluution of the negro problem. He would encourage the exodus. The races are separating in the South. The tendency of each color is to segregate to itself. What the result will be no prophet need declare .-The whites are the stronger race, and the blacks will have to go to the wall. Emihas been provided with schools and gration will save them, relieve the whites, and restore the country, which will be that they were going to kill me and I begopened to a beneficent tide of American ged them to spare my life. They said onward towards Mexico. "There they may rest amid such conditions of climate, "soil, and company as suit their constitu-

"tion, their babits, and their instincts." Dr. Winkler discusses the Civil Rights bill and the race differences, which will ever prevent the Southern whites and blacks from becoming a homogeneous people, but and pleading with them they still kept on our space will not permit us to follow him further. The great point that he makes is that the movement of the blacks to the extreme Southwest should be encouraged by the Government and the people; that even a territorial reservation, like that set I was begging them not to leave me there them. - N. Y. World.

The Tennessee Troubles.

Mr. Jefferson Davis addressed a meeting in Memphis on the 28th ult., called to give expression to the public sentiment concerning the outrages in Gibson county. Mr.

FRIENDS AND COUNTRYMEN: You have assembled to-night not for the bare purpose of giving that expression which humanity demands, but you have assembled for a holier duty. It is what you owe to yourselves; what you owe to posterity; what you owe to the living; what you owe to the gallant dead who died fighting for the sacred cause of Southern independence. closed my eyes. The cars passed over me, hibiting any but Indians to enter the Black And you men of Polk, of Grundy, of Gib. the wheels cutting off my leg, and cutting son, beware that you do not dishonor the the ropes loose that bound me. dead nor tarnish the Lying. You are not intense pain, and crawled and dragged my- to reach the Hills by a circuitous route, here to express your horror of a particular | self a few feet from the track. I fainted crime. It is crime to be punished, and to away, and when I came to I was very be purished as it deserves, -a crime that | thirsty. It was still raining, and I dug a appeals to the officers of the law that they hole in the ground by my face with my will do their duty. You have came here fingers, so that it would fill with water. to appeal to the country abroad that you By doing this I managed to get a little are not a race of assassins, that you den't water. I was so weak that I could not tress. wear masks, and that, in asserting your move, and I halloood frequently during the rights, you will go forward to the end of night for help but no one came until mornyour lives never wearing a mask nor even ling, when I was found. blackening your face. [Applause.] I was the other day particularly struck at read- of Henrysville have offcred \$1,000 for the ing the testimony of a negro before one of perpetrators of this horrible crime. those investigating committees in South Carolina. He was asked if he knew Wade Hampton. Oh, yes, they had been raised together from childhood. Did he believe that he was engaged in any of those Ku-No, he did not. Why Klux outrages? "Because," said the negro, "if Massa Wade Hampton had anything to do with those men, it would have been the white men that he would have been after, and not the negroes." [Applause.] The Southern men are the only friends the negro has in any part of the world. It becomes us to be their friends. Every Southern man's memory runs back to the good old black woman who nursed him in his infancy, and then to the boy who hunted and fished with him. and the man who learned him to ride. All remember with what joy and manifestations of love the nurse welcomed him back home after he had reached manhood. While these memories cluster around him, he can never forget them when they stood o'the category of indiscretions and pardona- in those relations which I believe God inanded that they should occupy. If these is a crime On the contrary, to testify to relations have leen disturbed, it has been by those incendiaries who have come in among us walv to stir up strife. It now As in Africa so in the South-the negroes rests with you in show to the world that you are incapable or se vet crime; that you hate the men who wear the mask or black the face, and that whatever it "cessary open manner with the visor raised and the helmet open. [Applause.] The colored people require the white man to provide for and look after them now as much as they ever did. Now, there are men who think that in the event of a war of races the blacks would be exterminated and that we would then have a happy and roseate future. I have no sympathy with those old time, and took care of our wives, and children, and homes in the time of war. union of mutual hearts. The negro churches ley into cultivation, and are the only ones, successfully cultivate it. [Applause.] But I don't intend to touch upon a question are rife. Forticide, a crime scarcely known upon which every man has already formed an opinion. I have no feeling against the There is a growing tendency among negro I feel is against those white men who have women to uterine diseases and barrenness, carried them into the position which they

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.-A Philadelphia dispatch of the 7th inst. says: About half-past one o'clock Saturday morning a ticulars illustrate the social condition of terrible accident occurred in the press-room the negroes. They are retrograding mor- of the Democrat office. Mr. Wm. Geary, the engineer, was busily engaged in cleaning around the cutting cylinder of the Bullock press, when, by some mishap, one of his hands came in contact with the cutter, rectly; now they are suffered to grow up the wrist. The unfortunate man uttered a wild cry of agony, and staggered back, overcome with pain and faintness. In a moment all was in the greatest confusion. The press stopped as quickly as possible, Like all the savage races who have been and the attaches of the office gathered which had fallen inside the press, was pickTied to the Track.

One of the most atrocious crimes ever committed was perpertrated at a point near Henryville, Ind., about 20 miles back of Jeffersonville, on Saturday night week. A brief account of the affair was given by telegraph, but the following details from the Jeffersonville correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal will be found

As freight train No. 10, coming south on the J., M. and I. Railroad, due at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, in charge of Conductor Waterhouse, had reached a point about one mile this side of Henryville, the train was hailed and stopped. A number of men, probably a dozen, were gathered around a man, and Conductor Waterhouse was told that a man had been run over by a previous train, and was dying. The conductor had the injured man taken on board the train, in company with Dr. Ferguson, of Henryville, who had been called to render medical services. The injured man had his left leg torn off by the train, and was weak from the loss of blood, and for some time after he was aboard was unable to talk. He, however, revived for a time. Dr. Winkler declares that the whites are and told the following horrible story: "My name is August Gardner. I was

> I thought I would walk. It could not have when three men came up to me as I was walking along the track. One of them demanded my money. I told them that I was poor, having only a few dollars. This did not do any good, for they seized me, two holding me and the other one searching my pockets and taking my pocket-book and everything else I had. They then threw me down on the track. I thought nothing, but one of them produced a long piece of rope from his pocket, and they commenced to tie me to the track, over a cattle-guard. I was badly frightened, and begged them hard not to do that. I told them that I never knew them, and had never done them any harm, and if they would let me go I would say nothing of what had occurred. While I was talking tying me to the track over the cattle-guard. They tied me lengthways to the rail. The rope was tightly fastened around my body, legs, and arms. When they got through I could not move my arms and legs. While me. At first I did not think I would be | Centennial Commission. able to move at all, but, after repeated efbody off the track. In swinging down, I tried to get my left leg off, but could not. I yelled with all my might, hoping that somebody would come and save me, but no ness in Pennsylvania or New York. one came. It was raining hard at the time, and very dark. I had been lying there about an hour when I heard the cars whistle. I cannot tell you my feelings. [A perceptible shudder here passed thro' the frame of the dying man.] In a few seconds the cars were nearly up to where I was laying. I gave a wild shrick and strength of Sheridan's proclamation, pro-

The man has since died and the citlzens

HORRIBLE, IF TRUE. - The last number of the Lebanon (Pa.) News contains the following startling information: We are credibly informed by a gentleman that the family of Mr. Isaac Wagner, a well known distiller of whisky in East Hanover township, this county, some few years ago, returned home from near Springfield, Ohio, about three weeks since. In a conversation he had with them yesterday they stated that after going from this county they went on a farm purchased by Mr. Wagner, within six miles of Springfield, where they have been residing up to this time. The cause for their return is, as they stated, because Mr. Wagner was to be hanged to-day for the murder of an infant child of which be was the father.

Rumors of his being the father of several children by women in his employ while residing here were prevalent at the time, but their disappearance was never accounted for. Since his residence in the west he is alleged to have been guilty of the same thing, and his last attempt at destroying the life of an infant was detected by his sons, who brought him to justice. The excitement incident to the occasion brought out an alleged attempt at lynching him, which was avoided by his confessing to having destroyed the lives of eleven illegitimate children. of which he was the father, at various times, on this confession he was sentenced to be aure, and the day of execution is today. These are the facts as they have been given to us, and we publish them for what they are worth.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCES.-The loss of two propellers of somewhat similar names, men. The negroes were my friends in the at nearly the same date, is made the occasion, by the Chicago Inter-Ocean, of recalling to mind several losses which have occurred in past years, where a strange fatality is noticed. The destruction of the steamer Washington on Long Point, in 1833, it says, was followed by the loss of a vessel of the same name on the lakes, a canal boat on the Erie canal, and also a steamer of the same name on the Ohio river, colored men. The only indignation which and all occurring within a few hours of each other. The steamer Washington No. 2, which was burted on Lake Erie in 1838, was followed as the record shows by the loss against them, not against the poor blacks. of a sloop on the North river of the same name, a canal boat near Portsmouth, on the Ohio canal, and a brig in the Gulf of Mexico. The burning of the steamer Erie on Lake Erie, in 1841, was followed by the loss of the brig Erie, the capsizing of a vessel of the same name, and damage sustained by another steamer of like name by collision. Coming down to a more recent date the steamer Scabird was burned on Lake Michigan, fi 1868, during the same twentyfour hours the seow Seabird sunk with coal and in a second was amputated just above at Kelley's Island, and the schooner Seabird went ashore on Lake Erie.

> -Rev. Father Helias, a venerable priest of the Order of Jesus, has died at Taos, Missouri, at an advanced age. He was the first Roman Catholic clergyman who celebrated mass west of St. Louis, and the last | work. survivor of a band of Jesuit missionaries

News and Political Items.

Harrison, died in Michigan recently, aged 104 years. -Maine prides itself upon two apple trees over two hundred years old, both of

which still bear fruit. -Mr. Sartoris, the son-in-law of President Grant, won the chief prize for yachts early Methodism, and his death man at the Hamble regatta.

-Dublin has collected \$10,000 for the Pope this year, and His Holiness won't mind it if it goes on Dublin every year. -The Vermont Democrats have elected fifty-six members to the House at least, against twenty-two in the last Legislature.

acquits the garrison of complicity in the -Inswich, Mass., last week got up a pleasant little picnic party of thirty-four persons whose total age was twenty-eight

son can be persuaded to go back to South Carolina until fox hunting is prohibited -The Buffalo Courier says that as an honest man's the poblest work of God, so born in France, and have been from that

-It is docbtful whether Senator Patter-

an honest negro is the crowning triumph of reconstruction. -One of the fashionable matrimonial engagements reported from Saratoga is between a blooming dame of sixty summers

and her widowed son-in-law, aged thirty. -An Iowa clergyman is getting handsome notices in the Western newspapers, chiefly on account of the fact that his father is ninety-four years old and lives in

the county poor-house.

—Albert Brown, the negro murderer, has confessed that he cut the throat of the little girl at Alba, Bradford county. The razor with which the crime was committed was found under the bed.

-Grant will go into winter quarters at Washington Oct. 1st. Couldn't some one give him a winter cottage in Florida? Poor man, even a winter in Washington is too much for his reputation.

-Emigrants can't go West any more by paying the "cost of axle grease." competition between the trunk lines is over and the fare from New York to Chicago. which was \$5 a few days ago, is now \$13. -Conver, of the Forest Press, says that

the Radical candidates for office in Forest county are "men who would twist their last nich of shirt tail into a torch in Janpary to make a light to guide them to place and power. -Ex-Governor Bigler, who has been

quite ill at the Continental Hotel, Philaapart to the Indians, might be assigned to they went off. I knew that the cars would delphia, for some time past, is recovering be along soon, and I tried my ntmost to | quite rapidly, and will soon be able to atfree myself and loosen the ropes that bound tend to his business in connection with the

> -The Pennsylvania Railroad time tables forts I succeeded in working my arms and have now grown into a volume of fifty-six pages, which the company issues monthly, and which is literally an invaluable rade meenm for any one traveling or doing busi-

-One day recently a Chester county sow owned by Mr. Horace Heilman, far-mer, in South Whitehall, gave birth to a litter of twenty pigs. They were all alive and healthy, but six of the number have since perished for want of sustenance, -It is probable that the virtue and

Hills, is soon to be tested. An expedition is about to start from Sionx City, and hopes -There has been a very large fire in Meiningen, Germany, and half of the place was burned. The loss on the buildings alone is estimated at three million thalers. Upward of seven hundred families have been made homeless, and there is great dis-

-The whole of the upper Missouri region is swarming with war parties of the Crow and Sionx Indians, who are at war with each other. General Custer is now in command of the middle district of the Department of Dakota, with headquarters at

-The strongest man in Cincinnati is a physician, who can hold a man of his own weight up from the ground, at arm's length in each hand, and twist a tenpenny nail into a screw with his fingers. He must be a near relative of a man we have

read about somewhere. -A curious fact in connection with Gen. Custer's long march through the unexplored Black Hills country is, that prior to setting out he ordered dinner to be served for him at his headquarters on the 31st of August, on his return. He actually got back twenty-four hours before he agreed to.

-Henry Eure and his mother-in-law. Mrs. Wood, who recently gained notoricty by running off together from Portsmouth, Virginia, having got clear of the Courts, have eloped a second time. The husband of Mrs. Wood will not interfere with her inclinations again, and will seek relief in a

-A new method of navigation was successfully tried on Long Island Sound on Tuesday last. A boat was drawn by a kite twenty-two miles in three hours and a the provinces of Posen, Prussia, quarter, no other motive power being used. Kiting over the water of the Sound or the Hudson River may now be considered the correct thing in navigation. -During the last five years houses and

farms by the score have been abandoned in Windham and other counties in Ver- | Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, bequi mont. They are located in sections remote from railroad communication. The town of Halifax has thirty-three abandoned farm houses; Wilmington, twenty-five; maintenance, support and esti-Whittinghom, thirty, and so on. A special dispatch from Baltimore says

that the business portion of Frostburg, Allegany county, Maryland, was destroyed by fire on Estuaday. The supply of water was small, and the flames burned until they reached the outskirts of the town. The total loss will reach one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars. Total insurance, \$75,000, -The London Times says: The Marquis

of Ripon has become a Roman Catholic. The announcement a few days ago that he had resigned the grand mastership of Free Masons, and would be succeeded temporarily by the Prince of Wales, caused much excitement, which is heightened by the news that the Marquis has entered the -Serious disturbances occurred

France, September 4, the anniversary of the proclamation of the republic at Paris in 1870. At Meze, in the Department of Herault, the gendarmes fired on the rioters, killing and wounding nineteen. Disturbances occurred elsewhere, but to a less serious extent, though at Lyons several ar-

rests were made. -An attempt was made at New Orleans, Friday night, to burn the State records. which were stored in rooms at the St. Louis hotel, which is now used as the State house. Fortunately the flame went out, and only one or two of the papers were charred, though all were rendered nearly illegible by oil. The incendiaries appear to have been frightened off before completing their

-One hundred years ago on Saturday ners and copy and transcend the vices of ed up by one of the employees of the estab-the superior race. The older negroes, who lishment, while the agonized victim was ica from Belgium, under the leadership of in Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia, to de-Father De Smet, and devoted themselvs to mand of Great Britan redress of the grievvotes, cannot or will not support a daily paper to advocate the principles of that might be addressed for particulars. Mr.

Treat and M. A. Merrill, either of whom men are kept about the premises to idle and "to wait upon the ladies." The distinctions between Virginians, Pennsylvania, New Yorkers and then been entered to the first property to use the head of the principles of the grand mission which had ginians, Pennsylvania, New Yorkers and then head of the property to use the the party, is beyond our comprehension. It is beyond our comprehension of the character of the beat is beyond our comprehension. It is beyond our comprehension of the character of the beat is beyond our comprehension. It is beyond our comprehension of the character of the beat is beat is beat in the character of the beat is beat in the characte

-The venerable Bishop Morris, the Basil Harrison, a nephew of President Church, died at Springfield, Ohio, on nesday. He was one of the old stock ing become a traveling minister in and fought his way through all the and hardships of a frontier life, finalling elected Bishop in 1836. He was of the few remaining representation era in the history of that church.

-A dispatch from Bismarck to t Paul Evening Journal says a party of men will leave Bismarck in about days for the Black Hills. The part be composed of experienced minehunters, who not only know the or gold and the habits of the ladians. -The official report of the escape of sharp enough to evade the military Marshal Bazaine implicates the jailers and who, once in the Hills, can live as a men live, and consequently will not be themselves with supplies to any great

-A World special from Denvey do, says: The gold discovery in the Hills has created an excitement while penetrated to Denver, and a large pa organizing to set out early in the si It will number one hundred and lifts well armed and equipped, and will is to set the Sioux at defiance. She injunction prohibiting trespass on the servation is considered a dead letter. the similar one made in regard to the Joan country, was never sustained. party will leave in the latter part of

-John L. Nutter, a young man ing with his parents on the corner of mit and Magnolia Avenues, Jerse Heights, appeared before Justice A on Monday and charged that Messrs. Dunn, John Gordon, and other a connected with Rev. J. S. Glein church, had tried to induce him is of exposing him in relation to a case of larceny to swear that I father of Mary E. Pomercy's c publication of the affidavit by papers has renewed the interest a in this clerical scandal.

-It will not heighten the gold he terially that General Forsythe Custer's glowing report of the ri-Black Hills. What intending a now waiting for, is Congression putting an end to Indian treats that region, and opening it to w ators under government protect this is done, the bravest or me of adventurers will be slow to p kota. Just as Sheridan annom days ago, they trespass between the vengeful, treacherous Sioux on the United States troops on the other -Clark and Lewis, the two men:

of robbing a poor man a few days ag then tying him to the railroad track they expected the cars would soon end to him, are now in juil at Jeffer Indiana. Their lawyer is endean secure their release on a writ of corpus, and the people assert the prisoners leave the jail they will han othe first tree. Between the private prison life and threats of an independ ulace, the two prisoners are in an me ble position. If they are guilty, had there is scarcely any panishment too

-A dispatch from Kentucky state n Tuesday evening of last week a lady was outraged by a negrobi county. Kentucky, and Lewis was arrested as the perpetral crime. He was taken to Frankfort olasville, extecting him to be armed themselves the same night in wait near the inil. About n They were fired upon by the news

some fifty armed men approached Joel W. Singleton was instructly believed. The remainder of the party fied. sheriil summoned a large parse to g telegraph announces with some that Henry Ward Becc er pres-Sunday last at Two Mountain, N. F. large audience, special trains brings a thousand betrers. Mr. Boeches ported as having been much allvoice faltering and his eyes hill

tears. All this is as it should be

do not understand why some p

John Rogers with nine small child whom a collection was taken up at clusion of the tear filling eye serealized \$163. The poorest con around Pittsburgh could do t May be that widow wasn't good -The prosecution of the prainfringement of the Falck laws: ing in extent in Germany. At Canon Korythowski, an archie ficial, who refused to exercise ha apostolic delegate in the name of misoned archib strep, was cried in tenced to nine months' impricosts. Immediately after the se pronounced the Landrath left the justice, and went to Canon Kon to announce to him a second put This was a decree of expubion,

Dr. Falck, by which he is banisl

and the district of Frankfort on th

He was to leave the town of Gn twenty-four hours. -The late Duchess of Leeds, w one of the daughters of Richard of Baltimore, and a grand-daug £5,000 to Archbishop Manning Rev. J. D. R. Butler and the Ro Richards, upon trust, to be applied young men studying for holy order Roman Catholic Church; to the o for boys, founded by her at May sex, all the household and chi ture and effects, farming stock a ments in and about the said orglpecuniary legacy of £10,000, and i ther sum of £500 to build an entrato the orphanage for girls, four at Bletchingly, Sussex, all the and effects, farming stock and in in and about such orphanage, and

to build an entrance-lodge.

-In Nashna, N. H., resides a girl whose phiful lot excites the sympathy, yet for whom sympath but little in alleviation of the sad m which has darkened her life. child she was terribly scalded abou head and face, and although she su her injuries, she was thenceforth difor life, and the rosy face of childh changed to a mask-a travesty on man countenance-absolutely fright its bideousness. In Lowell, Mass. she once lived, so great was the ho cited by her appearance that she w bidden by the authorities to show on the streets. At Nashua she ve out the other day, and several ladies ! at sight of her, and a call is new mad the authorities of that place to forb appearance on the streets. What a n ful fare is hers! To live through the ble physical suffering only to endure forward a keener mental anguish knowledge that she is a thing of he be abhorred and shunned by hum with no hope in the future except the which shall hide her deformities from gaze of her fellow beings.

HON. JOSEPH FARWELL, Mayor of