

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA., Friday Morning, - - Dec. 4, 1874.

Of the one hundred and two members of the present Congress who voted for the salary grab, only twenty-four were re-nominated by their constituents, and nearly half of that number were defeated at the polls. Less than one in six of the back-patch plunderers have been returned to the next Congress. What an impressive and expressive rebuke!

HON. JOHN M. READ, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, died in Philadelphia, after a short illness, on Sunday last, aged seventy-eight years. He was Attorney General of the State in 1849 under Governor Shunk. He was a respectable though not regarded as an able lawyer. He was the father of Gen. J. B. Read, United States Minister to Greece, who sailed for Europe last week.

WILLIAM F. HAYMEYER, Mayor of New York, fell dead from his chair in his office on Monday last from an attack of apoplexy. He was 70 years of age and had been elected Mayor of the city three times, viz in 1845, 1848, and 1872. Owing to several causes he had become very unpopular in his office during the last six months. At the November election the Democrats elected William H. Wickham as his successor, who will take charge of the office on the first Monday in January. Until that time the duties of Mayor will be discharged by Alderman Vance.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE met with overwhelming defeat in Michigan at the November election. Mrs. Cady Stanton and other strong-minded women canvassed the State with great earnestness, and appealed to the voters in almost every county to sustain them at the ballot box. Their eloquence was of no avail, but fell still born on the stony hearts of the Michigan voters. In that State female suffrage is as dead as the project of a third term for Grant. The complete returns of the vote on the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution show the following result: For suffrage, 36,909; against suffrage, 128,000. The women who voted to wear the breeches, vote and hold office, and make things lively and interesting during a political campaign, are therefore in a minority in Michigan of 80,000.

It is confidently asserted at Harrisburg by those who profess to be well informed on the subject, that a bill repealing the local option law will pass both branches of the Legislature at the coming session, and that the Governor will approve it. That the law has proved to be a failure in the counties which adopted it, is conceded, and is not even denied by its original advocates. Its total inefficiency to arrest the evils of intemperance is conclusively demonstrated by the formidable array of criminal prosecutions for its infraction disposed of at every court in counties in which it prevails. This is notably the case in Blair county and others that we could name. By common consent it is regarded as a dead letter on the statute book, and the sooner it is wiped out and a few judicious but stringent amendments incorporated into the present license law of the State, the better it will be.

THE Albany Journal's assertion that the general expression in favor of ex-Governor Seymour's election to the United States Senate means precisely what the election of Senator Eaton in Connecticut, and of Governor Allen in Ohio meant, and what the election of Jeremiah S. Birk of Pennsylvania would mean—"the Bourbon impulse of the Democracy"—has drawn out the following from the Cincinnati Enquirer: "We can tell the Journal what it means much better and truer than it has put it. It means that the Democracy propose to have brains in the United States Senate. We don't admire the financial views of either Eaton, Seymour, or Black, but they are all men of eminent ability and strict integrity, and each of them would be an ornament to the Senate. It is about time we had additional brains there. If brains are Bourbonism, then we want to be considered as being for the Bourbons."

THE Grand Jury of Plaquemine parish, La., has indicted the following persons: Harry Mahoney, colored, ex-Member of the House of Representatives, for embezzling \$3,300 as Treasurer of the Board of Education; Michael Butler, colored, ex-State Senator, for receiving a bribe of \$1,500; Wm. M. Prescott, Parish Judge since 1868, for bribery and corruption in office, and subornation of perjury; Nicholas Rivin, colored, for shooting with intent to kill; Blackmailing and obtaining money under false pretenses by intimidation and threats; and Frank White, colored, jailor and deputy sheriff, for counting at the polls of prisoners, including a defunct State tax collector. The Grand Jury consisted of four white and twelve colored men.

CONGRESS will meet next Monday, and as it will be what is called the "short session," cannot sit longer than the 4th of March. In view of the recent political revolution throughout the country more than ordinary interest is manifested to see what line of policy the Republican leaders will adopt.

It is quite evident that there is no love between Grant and Congress. He makes no secret of attributing the defeat of his administration at the October and November elections to the legislative commissions as well as omissions of that body, while the Radical leaders assert on the other hand that Grant himself is solely responsible for the disaster. The country has passed its solemn judgment upon them and has rendered a verdict of guilty against both.

The financial question will no doubt be again elaborately discussed, but as the views of the President and those of Congress on that subject are in direct conflict, it is not likely anything definite will be arrived at. The Civil Rights bill, which passed the Senate at the last session and now awaits the action of the House, will be under the charge of Benjamin F. Butler, the great defeated, who avows his intention of forcing it to a final vote and compelling the Republicans of the House to show their hands. Butler evidently means mischief, for he is well aware that within the last six weeks Grant repeatedly and openly declared that let the bill come before him in whatever shape it may, he will crush it with a prompt veto. As this will be Butler's last appearance on the Congressional boards, at least for some time, and as he is intent on revenging himself on his enemies, some rich and rare developments may be expected from him.

Cheap transportation of the agricultural products of the West to the East will afford a prolific theme for debate. The vexed question of internal improvements in several of the States by the general government will no doubt occupy a good deal of its time. Thomas A. Scott will be on hand with his modest request that the government aid him with the trifling sum of seventy millions of dollars with which to complete the Southern Pacific Rail Road, of which he is the President. The Louisiana difficulties will also have to be disposed of in some definite way, as the President will refer the whole question to Congress. Although the session will be short, much work can be done if there is a disposition shown to do it. The fear is that it will degenerate, like other Congresses for years past have done, into jobbery and plunder, and that as it will be the last Republican Congress that will assemble for many years to come, the majority will make the most out of their present opportunity.

COL. A. K. McCLURE and others, associated with him, have purchased a controlling interest in the Philadelphia Press for the sum of \$250,000. John W. Forney, who is now in Europe and will remain there for a year yet as the agent of the Centennial Exhibition, retains a large interest in the paper, but Col. McClure will be its editor and will assume the duties of that position on the first of January. The Press under the new management will be independent and will oppose the present national administration and wage a vigorous war against the State rights, headed by Cameron and Mackey, and the Philadelphia ring, of which William B. Mann is the chief. Both as a speaker and a writer Col. McClure is a man of great force and admitted ability, and as the friend of reform in State and city government has made his name familiar to the people. Philadelphia of itself presents a broad field for the exercise of his penitential talent. We predict for the Press under Col. McClure's editorship complete success, provided he does not again wander after false political gods and fail in carrying out his avowed intention of making the Press, "like the people, independent."

P. S. Since the above was put in type we see it announced that the sale of the Press to Col. McClure is off, a brisk cable correspondence between Forney and a number of Republican politicians of Philadelphia, the latter proffering liberal financial support if the paper continued as a regular party organ, having prevented the transfer. The question involved was purely political, and the funds raised to purchase the Press will now be devoted to the purchase of the Illustrated Age, and making it an independent daily, the first number of which will appear January 1st.

THE Departmental reports, accompanying the President's Message, are already fully prepared, and as we have not space to publish any of them in full, we anticipate such as we find, in substance. The following is a synopsis of the Postmaster General's report: He states that the expenditures of the Post-office Department, for the last fiscal year, were \$82,126,414, and the receipts \$84,598,568, showing a deficiency of seven and a half millions.

FOR the next fiscal year he estimates expenditures \$86,984,084, and revenues \$29,148,156, a deficit of \$7,815,878. He says the foreign mail service is conducted better than ever before; that the money-order business has increased thirty per cent, and that the new postal law for newspapers, which goes into effect New Year's day, although it reduces rates, will materially increase the revenues by preventing evasions of postage on this class of mail matter. He is strongly opposed to having the Department go outside of its legitimate functions, and, by inference, may be regarded as opposing the proposed postal telegraph. He is also very anxious to reduce the annual deficit of the Department, which has to be made up from general taxation, and promises various reforms which he hopes will have this result. The magnitude of our post-office system is shown by the fact that at the beginning of the present fiscal year there were 34,394 post-offices in the United States, and that it costs over ten millions a year for the transportation of the mails.

Political Status of Governors and Legislatures.

The following statement, copied from the Chicago Tribune, presents the names and political status of the Governors and Legislatures of the several States of the Union. Republicans in Roman; Democrats in italics; Independents, in SMALL CAPS. The asterisk (*) denotes Governors and Legislatures chosen at the recent election. The Legislatures of California, Illinois and Oregon are classed as independent, because the Independents hold in each of them a controlling balance of power:

Table with columns: State, Governor, Legislature. Lists states from Alabama to Wisconsin with their respective political affiliations.

THE BURDETT ORGAN.

Such is the power, beauty, and volume of one of the great Burdett Organs, that compared with them, all other such like mere toy organs. A child of six years can manage them with ease. They are easier learned upon than others, and outlast any two of other make. An Eight-Year GRANTER given.

Rev. J. E. Andrews: "All are delighted with it." Rev. M. Colver: "Never met with an Organ like it." Rev. J. Johnson: "Exceeds all others in tone and durability." Rev. A. F. Stauffer: "Unmeasurably superior to all others." Rev. Harrison Pettit: "The finest Organ to play I ever saw." Rev. A. McMurray: "Unsurpassed for sweetness and power." Rev. J. D. Herr: "It gives entire satisfaction." Capt. Jos. Hendrickson: "No other Organ can compare with it." Rev. D. W. C. Hervey: "Has given the most perfect satisfaction." Rev. H. A. Brown: "Time in our neighborhood will compare with it." Miss S. L. Sample: "It has the highest quality of tone." Rev. H. H. Egart: "Unequaled for lightness of touch." G. F. Muller, CHRONICLE reporter: "Its tones are truly seraphic." Rev. Alex. Clark, editor METHODIST Recorder: "I admire its peculiarly rich and winsome tone." N. Y. CHRISTIAN LEADER: "Had no idea that a good Organ could be brought to such perfection."

Buy your Organ at H. KLEBER & BRO.'S, Pittsburgh, Pa. CAUTION.—Don't buy from traveling agents; they are sure to charge you two prices.

REMARKABLE ADVENTURE.—About five weeks ago a son of Dr. W. H. Eldridge, of this district, says the Boston Globe of November 21, suddenly disappeared, and was not heard from until last Saturday. The boy says that on the evening of October 19, as he was leaving the apothecary store on Bunker Hill street, where he was employed, he was approached by a man who had a beard and whose face was glowing with fire. The man was in the vicinity of Chelsea bridge, and asked him to go down and see it. Arriving at the bridge no fire was to be seen, and when just on the point of returning, he was seized around the neck by the man, who choked him until he became unconscious, robbed him, and then threw him over the railing into the water of the Mystic. The chill which the plunge into the water gave to his system restored him so that he was able to attempt to save himself. The tide was running out, and he, being a skillful swimmer, kept from being carried by the log. After remaining until opposite East Boston, where the fire was raging in the vicinity of Chelsea bridge, and asked him to go down and see it. Arriving at the bridge no fire was to be seen, and when just on the point of returning, he was seized around the neck by the man, who choked him until he became unconscious, robbed him, and then threw him over the railing into the water of the Mystic. The chill which the plunge into the water gave to his system restored him so that he was able to attempt to save himself. The tide was running out, and he, being a skillful swimmer, kept from being carried by the log. After remaining until opposite East Boston, where the fire was raging in the vicinity of Chelsea bridge, and asked him to go down and see it.

PHILADELPHIA.—A man who has invented a machine with which, by the use of only two gallons of water, he can generate sufficient motive power to run a train from Philadelphia to San Francisco and back. The water is used over and over again, and no fuel, chemicals, electricity or magnetism are required. The weight of iron in this machine is only of the weight of iron in the first opportunity to return home in the steamer Smyrna, which arrived at this port last Saturday.

THE report of the commissioners to prepare instructions to postmasters concerning the prepayment of newspaper and periodical postage after January 1st sustains the recommendations of Third Assistant Postmaster General Barker as to the plan for carrying out the law in the most convenient and simple manner. Instead of placing stamps on separate periodicals or papers, or on packages containing them, according to weight, the forms, as already printed, show the current account with publishers, and after the printed matter is weighed, the requisite amount of stamps is posted in the form of a receipt given to the publisher or his agent at the time of mailing, the credit and receipt having a corresponding number.

Among the Barbarians.

THE STORY OF A WHITE GIRL RESCUED FROM THE INDIANS.

STAKED PLAINS, TEXAS, Nov. 10.—Your correspondent, to-day, had a talk with the little girls who have just been rescued from the horrors of their Indian captivity. Their appearance, despite their life among the barbarians, is still gentle and engaging, such as is worn by more fortunate children of civilization. The narrative with which the elder of the two sisters told their touching story would have penetrated any heart. She made her statement as follows:

JULIANA ARMINDA GERMAN'S STORY. My name is Juliana Arminda German. I am aged seven years. My sister here, Nancy Adeline, is aged five and a half years. My father's name is John German, my mother's Catherine and my two older sisters Catherine and Elizabeth, aged fifteen years, and Sophie Lewis, aged twelve years. My older sisters are yet with the Indians. I could hear her voice sometimes, but could not see her ever. They killed us about three weeks ago on Smoky Hill river, Kansas. We were going from Georgia to Fanning county, where we came from, to settle in Colorado. When my father heard the Indians coming he turned back in the face, and could not get his gun to shoot. They came and took an arrow from his bow, and then they struck him in the head, setting it open. They then killed my oldest brother, Stephen, and my oldest sister, Rebecca Jane. They cut into the heads of all, except my biggest sister, and scalped them. Then they dragged me out from under the feathers of my mother's dress, and with my sister. She commenced and set up crying. I crawled in again and went to sleep. I could not cry. There wasn't enough tears in my eyes. They took all the feathers out of the beds and made pillows out of one of them. They laid soft pillows, but they won't have soft pillows. They don't treat me well. They had plans to eat the first day for dinner, and after they got through eating they gave us what was left. They then bridled up the horses and put me in front of one young buck and me in front of another on horseback. We were jolted so that our necks got stiff. After a while they took us out one day and left us on the prairie alone. I don't know what they did for. After a while sister and I got up and found a wagon trail and allowed it six miles to where they had been some camping party, and we found some corn and crackers, with a little grain of meat. We got an old broken cup and bucket and went down to the creek and got some water. [This was in one of the old camps of the Indians.] Then some Indians came that day and took us some grain and put us down in a camp where there were Indian squaws—where your soldiers came and found us on the day of the firing. The Indians didn't have any other fight while we were with them. We heard the firing, but not the yelling. We are getting over our fright.

A MOTHER MURDERS HER BABE.—The town of Freemansburg, Northampton county, was greatly excited on Thursday last week over the reported stealing of the infant child of Allen Glose from its cradle during the previous night. The ungratified search of many cities and authorities resulted in finding the body of the missing babe in the Lehigh river, previous developments having revealed the fact that it had been thrown into the water by its own mother. Previous to the discovery of the body, Mrs. Mattie Glose, mother of the infant, had been in the habit of visiting her neighbors and complaining that some one had entered the house during the night, while she was asleep, and taken her babe from the cradle and carried it away, she supposed, as a practical joke. Her neighbors, however, had seen her and her neighbors houses thoroughly, and failed to find the child or any trace of it. She further stated that neither the front window nor the rear door of the house was locked, and feared that this carelessness on her part may have been part of the cause of the loss of her child. Mrs. Glose is a subject to fits of morose derangement, it was a curious belief that she had killed her babe during one of her attacks of insanity. The husband, who was telegraphed for at Mauch Chunk, where he was at his business, arrived home at 6 o'clock on Friday. He questioned his wife closely, and after much prevarication and confusion of answers, she stated, after he had queried her fears about her being hung for murder, that the child could be found in the Lehigh river near the site of the latter's canal bridge. Mr. Glose, in company with Justice Edmunds, repaired to the place and in five minutes found the dead body of the child. Assistant Coroner Robinson was sent for, an inquest held, and Mrs. Glose was arrested. Esquire Robinson, who had a hearing, admitted her to answer the charge of wilful murder. She was taken to Easton on Friday about noon, by Constable Moser, and lodged in jail to await trial or such action as may be taken in her case. The unfortunate mother is only about seventeen years of age, light complexion, slight and well formed, and neat and prepossessing in dress and appearance. She is in deep distress and weeping bitterly, and can give no coherent account of or reason for the rash act. She seemed unconscious of a motive for the act, or of any but broken words, and her last act before she was carried to the jail was to utter the general belief of those who know her is that she was laboring under insanity. The babe was nine months old, and was her first and only child.

PHILADELPHIA.—A man who has invented a machine with which, by the use of only two gallons of water, he can generate sufficient motive power to run a train from Philadelphia to San Francisco and back. The water is used over and over again, and no fuel, chemicals, electricity or magnetism are required. The weight of iron in this machine is only of the weight of iron in the first opportunity to return home in the steamer Smyrna, which arrived at this port last Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA.—A man who has invented a machine with which, by the use of only two gallons of water, he can generate sufficient motive power to run a train from Philadelphia to San Francisco and back. The water is used over and over again, and no fuel, chemicals, electricity or magnetism are required. The weight of iron in this machine is only of the weight of iron in the first opportunity to return home in the steamer Smyrna, which arrived at this port last Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA.—A man who has invented a machine with which, by the use of only two gallons of water, he can generate sufficient motive power to run a train from Philadelphia to San Francisco and back. The water is used over and over again, and no fuel, chemicals, electricity or magnetism are required. The weight of iron in this machine is only of the weight of iron in the first opportunity to return home in the steamer Smyrna, which arrived at this port last Saturday.

News and Political Items.

—At Fairview, Butler county, water sells at fifty cents a barrel, and oil at forty cents.

—Last week an apple tree on the farm of John Young, in Morris township, Greene county, was in full bloom.

—The smelting clerk of the house and the doorkeeper of the senate, in the democratic legislature of Arkansas, are colored men.

—Luzerne county claims the shortest wall on record. This is the document: "Emily R. Miner is my heir. Sarah K. Miner."

—John Hover, 101 years old, and the oldest man in Flonga county, walked from his home near Flemingville to Haver Hill, a distance of five and one-half miles, a few weeks since.

—Hon. W. P. Schell, democratic candidate for State Senator in the Thirty-sixth District, will contest the seat claimed by Mr. Youtz.

—On Friday night of last week a young German girl, named Fidel Schwaub, of Rochester, Beaver county, committed suicide by drowning. She was worth from \$8,000 to \$8,000 in cash.

—The Cleveland Leader says of Col. McClure of Philadelphia that "no member of the Legislature ever holds a better hand at poker. If his opponent gets the ace, Alcock inevitably loses a flush."

—A Lowell mill girl the other day said to a friend, "I wish to consent to a reduction of wages: 'Before I do it, I'd see you and your whole grasping' set in To-ph-ei, pumpin' thunder at three cents a clap."

—The proper person to personate the Goddess of Liberty at the centennial celebration has been found in Chester county, in the person of Mrs. Cook, who will be just one hundred years old on the 4th day of July, 1876.

—Gen. Sheridan officially states that there are no winners in the Black Hills, all except the contrary opinion of the University of Ann Arbor. Quite a number of citizens of Flint have visited Ann Arbor in search of the bodies of deceased friends and relatives, and three have been recovered and restored to their resting place. The University faculty of the source whence their subjects derived. They have offered a reward for the apprehension of the body-snatchers.

—An unpleasant rumor is afloat says the Bradford Reporter, in regard to a murder which has been committed in Athens, some time since. It will be recalled that a barn was burned near that village early last Spring, and the remains of a human being found in the ruins. No clue to the mystery was ever discovered, but in a quarrel among the members of Charles Day's family, a charge was leveled against the father with having something to do with the affair. We have not heard the particulars and sincerely trust that there may be no truth in the report.

—Judge Paxson's good fortune serves him well. On Saturday last he met Hon. J. W. Martin, who is a candidate for the term of twenty-one years in the city of Reading, to cast lots for "priority of commission," in accordance with the provision of the seventeenth section of article five of the constitution of the State of Pennsylvania for the last seven years of his term, unless his place should become vacant by death or resignation.

—Dr. West of Dover, Del., who was acquitted of the murder of a negro two years ago, but convicted of arson and sentenced to the penitentiary, will be pardoned on condition that he will leave the State and not come back again to make his permanent residence.

—The family of the late Captain Fry, of the Virginia, who was shot by the Spaniards, are said to be at New Orleans completely destitute and in danger of starving. In the meantime our energetic government has not come back again to make his permanent residence.

—The wife of the murdered man Paulin, now under sentence of death at Bathurst, N. B., gave birth to a male child on Thursday last. Galligan before his execution confessed to the paternity of the child. Mrs. Paulin has been sentenced to be hanged on the 5th of January.

—The people of Mill Village, Mercer county, offer a bonus of \$1,000 to any one who will build a flouring mill, tannery, woolen factory, or paper mill in that village. The bonus also offers \$10,000 to help start any sort of a manufacturing business that will give employment to 50 men.

—What is said to be the largest trip hammer in the United States has recently been completed at Nassau, N. H., at an expense of \$78,000. The weight of iron in this mammoth machine is about two hundred tons. The ram weighs twelve tons; its striking force is about one hundred tons.

—George Washington, the genuine, had not strictly abstemious habits. Some old bills have been found in his possession, from which it appears that General Washington was accustomed to make such purchases as these: "Seven packs of cards," "four barrels of porter," "ten gallons of rum." These documents, we suppose, are as historic rather than a present interest and value.

—The Board of Managers of the Western House of Refuge at Rochester, N. Y., adopted on Saturday, by a vote of 11 to 2, a resolution granting freedom of religious profession and worship to Catholic boys confined therein. The board appointed a Catholic chaplain for them. The report of the special committee upon which this action is based, contains a legal opinion from Hon. Henry R. Selden, in which he affirms such freedom as constitutional right.

—Sam Evans and John Jones, of the Delaware, near Minersville, est. Evans eat 212 oysters, 17 hard boiled eggs, and drank 5 bottles of porter, while Jones eat 200 oysters and drank nothing, as he had not the capacity to accommodate any more stuff, and consequently lost the wager, which was to pay the funeral expenses, if such a thing should have occurred, and which, under the circumstances, was quite likely.

—Recently a carpenter named Elias Williams began the erection of a frame house at an unfrequented district, sixteen miles north of Westtown, Hamilton county, N. Y. He hired George Smith to assist him. One day when drunk, the two men began a quarrel. Williams, in the course of the struggle, threw Smith over a wooden saw-horse and sawed off the head of his antagonist, severing it entirely from the body. Williams soon afterwards cut his own throat.

—A family named McNamee have been extensively engaged in robbing graves in Flint, Michigan, and selling the bodies to the medical faculty of the University of Ann Arbor. Quite a number of citizens of Flint have visited Ann Arbor in search of the bodies of deceased friends and relatives, and three have been recovered and restored to their resting place. The University faculty of the source whence their subjects derived. They have offered a reward for the apprehension of the body-snatchers.

—An unpleasant rumor is afloat says the Bradford Reporter, in regard to a murder which has been committed in Athens, some time since. It will be recalled that a barn was burned near that village early last Spring, and the remains of a human being found in the ruins. No clue to the mystery was ever discovered, but in a quarrel among the members of Charles Day's family, a charge was leveled against the father with having something to do with the affair. We have not heard the particulars and sincerely trust that there may be no truth in the report.

—Judge Paxson's good fortune serves him well. On Saturday last he met Hon. J. W. Martin, who is a candidate for the term of twenty-one years in the city of Reading, to cast lots for "priority of commission," in accordance with the provision of the seventeenth section of article five of the constitution of the State of Pennsylvania for the last seven years of his term, unless his place should become vacant by death or resignation.

—Dr. West of Dover, Del., who was acquitted of the murder of a negro two years ago, but convicted of arson and sentenced to the penitentiary, will be pardoned on condition that he will leave the State and not come back again to make his permanent residence.

—The family of the late Captain Fry, of the Virginia, who was shot by the Spaniards, are said to be at New Orleans completely destitute and in danger of starving. In the meantime our energetic government has not come back again to make his permanent residence.

—The wife of the murdered man Paulin, now under sentence of death at Bathurst, N. B., gave birth to a male child on Thursday last. Galligan before his execution confessed to the paternity of the child. Mrs. Paulin has been sentenced to be hanged on the 5th of January.

—The people of Mill Village, Mercer county, offer a bonus of \$1,000 to any one who will build a flouring mill, tannery, woolen factory, or paper mill in that village. The bonus also offers \$10,000 to help start any sort of a manufacturing business that will give employment to 50 men.

—What is said to be the largest trip hammer in the United States has recently been completed at Nassau, N. H., at an expense of \$78,000. The weight of iron in this mammoth machine is about two hundred tons. The ram weighs twelve tons; its striking force is about one hundred tons.

—John Baptista Hortiz is the oldest white inhabitant of St. Louis, having been born in that city, of Spanish parents 84 years ago. This gentleman imported the first steamboat into the city, and was a cook, saw the first steamboat land at the wharf, and has raised nineteen orphan children.

—Another shocking case of maternal inhumanity comes from New York, where a drunken mother, Isabella Gayniss, a few days ago, threw her five-year-old child on the red hot stove. When the father came home she was only to say, "Oh, papa, mamma burned me." She has since died and the mother has been committed.

—So many reports of the finding of Charlie Ross have been published and afterwards found to be false, but little credence is now placed on such reports. The latest one is the boy in the favor of E. B. Peyton, at Barbourville, West Virginia, supposed to have been the abducted child, was found, upon investigation, to have escaped from a neighboring poor house.

—Three tramps recently attacked an old man, a boy about eighteen years of age, and a young lady, at a farm house near Donegal, Luzerne county, and a desperate encounter ensued, in which flat-irons, pickers, etc., were freely used. The thieves were compelled to flee, however, before getting any booty, the lady alarming the neighbors by blowing a tin horn and shrieking murder.

—Major Thos. Taylor, of Louisiana, died on Saturday, in Staunton Va., at the age of 95 years, from whooping cough. He was a major in the war of 1812, and was the son of Colonel Tom Taylor, who was a favorite staff officer of Gen. Sumter in the revolutionary war. Major Taylor was born and raised in South Carolina, but for the last twenty-five years had lived near Shreveport, La.

—They have excommunicated Ann Eliza, as will be seen from this notice published in the Boston News: "To whom it may concern: This is to certify that the Rev. Webb Young was cut off from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints by the High Council, October 10, 1874." But as the lady hasn't taken any Brigham in hers for a long time she will not weep over the formal severance.

An Iowa Miracle.

A WONDERFUL CURE EFFECTED BY THE MIRACULOUS WATERS OF LOURDES.

The Carroll (Iowa) Herald has the following version of a reputed miraculous cure by the use of the famed waters of Lourdes: Many of our citizens have heard of Louis Beecher, a crippled boy, son of Louis Beecher, of this place. When he was three years old he was attacked by some mysterious disease which attacked his spine, and the most eminent in the profession were consulted, was able to diagnose entirely the use of his limbs appearing, shrank up and hung useless appendages to his body. For eighteen months he was not only unable to walk a step, but even to lift or move his feet a particle. After consulting medical men from every locality, and every time receiving the skill, the fond parents finally concluded that their beloved boy could never walk again. Mr. P. M. Guile, who had heard of the marvelous waters of Lourdes, personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.

They consented, and about six weeks two months ago commenced using it. The boy personally cognizant of one such cure, which occurred in Hardin county, Iowa, some of the water and try it, please.