## THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBEMBBURG, PA.,

THE following address, signed by the representatives of the Catholic, Episcopalian, Jewish and Methodist churches in New Orleans, was published in the papers of that city in reply to Sheridan's wanton and malicious libel on the people of Louisiana, contained in his recent dispatch to the to suffer by the mailed hand of the Secretary of War:

TO THE AMERICAN PROPLE :

mand of the Division of the Missouri, ander date of the 4th instant, has addressed a comthate of the 4th instant, has addressed a continuing the work of the first of the work of the first of the fi all lawful authority and approving of murders and crimes; and Whereas, He has given to that communi-

eation full publicity, We, the undersigned, believe it our duty to prociaim to the whole American people that these charges are unmerited, unfounded, and errousous, and can have no other effect than that of serving the interests of corrupt politicians, who are at this moment [Signed] †N. J. PERCHE, Archbashop,

J. P. B. WILMER, Bishop of JAS. K. GUTHEIM, Minister J. C. KEENER, Bishop M. E. [Signed] C. DOLL, Rector St. Joseph's

Church,

nd many others.

NEW ORLEADS, January 5.

than this we would like to know how was the only alternative.

i and Arkansas, could be entirely ret and confidence and fair dealing established by the arrest and trial of the ringleaders of the armed White League, Congress would pass a bill declaring them banditti, they could be tried by military

This banditti who murdered the men here on the 14th of last September; also, more recently at Vicksburg, Miss., should, in justice, and law, and order, and peace and prosperity of this southern part of the country, be punished. It is possible that if the Presideut would issue a proclamation declaring them bandisti that no further action need be taken, except that which devolves upon me. [Signed.] P. H. SHERIDAN, Lient. General U. S. A.

No such blood-thirsty and brutal request as the above was ever before made by a military officer in this Christian and civilized land. It is simply rights of a State or the perogatives of When, in certain sections of the United atrocious and would have been worthy its Legislature than the late Captain States, you find only seven per cent. of the of Suwarrow, the despoiler of Warsaw, of Suwarrow, the despoiler of Warsaw, or Haynau, the Austrian butcher, in the darkest day of their infamous military careers. It will be observed that guaranteed rights of a Legislature he rant seven per cent, it will not do to deny there are two suggestions in this mem orable dispatch. One is that if Congress would pass a bill declaring the ringleaders of the White League in three States (Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas) "banditti," he (Sheridan) would try them by military commission. In this he writes himself amidst the execuations of the people, down an ass, knowing as he ought and he has furnished it by his high-hand-burdens which the State has to bear, and does, that the Supreme Court of the United States, in the celebrated Milligan case from Indiana, decided that a trial by military commission in time of peace is unconstitutional and void. ation declaring them "banditti," that from it the following statistics: no further action need be taken, "ex- Number of school districts in cept that which devolves on me," (Sheridan himself). His action of Number of graded schools ..... course would be a trial by millitary Number of school directors .... commission, which is always organized to convict, and a speedy execu- Average salaries of male teachtion of its sentence. The preposterous ers per month ...... idea that Congress by a resolution, or Average salaries per month of Grant by a proclamation, could de- Average length of school term clare certain persons in a State "banditte shows what Sheridan's notions Number of pupils. are about the supremacy of the civil Percentage of attendance upon over military law. When he commanded at New Orleans, in 1867, he attempted to place the military above Cost of tuition for the year ...... \$4,527,308.03 the civil authorities and was instantly | Cost of building, purchasing and removed by Andrew Johnson and sent to take command at Fort Leavenworth. He was succeeded by Gen. Total cost for tuition, building, Hancock, an officer of brains as well as a man of humane feelings, whose and confidence of the people. Grant, instead of promptly relieving Sheridan from military duty at New Or-lears and recalling him to Washing-

next day after Sheridan's despatch had been received to telegraph to him as follows: "The President and all of us have full confidence in and thoroughly approve your course." Grant Friday Me ning - - Jan. 15, 1875. and his cabinet officers Lave thus shouldered all the infamy of Sheridan's

## The Louisiana Outrage.

The long list of tribulations and insults which Louisiana has been made military despot who sits enthroned in the White House, culminated on Mon-Whereas, General Sheridan, now in com- day, the 4th instant, by the perpetration in the State House at New Or-On that day the State Legislature met and organized by the election of ex-Mayor Wiltz, of New Orleans, as Speaker of the House, a chief clerk During fiscal year ending Noand other subordinate officers. They were all Democrats. This result was Ordinary expenses.\$3,946,126.62 not included in the programme markmaking most extreme efforts to perpetuate ed out by the villainous Returning their power over the State of Louisiana. Board, nor was it the entertainment to which Kellogg, the usurping Governor of the State, and his corrupt crew expected to be invited. Gen. De Tro- S x per ct. leans. \$19,321,530.00 briand, and officer of the United States army who commanded the troops stationed in the vicinity of the State House, was immediately sent for by Kellogg and received a written order from him directing that officer to en-ter the hall of the House with a mili-Hon. MICHAEL McCullough was tary force and remove every member a member of the Assembly from Berks from his seat who had not been in- Domestic creditcounty during the session of 1373 and cluded in the list fraudulently manu-1374, and as his early education had factured by the Returning Board .been sailly neglected, he was accus- Gen. De Trobriand executed this ortomed to spell his first name with a der with a squad of soldiers, and ejectk-thus, Mikel. He had a strong love ed five conservative members who for Harrisburg and its attractions, and | were pointed out to him by one Campcame to the city at the recent meeting bell, a henchman of Kellogg's Against of the Legislature in pursuit of an of- this military invasion of the hall of tice in the House. He was not par- the Legislature, Speaker Wiltz and ticular what it should be, but waited, the ejected members entered their sollike Micawber, for "something to turn emn protest and then withdrew in a up." His claims on the party, as well body to another building. As soon ns his peculiar fitness for the post, as this was done, the Radicals elected were slowly but surely recognized, Michael Hahn Speaker and all the If office-seeking can descend to a in the city would have been madness, lower depth of personal degredation and quiet submission to superior force

old Berks will of course appreciate such a wanton and shameless exercise and farming implements. It is worthy of the high and distinguished honor which of the military power of the governhas been conferred on one of her for- ment in a sovereign State in a time of profound peace. It is a fundamental est number of workingmen. With this re-Another Democrat from the inte- principle that a State Legislature has duction of the revenue, and with an inrior of the State, who sets himself up the undoubted and exclusive right of creased expenditure of perhaps \$500,000, as a leader of the party in his own judging of the election and qualifica- made necessary by the new Constitution county, and who is reputed to be worth tions of its own members. It is nellature and judiciary, it is manifest that the at least seventy thousand dollars, also cossary that it should be so in order severest economy must be observed in all went to Harrisburg intent upon an of- to protect the very existence and lib- the departments of the government, and fice, and got one at a salary of \$000. erties of a State. It is home rule in the appropriations considerately and wise-He did not need the place, and simply its broadest signification and its precheated some poor and deserving Dem- servation is as dear to the people of laws. ocrat out of the appointment who did Louisiana as to those of any other By the Constitution, the proceeds of the need it. Who will say that McCullough and —— are not honorable troops into the House of Representation, approved May 9, 1874, the tax on men?-a credit to their party and tives of Louisiana and dictate at the deserving to be kindly and gen- point of the bayonet who are and who only be applied to the payment of loans resly cared for at the public expense. are not its members, he can do pre- deemed and interest on the public debt. cisely the same thing in Pennsylvania. The receipts from other sources belong to w Orleans, January 5. -1 think the and having expelled five democrats, ism now existing in Louisiana, Misas he and his creature Kellogg did in Louisiana, could elect Bill Mann, Bill of the Legislature to limit the appropria-Kemble, or Bob Mackey United States tion to the amount of this fund. Senator. When he can exercise such a power with impunity, he becomes the meanest and most despicable of tyrants and the liberties of the people instruction, can it be argued that it is desare lost beyond the hope of recovery. potic or destructive of the principles of We will then have a government of the sword instead of a government of of that child at school, and is it not a duty

ism in all its usurpations and lawless- or greed may impose upon it, and prepare ness and is a fit sequel to his treat- it, not only to be self-sustaining, but a ment of the Southern States during good citizen as well? All ignorant men his entire Presidential career. He has no more just conception of the those who fill our almshouses and jails. Jack, chief of the Moloc Indians .- people, above the age of ten years, who he would have for a mutiny in a regiment, to be quelled by the arrest and swift conviction by a drum-head court martial of those who incited it. If thous have had any of the advantages of will break the camel's back.

WE have received from State Superify his barbarous request, however, port detailing the condition of the comhe thinks that if his dear friend, the mon schools of Pennsylvania for the

Number of schools Number of superintendents. ... Number of teachers

female teachers. Auerage number of pupils .....

Average cost of tuition per month for each pupil renting of school houses..... 2,160,514.87 Cost of fuel, contingencies, debt and interest naid fuel and contingencies ....

If we add to the amount expended for common schools, the amount expended for The Governor's Message.

The following abstract of Governor Hartranft's Message embraces all the main points of the document:

The brief statement of the finances herewith submitted is made to embrace the deconduct and will be held responsible tails of most interest, and I invite your atfor it by the American people at the tention thereto with a view to a more intelligent apprehension of the discussion that

> Debt Redeemed. During fiscal year ending November 30, Six per cent. loan.....

Chambersburg certificates...... Rollef notes Domestic creditors' certificates. Receipts.

During fiscal year ending November 80, 1874: Balance in Treasury November

Disbursements.

Loans redeemed.... 1.230.165.90

Int'est p'd on loans 1,466,274.34

Bal. in Treasury Nov. 30, 1874.\$1,054,551.65 PUBLIC DEBT. Five per et. loans 4,963,351.01 Four and a half per cent. loans. 87,000.00 Relief notes in circulation ..... 13,049.02 unclaimed ..... 4,448.38 ors' certificates 82,769.28 tificates outst'g

Public debt, Nov. 30, 1874...\$24,568,635.37

Chambersh'g cer

title's uncl' med

BONDS IN SINKING PUNDS. Bonds of Pennsylvania Rail-

road Company. During the fiscal year ending November

and McCallough was duly installed as other officers. It is fortunate that no amounted to \$7,076,723.20. It will be ob-30, 1878, the receipts of the Treasury a member of the immortal brigade of blood was shed. Resistance to a force served that in the past year the revenues of eighteen hundred troops quartered have sensibly diminished, and the receipts in the cite would have been madness were only \$5,871 968.27. This diminution of \$1,204,754,93 was occasioned by the repeal, in 1878, of the taxes on gross receipts of railroads, net earnings of industrial and it could be done. The Democracy of It is a sad spectacle to contemplate other corporations, and the tax on cattle, remark that the relief afforded by the repeal of these taxes was mainly in the interest of corporations employing the greatin the additional outlay for schools, Legisly made, or the State will be unable to meet its obligations under the existing tax

the capital stock of all corporations were assigned to the Binking Fund, which can the general revenue fund, and as all the expenditures of the government are paya-CUMPULSORY EDUCATION.

If a parent noglects the education of a child or seltishuess demands its ownings when the State affords the facilities for us free institutions to compel the attendance which the State owes, not to the child alone, but to her own safety, to rescue it This Louisiana infamy reveals Grant- from that condition of life this indefference are not paupers or criminals, out from this class are recruited the greatest portion of has no more respect than as a general | that ignorance bas a most intimate relation to crime. The statistics of pauperism likewise show that the illiterate and ignorant crowd our poorhouses, and a very small proportion of the inmates of these instituany additional reason were required education. Will it be said the State has why he should be driven from power | no interest in the suppression of an evil that is the prolific source of so much misery and vice? Crime and pauperism are ed and lawless conduct in the affairs to make use of every preventive of these of Louisiana. It is the last straw that evils is the dictate of good policy and hu-

The necessity of an Insurance Departs ment, and its utility, have been clearly Fearing that Congress might not grat- intendent Wickersham his annual re- shown, since its creation, by the discovery of a number of unsafe and insolvent companies that were doing business in this State, one of which resorted not only to President, would only issue a proclam- year ending June 1st, 1874. We take fraud but to the crime of forgery to deceive the public. The published assets of these companies, in some instances, amounting 2.071 to hundreds of thousands of dollars, upon 16.641 examination melted away to worthless se-5.586 curities, the very possession of which was 13,750 a convincing proof of an intention to practice fraud. The protection of sound companies, the retention at home of the capithe insured, and the honor of the State, alike demand the exposure of these fraudnient companies and the enactment of a goueral law so stringent in its regulations that it will be impossible for adventurers, under the cloak of an insurance company, to rob the public. Every facility for the detection of imposture should be afforded those charged with the examination of these companies. The immense interests 8,727,829.88 hensive law, also, for the incorporation of that time, it will be remembered, accounts made to embrace all classes of insurance, and no company should be allowed to or-

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

sures for the purification of the channels of administration and law. To correct these evils the people demanded a change that would be radical, and the New Constitution was made to embody the reforms. Special legislation bequeathed to the State a legacy of wrongs that have been fruitful of injustice, and some of whose injurious and Strode. Yesterday Ulysses Grant, meffects upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, enthe Commonwealth will be resonant. of injustice, and some of whose injurious and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the person of General De Trobriand, entire upon the peace and prosperity of the peace and peace legislation to its proper limits, it would se- were as strictly the champions of free govcure the allegiance and duty of our citi- ernment as the five members of the House zens. The ready acquiescence of our people of Commons, and the whole political welin accepting the provisions of the New fare of these United States is bound up Constitution, and the absence of all contest with the success of the cause for which on the part of corporations, many of whom were jealous of its restrictions, are a grati- to Charles we know. The least and lightfying illustration of loyality to the best inthat demanded and obtained these reforms be followed at the end of his term of public must now take care that new or worse dis- office into the obscurity from which he

Every well organized government very crations of all the people. properly provides against betrayal of trusts or abuse of power by its Representatives. can read the news from New Orleans with-The public has a right to expect honesty, out a thrill of shame and rage. There is diligence and a conscientious discharge of no doubt in the mind of any man in Louduty from those whom it distinguishes by | isiana that the five men for whose ejection election or appointment, but on the contra- | De Trobriand called yesterday were the ry are not its servants when they fulfill chosen representatives of the lawful voters these essentials, entitled to confidence and of their districts. There is no doubt in protection from detraction and abuse. Men the mind of any man that with the cause of character shrink from contact with pub- of which these men were the accredited lic employment, because it involves suspis champions rests the only hope not alone the lands are very valuable. A part of him, Weitzel shot him in the leg, wound ic employment, because it involves suspis champions rests the only hope not alone cion, mistrust and slander. To purify of good government, but of republican the city of Austin is said to be situated on the bully, and causing his horse to one tract. spect for law will not be increased by hold- The miserable imposture of Government ing up those who administer it to public under which the State has grouned so contempt. The propriety and justice of long, from the creature of fraud, has beofficial acts should be examined with more come avowedly the creature of force. The candor, and honest people ought not to miserable usurper Kellogg is more plainly take their opinions on trust, but fairly and than ever before seen to be the puppet of dispassionately investigate for themselves. the yet more flagitious usurper, Grant, Good citizenship requires that we should who has now employed the military power scrutinize closely the antecedents, charac- which is intrusted to him to maintain the ter and fitness of candidates for office, and liberties and defend the rights of his counif they possess the necessary qualifications, and are elected, it alike exacts of us that we should give them a constant and trustful support while in the public service. BANE, SAVINGS FUNDS AND TRUST COMPA-

We have in the State one hundred and ninety-nine National banks, whose capital is about \$52,000,000; and one hundred and seventeen State banks and savings institutions, whose capital actually paid in, as per Auditor General's report of 1874, was pressly said that his instructions were to \$8,370,168.85, in all three hundred and sixteen banks and savings institutions, with for the Speaker of the House to say, as he an aggregate capital of \$50,000,000.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. The suggestions in my message of last year in reference to a geological survey of the State, were embodied in a bill that passed the Legislature of 1874. This act authorized the appointment by the Governor of a board of ten scientific and practic have resisted, and resisted to the death, cal gentlemen, to serve gratuitously, to whom was to be entrusted the selection of cept the hopelessness of resisting. A risa geologist, and under whose direction the survey was to be made.

The great benefits of the survey will be at once recognized in this enumeration the legislators of Louisiana, who not only and particularly by those who desire to yielded with decency when they could not develop, sell or lease their lands. A mu- resist with hope, but who have thus far seum of minerals will be collected at Har- stayed the hands of their constituents. risburg, and when assorted and arranged will be an invaluable contribution to the have been the consequences of resistance exhibition at the Centennial.

POLL TAX. is one of the qualifications of voters under the outrage which has been perpetrated for administering the gubernatorial duties decrees. He traces the late agitation to our Constitution. Formerly the State im. upon them all through the people of Louposed a tax upon trades, occupations and islana. For that submission, or any tolerGrasshoppers are now hatching out in who, before the Vatican Council met. posed a tax upon trades, occupations and islana. For that submission, or any toleright to lovy a similar tax for county and traitor who sits in the President's chair in some counties and municipalities is nominal, in others it is levied at the full cash value of the occupation, and is a serious whose only property is the receipts of their labor, and tends to prevent their exercis- Orleans should run with blood than that ing their rights of suffrage. It is not in harmony with our institutions that citi- ed throughout the country, as it has been zens should be deprived of exercising their exchanged in New Orleans, for the rule of franchise by excessive taxation, or that a stupid and sordid tyrant. the tax imposed therefor be unequal. This qualification tax of voters should be uniform, and I therefore suggest the repealiof all laws authorizing the levying of taxes upon trades, occupations and professions, and that a county poli lax be substituted therefor at a rate so reasonable as to be ly perpetrated in New Orleans by and within the ability of all to pay.

RIOT AT ARMSTRONG MINES. Italian and resident miners, wherein rose of the Italians lost their lives and a number were wounded, is a sad illustration of the fatal consequences of a want of decision and energy, when a spirit of lawlessness or disposition to riot discover themselves. The contest between these miners was protracted over a period of weeks, with almost daily use of fire arms. During all this time, life and property were greatly endangered, the public peace was broken, women and children were driven from their homes, and yet inquiry fails to reveal the fact, that a single warrant was issued for the arrest of any of the parties implicated. There is nothing to show any efficient interference on the part of the local authorities to check these unlawful proceedings, and there is no evidence that any regular or official investigation in relation to these troubles was had, until loss of life made it necessary. I feel confident that prompt action on the part of the authorities in the vicinity would have speedily terminated, if not entirely prevented, the dis-

NAVIGATION OF THE OHIO RIVER. In May, 1872, a commission was appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania, to act in conjunction with commissions from the States of West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana and Illinois, to determine what measures should be taken to secure the improvement of the navigation of the Obio river. Several conferences were held and the event of their deliberations was the adoption of a plan to session. This plan, the result of continued inquiry and experiments, was prepared by engineers of the United States army, is approved by the commissions for the improvement of the Obio, and is in its main features serves the ends proposed. The commissioners of Pennsylvania have made a retal invested in insurance, the interests of prise. They recommend that the Legislature of Pennsylvania pass a joint resolution asking Congress to appropriate suf-

-The New Orleans correspondent of the N. Y. Times says that Kellogg has sent to Senators Morton and Frelinghuysen threatening documents purporting to come from involved in this business of insurance are members of the White League, consisting entitled to the atmost protection the State of skallandeross bones placards, bearing on can extend to them, and its inquiries should them terrible warnings. These, probably, be so thorough that no form of deception says the Sun, are a part of the stock left can elude its scrutiny. A more compre- over from the November election. At insurance companies should be passed and of similar placards posted in conspicuous places to intimidate negro veters were telegraphed North; but it appeared on ingamize, or exist, that did not give the am- vestigation that they were put out by the plest guarantees of solveney and good faith. Kellogg men themselves in order to give for any other purpose than to gratify his color to the cry of terrorism, as spurious ambition to be a Senator, like his old rival, One of the encouraging signs of the outrages in Alabama were fabricated for Jones. A Nevada Legislature is a mawill have a grand aggregate of \$9,408. times is the growing disposition on the the same purpose. Such devices are too chine which is usually carried in the child was safe. The latter was burned to them brick. Twenty two business firms child was safe. The latter was burned to

The Strangled State.

Two hundred and thirty-four years ago yesterday, says the World of the 5th just ... Charles Stuart went down to the House of Commons in person and demanded the arno other merit than to confine this kind of that body. The five members of Louisiana terests of the State. The public sentiment liberty is to survive on this continent, is to wedding. order do not creep into our political system. emerged at the beginning of it by the exe-

We hope there is no American man who trymen in putting both to an open shame. as a police. There was no pretence that They were there only to prop the govern-ment which Grant had set up over the people of Louisiana, and which the people Louisiana, were the soldiers of the United States withdrawn from their degrading work, would sweep from power forever in an hour. Their commander exobey the order of Kellogg. It was we'l the deed. did, that Louisiana has not a republican

form of government. We can have nothing but praise for the spirit in which the representatives of Louisiana yielded to the tyranny which they could not resist. We say deliberately that there was no reason why they should not this foul outrage upon law and liberty, exing yesterday would have had consequences which are pitiful and terrible even to think

of. These consequences were present to But we say also that, terrible as would yesterday, they are less terrible than will be the consequences of submission on the The payment of a State and county tax | part of the people of the United States to sions which was repealed, and the ance of this last and worst outrage of the republican government should be exchang-

> THE New York Times, the ablest and most unscrupulous Republican newspaper in the country, has this to say about the infamous outrage recentwith the consent of an administration which has long since lost the respect every honest man in the land:

warranted under any conceivable circum-

stances. We have never published such a document before, and we must say that nothing like it has ever been seen in a country under a constitutional government. It almost induces one to believe that the world has gone back two or three hundred years in the theory and practice of government. Cromwell did, indeed, serve Ireland pretty much as Gen. Sheridan proposes to treat Louisiana; but most of us were under the impression that that system of government had been definitively abandoned. We are at a loss to make out what are Gen. Sheridan's ideas of the Constitution under which he lives, or of the functions of Cougress, or of the powers of the Executive, to say nothing of the powers which may rightfully be exercised by a lieutenantgeneral in the army. He first of all suggests that Congress should pass a bill declaring a certain class of the people of Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi banditti,' How many he would include in this class does not appear, nor does he explain since what date in our history it has been usual for officers in the army to presame to dictate to Congress as to the legislation it should adopt. But a moment afterward a still better idea strikes him, and he says, 'It is possible that, if the Presisigned the Judas task of betraying to the dent would issue a proclamation declaring be submitted to Congress at the present them banditti, no further action need be taken except that which would devolve upon me.' If this means anything, it means that Gep. Sheridan would forthwith proceed to hang or shoot as many persons as ment of the Obio, and is in its main features he chose to bring under his own description practical operation in France, where it tion of banditti. We have then a plain proposal that the President shall 'declare' au indefinite number of citizens 'banditti,' port to the Executive embodying a brief and that Gen. Sheridan should then deal review of their labors and the suggestions with them without benefit of judge or jury. they have to offer in regard to this enter- This would certainly be resolving government into its primitive elements, but there is a shorter cut still which Gen. Sheridan might have recommended. It is for the ficient money to commence this improves President to declare the Constitution and mer.t, and I heartily concur in this resoms all its amendments anulled, shut up Congress, put down all the newspapers, and then proclaim himself Dictator, with Gen. Sheridan as his sole Minister and chief executioner. If Gen. Sheridan had advised this course at once, he would scarcely have shown a greater ignorance or disregard of law than he has done in his most extraordinary, and we must add disgraceful, despatch of Jan. 5,"

-The news that the Republican majority in the Nevada Legislature have nominated William Sharon, the millionaire, for United States Senator, has been deemed of sufficient importance to be telegraphed, just as if Sharon had the fellows elected ton for judgment and punishment, we will have a grand aggregate of \$9,408. It is usually carried in the same purpose. Such devices are too chine which is usually carried in the same purpose. Such devices are too chine which is usually carried in the same purpose. Such devices are too chine which is usually carried in the same purpose. Such devices are too chine which is usually carried in the same purpose. The latter was burned to silly to have any effect but that of inspiring tion to the scienc of government and meaning disposition to own such property.

The less is estimated at \$100,000. The less is estimated at \$100,000. tion to the scienc of government and mea- ing disgust in the minds of sensible people. feels a disposition to own such property.

News and Political Items.

-Kankakee, Illinois, reports sixteen cases of trichinas.

-The rumor that Spinner will resign is depressing the ink market. -The only daughter of the Governor of South Australia has been scalded to death,
-John Hogan, a Chicago laborer, was
station master then demanded the bas

well, Bart., M. P., was recently burned to er would entrust her child. death in her own house in England. -In the year 1874 there were constructed 1,844 miles of new railroads, against 3,-

630 miles in 1873, and 7,170 miles in 1872. -Mrs. Alice Cooley, aged 100 years, died in Brookfield, Mass., on the 3d inst., est that can happen to Grant, if Republican on the seventy-fifth anniversary of her

-A grist mill at Niagdo, N. B., was burned last Friday night, together with two of the children of the keeper, named Boardman. -The cold snap of Saturday was very

general. Around Chicago and west of it the mercury ranged from 9 to 30 below zero. A laboring man was frozen to death in Chicago and a school girl died from the Weitzel. The latter had been absent, and cold at Omaha. -The heirs of David Crocket have lates

his heirs by the State of Texas. Some of the river to water his horse. Gvertaking -A man was recently found lying insensible in the street by the police of Bal-

timore. He has been claimed by a weman, who positively identified him as her husband, and by a young man, a stranger to the woman, who is just as positive that the man is his father.

-King Alfonso entered the capital of Spain yesterday. It is reported that Don Carlos is determined on a vigorous prosecution of the war notwithstanding the res-The troops of New Orleans were not there toration of the monarchy. The government will accordingly direct the resumption | number to be affected by a suspension a they were needed to preserve public order. of active operations against him in a few amount to twenty thousand along the

become insane, and in her ravings disclosed the particulars of a tragedy in that city basis, and a determination was expressed two years ago, in which a gentleman to hold out against it. The general feeling named End was murdered and burned in is that there will be a great state, fa his office. She appears to have been in a worse than that of 1869, saloon with the murderers before and after -Several new candidates for the Repub-

lican nomination for Senator have been anounced, among whem are John Allison, of Butler, and Russell Errett, clerk of the Senate. The tide seems to be turning in favor of the last named, the west claiming that the nomination belongs to that part from the coiling, placed about his mack of the State.

-The Philadelphia Inquirer says that of the tifteen daily newspapers and seven Sunday journals published in that city only floor. As he did not die immediately the two have attempted to bolster up the Louisiana outrage, and they have done it in

-It is perhaps not generally known that | -Archbishop Manning has contributed the Governor of Pennsylvania receives a to Macmillan's Magazine a letter in which higher salary than the executive of any answering the article that recently answering other State in the union. Kellogg comes ed in that periodical, he denies in next, drawing \$8,000 from the impoverished treasury of Louisiana, while Mr. Tilden Roman Catholies renounced their civil at accepts \$4,000 as sufficient remuneration | jegiance citter before er after the Vations

condemnation.

ment in Manitoba. This remark may post rivil allegiance, and who have since cudes municipal purposes exists. Its imposition which stops short of deiving him from it sibly be regarded with suspicion, but the ored to bring down the civil powers with into darkness and disgrace, will be a con- thing is a fact. A settler built himself a Catholic Church. But Dr. Manains fession that the American people are no house, and didn't put any floor in it. - heves that they will not succeed, and had longer fit to have the liberties which in Consequently when things got warmed up that case it will not take them long to lose; the grasshoppers commenced to hatch out pily raised by a great name will in a hale

> of Otterville, married a second wife, a handsome lady about twenty-eight years of age, a year since, and died last July, down and died in the most abject poverts, leaving, among other assets, a son aged twenty-five years. This young scion of the diately came to the city in search of her house of Barrett celebrated New Year's erring husband, who had so eruelly desert day by marrying his father's widow, and the happy couple are now living at the old

-The city of Covington, Ky., recently paid about \$13,000 for removing bodies from an old gravevard lot, and grading it, The unfortunate and prolonged conflict | which has long since lost the respect | but after the money was expended it was in Westmoreland county, between the and has now won the hissing scorn of ascertained that the lot was deeded to the city for a graveyard, and could be used for no other purpose by the city. So the city until the last sod was placed upon it. "Such a despatch as that which Gen. had to leave two or three dead bedies bur-Sheridan sent to the Secretary of War on ied in the lot to keep the heirs of the gran-ter from procession on it.

-A wid w w man, for years of age, named Twot, d ed at Portland, Me., on Tuesday is not warranted by any facts known to the public-could scarcely be

Christmas norn ag. She had lived alone and possessed some means. Almost as soon as it was known she was dead, the neighbors rushed in and began to appropriate various articles, under the plea that hey had been promised to them. They were eventually driven from the house by more orderly individuals.

-The Democrats of Philadelphia last Friday night celebrated the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans by a banquet at the Merchants' Hotel, over which John Otterson presided. Speeches were made by Hon, William H. Witte, Gov. Parker, of New Jersey, John O'Byrne, Geo. Northrop. G. M. Dallas, Richard Vaux and others. The remarks were chiefly relative columns stating that Mr. E. L. Vanding. to the trouble in Louisiana and President Grant's action in the premises severely denounced.

-The Franklin Repository says Hugh J Campbell, the person who figures as Kellogg's lieutenant at New Orleans, is a Pennsylvanian, born in Fayette county. and that he was lifteen years ago a resident of Chambersburg. The Repository has done the State no credit in publishing this information. To Mr. Campbell was asmilitary the persons of the representatives whom the soldiers ejected from their seats at New Orleans.

-In the case of Father Stack vs. Bishop O'Hara, so long in controversy, the Master in Chancery has decided that the action of Bishop O'Hara in removing Father Stack from the Church of the Annanciation of Williamsport was in full accord with the recognized law and discipline of the when his reply reaches the Senate and the Catholic Church, and that a priest is bound to accept and abide by the law of s voluntary association while a member. The case may come up again in the Licoming Court of Common Pleas.

-The Baptist ministers of Philadelpha, after listening to an address by FatherStack, explaining his controversy with Bistop O'Hara, passed resolutions to the efect that his attitude "reflects high creds on the cause he represents," and that the "talent, integrity, and beroic conduct" which he has shown in prosecuting his claims are worthy of hearty admiration -The Episcopalian ministers of Philadelphia took similar action, as did also the Evangelical ministers of Williamspet, Pa.

Here is a touching picture of a moths essaying as dangerous a feat as did er's love : A tin-pail containing an inflam- ancient Egyptian, and the indignation mable mixture that had been heard burst the people bids fair to overwhelm him in the hands of Mrs. Perry Bushnelt, of fore he crosses his Red Sea and gets his Auburn, N. Y., a few days age, and the provinces bound in abject subjection to his burning material was thrown over Mrs. Bushnell and her little child on the floor. Mrs. Bushnell's eyes were put out, and she was enveloped in flame, but she began

-A mysterious basket, addressed to the station master at Clapham Junction, in England, on being opened, was found to contain a living child. The station master declining the gift, a porter volunteered sceept it, and took the basket and chi On lifting the child £800 (\$4,000) wasf. - The wife of Sir William Stirling Max- hardly doubt to which of the two the men

-It new seems that Secretary Polls was not authorized to say to Sherid in the "all of us" approved his action. Secreta-ries Fish and Bristow and Postmaster Graeral Jewell disclaim all knowledge of the despatch prior to seeing it in the newspapers, and it is rumored that their surpress. ed indignation is very great at the war secretary's presuming to speak for them without consultation. These three cabinet members are said to disapprove Shendan's course and to be likely to resign then po sitions if the President sustains him.

—Hatch M'Dani 1, a steamheat equain.

was killed at Point Pleasant, W. Va., a veek ago last Wednesday, by William on his return home learned that criminal intimacy existed between McDaniels and ly received information with regard to a his wife. Seizing his shot-gun be started ly received information with regard to a mis with. Seeking his shot-gun be started large donation of land which was made to to find McDaniels, who had just gone to wounded man, and placing the gun mozzle to his body delivered another barrel on taining eleven shot, killing him. Weitzel has been put in juil.

-The state of affairs in the mining regions in the eastern portion of the State is bad enough. A dispatch to the morning papers contains an account of a conference between delegates of miners and operators, which took place at Hazleton, Luzerne county, on Monday. These delegates ien. resented six thousand men, and the tot of the Lehigh river and Central Railmad -Mrs. Miller, of Bathurst, N. B., has in the Lebigh region. All the delegate expressed great opposition to the propose

-A negro boy twelve or founded years of age, living in Talbot county, Md., is. duced a white child, with whom he was playing the other day, to ascend an improvised scaffold, promising to show him how the sheriff hung Ernest Smith at Easter The unsuspecting victim submitted to have a rope one end of which was suspinied when his termenter kicked away his amport, and allowed him to hang for some minutes with his toes just touching the wretch stripped off his clothes, beat him severely with a stick, and then fled. When such a Sir Forcible-Feeble way as rather | the little fellow was found by his mother to make their advocacy of it the strongest | he was almost dead from strangulation and

> emphatic manner that he and his full the efforts of a certain party at Municip in the Greenwood settle- phosied that its decrees won "The momentary stir and suspicion unhan-

> > -Westly Lee deserted a faithful wife two years ago in Lexington, says the Louis ville Commercial, and came to this city to live. In his wicked career he was stricken The devoted wife was notified and impreerring husband, who had so ornelly desered her. She was conducted to a low his of vice, and there saw the inmates paper who had been his companions in critwere standing about the dead body, I could contribute nothing to have him do getting his crime, gave him a Christian burial, and stood weeping beside the guar

> > -The Terre Haute Gazette says that of Christmas eve a beautiful widow was madried to a young merchant. On Souds morning the wife arose before her hash was out of bed and, slipping a light wi per over her night clothes, went out more was thought of it by him in prelenged absence began to create a's He then arose, alarmed her parents. began a search for her. They looke vain until about 2 o'clock in the after when she was found in the edge of a stream about six miles from the rown. soon as she saw her brother she bagan t scream and plunged into the water up her waist. They rescued her and that discovered that she had become a raving

maniae. What caused her insanity none

-On Monday last, says the Williamsport Bulletin a paragraph appeared in these of Sunbury, had never tasted an apple taken a drink of eider in his life, and was irlimated that it was doubtful wheth er a parallel case could be found. The case has been found already, however. W. Il Sherwin, of Elmira, writes to form us that his wife 'thus never tasted an apple in ber life, uor can she drink e She cannot stay in the room who there is an apple without making dealthy sick for hours afterwards." Eupire State, therefore, is not behind the Keystone on the apple question. Mrs Sierwin says she would like to shake hands with the gentleman at Sunbury. Evalent y she is not a daughter of mother Ere.

pondents report the President as cheerfa and confident that the country will stand by him and by Sheridan. He believes that country there will be a consolidation of sentiment in the North, and that the will once more have a party behind him.

He is well satisfied with the state of affairs and not disposed to disturb his equanimity and increase his information by going for it to the Congressional committee wh has just returned from New Orleans. He does not want to know anything more. The situation suits him entirely. It looks to him as though it would give him as of portunity to once more rule the South w the bayouet and control its elections to his pleasure. This is his game and so he is chee: ful. "Whoever is afraid" the report say, "the President is not." To which the New York Evening Post suggestively is plies: "Neither was Pharach." will .- Lancaster Intelligencer

-A fire at Honesdale, Pa., Friday man ing, destroyed thicteen buildings, two of