CAN THE BERREAL BY BEREAL BOWE AL TWOOD ALL CAR BURES TO CAS ISST SPO

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN. EBENSBURG, PA., Friday Morning, - - Aug. 6, 1875.

WE publish in another column an the history of this country as the "Continental Currency," and recommend it to the attention of our readers. It is an instructive and conclusive prgument against the prevalent cry for moregreenback currency, in opposition to the hard money of the constitution.

----THE Baltimore Gazette intimates that the fifty-three representatives of Ohio and Pennsylvania in Congressare in duty bound to vote in accordance with the sentiments of their constituents as determined by the verdict upon their State platforms at the coming elections. According to this theory of instruction a Congressman is a poor ors and trophies of the fray. One whole tool indeed, remarks the Patriot.

THE telegraph brings terrible news from the west. All the tributaries of the Mississipi, Missouri and Ohio ap- North, notwithstanding the croakings of pear to be overswelling their banks in a few whose fingers are not in this pie, and storm which is sweeping across the country from the westward. There has been terrible destruction of the crops along the track of the storm, and the rising rivers threaton still greater evils to the planters in the lowlands of Arkansas, Mississipi and Louisiana, whose splendid and valuable crops will be destroyed by the floods.

To ALL who desire a first class literary, political and news journal we commend The Lancaster Intelligencer. Take your county paper first, and then take the Intelligencer. It is one of the oldest newspapers in the county having an existence of over eighty years, during which time it has always maintained a high character as a literary. family, agricultural and political newspaper. At no period in its career has it exhibited the same enterprise and prosperity as at present. Send for a specimen copy. Address Steinman & Hensel, Lancaster, Pa.

WE commend the attention of voters to the following : The new Constitution forbids all persons from voting unless they have been assessed at least two months and paid their taxes at least one month before the date of the he has been naturalized a month pre-

Mr. Johnson's Life and Services. The Next Sneaker of Congress.

The roll of the living ex-Presidents closed It is a foregone conclusion that Pennsylwith the death of Andrew Johnson, which vania will be honored, in the choice of one of her most distinguished sons as Speaker took place at the residence of his daughter, in Carter county, Tennessee, on Saturday of the next House of Representatives, at Washington. Independent of the gratify- last, On Wednesday, the 28th ult., he was stricken with paralysis, and remained ining fact, that for the just time in two desensible antil the time of his death. Mr. cades, an overwhelming Democratic ma-jority will control the 45th Congress, it is Johnson was a native of North Carolina, a interesting article on what is known in a matter of pleasurable pride that a Penn- State which has produced some of the most sylvanian, by virtue of his genius superb standy patriots of the nation. He was born tactics, and acknowledge statesmanship, is in Raleigh on the 20th of December, 1808, and had reached the sixty-seventh year of almost universally, accorded the position his age at the time of his death. Losing of leader in the new House. It is unneceshis father when four years of age, he was sary to say that we allude to the Hon. left in charge of his mother, and duprived Samuel J. Randall, of the first district, a man, who when the evil powers of Radi- of the means of obtaining an education at the age "usually set apart for that purpose calism, marshalled their cohorts in a last for boys. The necessities of the family desperate onshaught upon the constitution -or what is left of it, and the rights of the made work imperative upon the lad, and actual citizen in ten sovereign states-with at an early age he was apprenticed to a the heroic faith of the spartan leader at tailor in Raleigh. In this situation he re-Thermopyle, threw himself into the breach mained for several years, acquiring a trade and turned back the black tide of min and at the same time contributing to the ready to surge in a deluge of hate and deextent of his limited means for the support of his mother and the other members of vastation over all the land. He was the the family. At that day schools were not man for the emergency, and right royally abundant, and the time of young Johnson did he grasp the occasion. Good men and was so occupied in constant labor that he true, were his henchmen, but, to Sam could not avail himself of the ordinary Randall of Pennsylvania, belongs the houmeans of procuring an education. By the kind assistance of friends he gained a footsection of the Union, grateful for his signal hold in the temple of learning and indusskill and services, in the most trying hour of all, proffers its unbroken support. His triously prosecuted the search for educanative state will respond, with an unbroken tion until he gained a respectable position in that department. When 17 years of age delegation backed by many others of the Mr. Johnson left Raleigh for Laurens Court House, in the northwestern section of South consequence of the protracted rain the gallant commoner, who plucked Peun- Carolina. Here he remained for two years, sylvania from the slough of mediocrity, the intervals of work. He was an induswill be Speaker of the next Congres. trious, studious young man, and respected There has been an interregnum m

by all who knew him. The bent of his the business of Randall and the Speakmind at that time was in the direction of ership for some time, and now just in politics and history, and his reading ran in the dog days it is offensively again those channels. After several changes in his residence, Mr. Johnson finally settled forced on public attention by certain in Greenville, East Tennessee, in 1826, where Democratic editors who ought to be his mother and step father also resided.ashamed of such scurvy tricks. The Shortly after his advent in that place be that his winding sheet should be the flag above article from the Columbia Hermarried an interesting and well educated of his country. A special to Nashville palady, to whom he was deeply indebted for ald is one of the latest and boldest his after advance in learning. She was his teacher, and his mind rapidly improved under her lessons. In 1828 Mr. Johnson manifestations in this line. We will say nothing against its bad grammar. as that is not an indictable offense, nor made his start in politics. There was an of its jargon when it speaks of Sam election for alderman to be held in Green-Randall's "genius superb tactic .' To ville. Several candidates offered themselves for the place, among them the young tailor. talk about his "acknowledged states-The contest was brisk and exciting, but Mr. manship" is equally puerile and absurd, Johnson distanced his competitors and unless the editor means that his thick gained the place. So well did the young and thin support of the back-pay swinman, who was then but twenty years of dle entitles him to that distinction. age, discharge the duties of the responsi-The fulsome and abject adulation of ble place that he was re-elected in 1829 and again in 1830. Upon the expiration of his third aldermanic term Mr. Johnson was daughter, Miss Tillie Stover. While thus Randall which pervades the entire article, and others of a like character nominated and elected Mayor of Greenwhich have appeared in other localities, ville. This office he held for three years to her great consternation be fell from his is siekening and disgusting, and is one without opposition. At this time the popularity of Mr. Johnson was on the of the political marvels of this age of crease, and in 1835 he was elected to the political humbug and brazen pretenlower branch of the State Legislature .ion. One would suppose from read-His district was Green and Washington ing all this gush, that without Randall counties. Being a bold, forcible speaker he at once attracted notice in the body of in the last Congress the Democratic party throughout the entire country nized as among the rising young men of would have become a thing of the past. election. No one of foreign birth can What a lame and impotent conclusion? of internal improvements of the State was two miles distant. He instantly began he vote unless, in addition to the above, That Congress contained many Dem- introduced. This Mr. Johnson opposed. peratic members to whom Randall is As a consequence he lost his election in 1837. But the plan proved a failure, and Mr. Johnson was re-elected in 1839. In 1840 he was on the Democratic electoral with an unbroken delegation" in favor ticket for the State, and took an active tion, but his case was beyond the skill of of his election is as unlikely as it is part in the canvass, and in 1841 the people of Green and Hawkins counties sent simply father to its thought and is him to the State Senate by a most compli- and Andrew Johnson, Jr., arrived an hour mentary majority. His next step was to Congress from the First district of Tennessee, when he beat Colonel Asken, a popthere he spoke in favor of a resolution to return to Andrew Jackson the amount of the fine imposed upon him for refusing to obey the mandates of a judge in New Ormore, and the fatal handwriting on the leans in 1815, and also supported the plan wall will indicate its deserved fate, of annexing Texas to the United States. At the end of his first term Mr. Johnson was re-elected to Congress, and was promnent in the boundary dispute between the United States and Great Britain. He snstained the policy of President Polk in this who runs may read, and the way faring matter, and the question was settled in an amicable manuer. In 1847 Mr. Johnson was returned for the third term, and represent month the assessors' lists dignifies him, will yet findhis proper The war with Mexico received a cordial support from Mr. Johnson. No sooner did he leave Congress than the people of Tennessee named him as a proper person for Governor, and he was chosen in 1853, and rechosen in 1855. On the first occasion his competitor was Gustavus A. Henry, the second time Meredith P. Gentry. his retirement from the Chair of State, Johnson entered the United States Senate. of which body he was a member when the rupture between the sections took place. During the session of 1861 he introduced a proposition for amending the Constitutior. doing away with the Electoral College: changing the tenure of the Supreme Court Judges from life to a term of years, with the requirement that one-half of them should always be appointed from the slaveholding States; and further, making it neessary that either the President or Vice President should always be taken from the same section of the country. After speaking and voting upon a variety of subjects, Mr. Johnson was named by President Lincoln as Provisional Governor of Tennessee, with the rank of Brigadier General of Volunteers. He was confirmed by the Senate on the 5th of March, 1862. He at once repaired to Nashville and acted in his new capacity under instructions from Washington. In June, 1864, the National Union Convention assembled at Baltimore, and Mr. Lincoln was renominated for President and Mr. Johnson as Vice President. He was sworn into office on the 4th of March, 1865, and on the 15th of April in the same year became President by the sudden death of President Lincoln from the bullet of an assassin. On the 2d of May, 1865, President Johnson issued a proclamation offer-Jefferson Davis and a number of his associates in the late Confederation. On May 9 he recognized by proclamation the Pierrepont government of Virginia ; and on May 29 he proclaimed Wm. W. Holden Provis.

and Hon. John A. Bingham. On the 4th of March articles of impeachment were form-

ally read to the Senate. On the next day the Senate was organized as a high court under the Constitution. Chief Justice Chase, of the Supreme Court of the United ings began. The specifications were based thirty-ninth not a constitutional Congress, and his hindrance of the execution of some of its acts. The trial ended on the 14th of Mr. Johnson returned to Tennessee, and in | negotiating a loan. October, 1870, became a candidate for the United States Senate. He was defeated by Hon, Henry Cooper. He was also an Independent candidate for the House of Rep-

on the 22d made a two-hours' speech against ain ; yet it was thought by our fathers that ing him. the resolution recognizing the Kellogg gov- the debt thus created would be but small, ernment in Louisiana. This was his last and, with the faith of the colonies pledged public effort. On the adjournment of the to redeem them, they foully hoped the Senate he went home and remained there notes would suffer no depreciation. But until summoned to his last account in a depreciation almost immediately followed. sudden and unexpected manner. Andrew In November, 1775, it was intimated in Johnson had an unusually active political Congress that certain inhabitants of Philalife, and his record is ample upon which delphia, the very place where they were to base a judgment as to his acts and char-sitting, were refusing the Continental bills. acter.

LAST HOURS OF THE EX-PRESIDENT.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 1 .- Ex-President Andrew Johnson died at 2:30 a. m., Saturday, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. R. Brown, in Carter county, East Tennessee. One of his last wishes was pers from Greenville, dated seven o'clock

what of ill health during the past month, but feit no serious apprehensions. Last Wednesday he took the morning train to visit his daughter, with whom Mrs. Johnson had been sojonrning for the past six weeks. He rode in a hack from Carter's depot to her residence, some six miles distant, and seemed in good spirits on his arrival and ate a hearty dinner, and after a few minutes of general conversation raengaged his tongue refused utterance, and seat to the floor. ilelp was instantly summoned, and almost as soon as raised he expressed, indistinctly however, that, his right side was paralyzed.

"After being taken to bed, when the family spoke of sending for a physician, he forbade it, saying that he would soon recover. which he was a member, and was recog- On this account the summoning of medical aid was deferred twenty-four hours, when Dr. Jobe was called from Elizabethtown, roic treatment, aided by Dr. Cameron, and cemed at one time the next day to be suc ceeding. The patient conversed impurfectly in regard to domestic matters, and did not seem conscious of approaching dissoluphysicians, and at seven o'clock Friday night became unconscious. Mrs. Patterson later with two physicians from Greenville, Drs. Brey and Taylor, but he did not recognize any of them, and after seven hours and a half of unconsciousness he peacefully breathed his last, surrounded by his wife, children and all his graudchildren, except the son and daughter of ex-Senator Patter-

the next day by Hon. Thaddeus Stevens History of the Continental Currencu.

As the currency question has come up, and is likely to occupy a large share of public attention for the next twolve months it may be well to recur to a great and con-States, presided. On the 30th the proceed- clusive experiment that was tried by the colonies during the Revolution. The story five years. on the removal of Secretary Stanton, the formsome of the most instructive chapters of President's expressions in public speeches American history, and though too long to received \$20,000 a season for his balloon of contempt for Congress, declaring the give in detail we cannot forbear presenting ascensions. some of the salient points, which were succinctly given in a recent issue of the Cincinnati Commercial. The war found the May, when the vote was taken on the first United Colonies moneyless. Congress had article, and resulted 35 to 19. This was not a mill with which to carry on military not a two-thirds vote, and the impeach- operations, as and American human nature ment was not sustained. A like result fol- rebelled against taxation as strongly in those days as in our own, Congress yielded to the temptation to issue paper instead of -The New York Post says Wendell lowed the vote on the other charges. Upon his retirement from the Presidential chair the temptation to issue paper instead of

The first act for issning paper money was passed by that body on the 22d of June. 1775, when it was reselved to issue "a sum in bills of credit for the defense of America' resentatives in 1872, but was unsuccessful. not to exceed two millions of Spanish With his usual pertinacity of purpose Mr. milled dollars, pledging for their redemp-Johnson clung to his idea of a place in the | tion "the faith of the Confederated Colo-United States Senate, and was rewarded by nies." It may almost provoke a smile to an election to that place at the last session | reflect how long this petty amount would of the Legislature. On the 4th of March, have lasted to maintain an army against 1875, he took his seat in the Senate, and the inexhaustible resources of Great Brits No wonder, for at that very moment Congress held under discussion the expediency of issning three millions more, which was

actually done within a week. One project for keeping the bills at par, proposed by Dr. Franklin, was that of letting them bear interest, but this was overruled .--Within six months after the first issue ten millions of Continental paper dollars were the whole specie of the colories was origin- opponent, will succeed him. ally only twelve millions. But people demurred, against taking the bills, and in January, 1776, Congress adopted a preamble and resolution declaring that any person who should hereafter be so lost to all virtue and regard for his country as to refuse to receive such bills in payment should be deemed and treated as an enemy to his country, and precluded from all trade or intercourse with the inhabitants of the colonies. The Tories and British manufactured counterfeit bills by the wholesale and threw them upon the country ; and though in July, 1776, \$15,000,000 of the Continental currency was in circulation, a swarm issued by the separate colonies, contributed to bring all paper money into still further discredit and depreciation. In vain the egislature of the different colonies, headed by Virginia, made the Continental bills a legal tender for all debts, and a refusal of them an extinguishment of such debts. In vain did the committees of safety fulminate their donunciations against those

-It is said that Donaldson, the aeronaut, -The Juniata Democrat and Register

News and Political Items.

have been mined in Nevada this year.

says Hon. C. L. Persbing seems to be the corring man for the nomination for gover- on Monday, at Croydon, End nor by the Erie convention.

-William M. Crouse, near Fritztown, Berks county, has a clock of the year 1750, made in Stattgart, and also a deed of the

liver the oration at the O'Connell Centennial celebration in Boston to-day. -Vice President Wilson thinks the

republican party had better throw off heir "bloody shirts" and go to work if they want to win next year. Henry, it is

-At Brunswick, Me., on Thursday, a man named Miller beat his wife severely. The son interfered, when Miller discharged a gun loaded with buckshot, fatally wound-

-The steamship Indiana, of the American line, recently made the trip across the ocean in the remarkably short time of eight days, nineteen hours, and thirtyeight minutes.

-A man living on Licking River, in Kentucky, estimates that he has seen at least ten thousand bushels of wheat pass down that stream, having been swept by the terrible freshets.

-A mother and daughter named Derr were drowned in the caval in Perry county. They attempted to cross in an old skiff, when it upturned. The daughter was about fifteen years of age.

-Ex-President Johnson is hardly cold in the embrace of death untill his succesor a superabundance of decaying a in the United States Senate is spoken of. circulating throughout the States, whereas It is belived that General Bates, his strong

-The Irishmen of St. Paul, Minnesota, have extended an invitation to the negroes of that section to participate in the O'Conpell Centennial celebration, and the colored people, through a representative, have ac- up. The principal of these is a cepted.

-A few days since, a well to do farmer. near Myerstown Lebanon county, had a trial of reapers, putting a full set of hands after each machine, and the result was some people it seems to resemble in that in the evening 35 acres of grain had been cut.

-Thomas Donohue was drowned in a cesspool at Carondelet, Mo., on Friday threditis as yet impossible to tella afternoon. Chas. Prunty, James Henry of private issues of cortificates and promises and Jos. Schlichtig successively descended to pay, in addition to the large amounts into the vault to recover his body and perished from the foul air.

-Monsiguor Roncetti, the Ablegate, and Rev. Dr. Ubalde, Secretary of the Papal dumb. They communicate wine Legation, sailed for Europe from New other by means of signs, writing en-York on Saturday. They were escorted down the bay by a steamer containing dis- almost as well and perhaps more part tinguished clergy and hity.

-An English country paper records the all their senses. The parents we following fact : A cow on the farm of educated in a deaf and dumb as who refused to receive them. In vain did the journals teem with elaborate articles to cently broke her leg. It was amputated The father is at present engaged prove the certain ultimate redemption of and a wooden leg supplied, and she is now shoe making business, and is a

-Brown, the wife murdered under bolts and bars is described as being her --Fifty million dollars of precious metals terrible remorse. -Only five houses have been erected in his cot in the bleat Salem, Mass., during the past eleven years. | that he committed the -The population of Stenber county, N. full tide of memory brings Y., is now 74,548, an increase of 8,744 in he gives vent to the most Under the apprehension these bursts of remorse h leide, the prison officials precaution against the pocurrence.

-Colonel Valentine Baker was swer the indictment for a an assanit upon a young lady carriage. The trial was c same evening, with a verdict of

ty" of attempting to ravish plainant, but "Guilty" of Inda Phillips has accepted the invitation to de- and the defendant was sented prisonment for twelve months. five hundred pounds and the os secution. Baker was Colonel

her Majesty's faucy regiments -Monday afternoom ex-prime Gerdemann had a hearing befor Buchanau on a charge of em consignee and factor. The brought by A. Dieffenbach, of

agent for Fred. Poustel, importe lic books, images, beads, etc. as pastor of St. Bourlacius Un-Ppiladelphia, twenty-one months as ceived \$1,420 worth of these gold this quantity \$588.33 worth work turned, and on this the charge was of embezzlement. He was had

bail for trial. -The Pittsburgh Commer begins to be apparent that, in exof the continuance of wet, raint ; the quality of the new crop of gran likely to be nearly so good as the old crops now on hand, and : feature must soon make an inco ference in the prices of the two be feared, too, that there will be deal of sickness the coming antum material, coupled with the almost

dented rainfalls, can hardly fail t a very unbealthy state of the atm -In western Missoari whereas pasture has been destroyed by gras

new varieties of grasses which the inhabitants never saw before have bunch grass of luxuriant growth now covers pastures and door yad only blue grass has hitherto giova eaten with avidity by live stock grass or other grasses of the fare

How the seed became sown is min and as a second crop of it has not up -There resides in Georgetons, county, says the Argus and H family of eight member- consisting er, mother and six children all a

were born and still continue def manage to get along among these than many families who have thep

vious to the election. The date of holding the next election is Tuesday, November 2d. Wednesday, Septemher 1st, is the last day upon which voters can be assessed. Friday, October 1st, is the last day on which they can pay taxes. Friday, October 1st. is the last day for taking out naturalization papers.

THE Philadelphia Chronicle savs: "The State Democratic Executive Committee under the efficient lead of its Chairman, John Miller, is arranging for the thorough organization of the party throughout the State." To which the Harrisburg Patriot adds this timely suggestion; Effective steps should now be taken in every county to aid the executive committee in the work of preparation. During the should be thoroughly overhauled and level. the name of every Democratic voter in the State registered. While we have the most confident anticipations of a successful issue in November we do not expect to get it without deserving it by a persistent effort. The people are it that for the sake of retaining their hold ripe for revolution, and they only need capable leadership to complete the task of political redemption begun last year.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, aged ninety years, died in the city of New York, on Monday last. He was a son of the distinguished patriot and statesmar, of deed of lawless democrats and true Southrevolutionary memory, Alexander Hamilton, and his death revives the prominent part taken by his father in feelings between the sections ? The radithe public affairs of this country pre- cals." vious to and during the war of independence. The elder Hamilton was born on the Island of Nevis in 1757, from whence he came to New York colored man are identical ; a good governwhen only sixteen years old, and soon after began to take a prominent part-in the then pending rebellion against the British government. In June, 1804, he was killed in a duel with his no less distinguished political opponent, Aaron Burr. As the representative of a great and much honored revolutionary name, the death of Alexander Hamilton, jr., is one which should elicit a feeling of deep regret throughout the country.

THE election in Kentucky for Governor and certain other State officers took place on Monday last. The radical papers made the prediction, in advance, of a possible triumph in the State, and therefore of the election of General Harlan, who has been the gave out that we were disloyal-and, pray, standing Republican candidate for Governor at several previous elections. He is a gentleman of ability and great Aye, to be loyal now one must not only bepurity of character, and is personally popular. The present Governor of the State, Leslie, defeated Harlan in 1871 by nearly 37,000 votes. Col. McCree-

as Hyperion to a Satyr. That "his (Randall's) native State will respond preposterous. The Herald's wish is without any authority. If a Democtatic House of Representatives can so stultify itself as to elect Samuel J. ular man, after a close contest, Randall its presiding officer, in the face of his public record, then its subsequent proceedings will interest that party no Before Congress meets the true history of Randall and the tricksters who are attempting to force him in o the Speakership will be so plainly written that he man though a fool cannot err therein. The "gallant commoner," as the Herald

. SPEECH BY GEN. GORDON.-General

Gordon, of Georgia, made a speech in-Alabama a few days since, in the course of which, seeing many colored men present, he turned to them and asked : "Who is on power poison the minds of the colored men against their former masters and friends, and with false promises control their votes and keep up contentions and strife between the races? Who is it that in the guise of Ku-Klux murder the colored man in the darkness of midnight and herald abroad the infamous crime as the ern men, in order to keep alive the fires of animosity, knowing their lease of office depends upon the continuance of unfriendly He then told the colored men no longer to be deceived. You have had democratic rule here in Alabama, and they have robbed you of none of your rights. Here the interests of the white man and the ment for the one is a good government for the other; the same sun shines above the black man and the white man, and the genial showers water alike the soil of the one and the other ; the same God rules above them both, and they could live together in peace only for the radicals, who antagonize the races. He called upon them to pause, consider, and to be free men, and to suffer themselves to be no longer marched to the polls as dumb-driven cattle to the slaughter ; for the time ignorance and vice may hold sway; but as certainly as that God reigns and rules the earth truth will ultimately triumph and intelligence reign, not to the injury of the colored man, but for the common weal of all; and here alone is safety for the colored man. He said that as an exense for the perpetration of many of the outrages which had been heaped upon the people of the South the radicals to wrong and oppression-to corruption in high places-to robbery and plunder! lieve Grant to be a states man and Beast Bu'ler an honest man, but that Henry Ward Beecher is an innocent, persecuted saint.

uary 8, 1867 ; Military Reconstruction bill, part of the world still open to the novelists GRN. GEORGE E. PICKETT died Friday vania Railroad Company, at a meeting held on Monday afternoon in Philadelphia, de--An Omaha dispatch says : The Inry, the Democratic candidate for Govin which to wreck heroes and heroines, March 3, 1867; Tenure-of-Office bill, on right at Norfolk, Va., after a brief illness not borne a bad character pre without any danger of having them "resurernor, has been elected over General dian Cmmissioners made several important the same date ; Supplementary Reconstrucclared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. discoveries while here as to the way the the fact that in Lincolnshire. He was born in Virginia in 1825, and ention bill, July 20, 1867; Admission of rected" before the last chapter is reached. Harlan by about as large a majority. tered the Military Academy at West Point out of the earnings of the past three months, Southern Representatives, June 26, 1868; There is probably no more imaginative and supplies have been furnished the Indians. One Miller testifies to having put up eighty- the greatest indignation. The out It may be somewhat changed by the from that State in 1842. He went to the payable on the 30th of August, on all the improbable story than than of "Tempest and Discontinuance of Freedman's Burean, seven pounds of flour in sacks that he stances given in connection with Mexican war with the rank of second lieufull returns, but enough is known to tocks of the company as registered on the Tossed," and yet three is not an impossible July 26, 1868. This difficulty increased knows were turned in at 100 pounds. A are, the little girl, aged thirter tenant, and acted with bravery at the bat-31st of July. It has been customary heresay that the great State of Kentucky, Lesof Contreras Cherubasco, and El Molino incident in all the account of the driftings until on the 7th of January, 1867, the House beef contracter lost 700 head of cattle had goue to see her aunt, who tofore to close the transfer books pending the home of Henry Clay, John J. del Rey, and won the brevet of captain at of Representatives adopted a resolution di- of the "Coromandel" for seventeen years. by freezing, and the Indian agent gave a an almshouse in the town, an Crittenden, John C. Breckenridge and other equally well known men, has re-affirmed her faith in the true principles the payment of a dividend, but in this case We have yet to learn a great deal about recting the judiciary committee to inquire receipt for them. The people in this sec-tion sustain, Professor Marsh in his char-in love with a geranium, and had the Board of Directors have ordered that if there was not cause to impeach the Pres- the islands and seas of the Scuthern hemithe transfer books shall not be closed at ident. Shortly after this action President sphere, and until they have been explored a flower therefrom, thus causing the all. Heretofore the dividends of this road ges, many from personal krowledge." Johnson removed Secretary of War Stan- and the Arctic Circle is fully mapped out, have been paid semi-annually -A Jefferson (Me.) farmer recently had age for which she was of the constitution, and the plain and was in nearly all the battles fought in the ton, and appointed General Grant in his novelists will have a goodly part of the a cow and a calf struck by lightning during should be stated that amo well understood doctrines of the Dem- early years of the war by the Army of place ad interim. This was followed by globe on which to raise their hereines or to A TERRIBLE storm of wind, rain and hail, a thunder-shower, and, supposing them trates who presided and particle of thunder and lightning, dead, they were dragged off into a pasture. ocratic party. There was a heavy Northern Virginia, serving both as brigade other acts of disagreement between the which to banish them when they become rain in that State on Mouday, but the inunters of Kentucky," the old friends President and the House, which culmina- unruly and undertake to bring on the cataccompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over Omaha on Wednesday morning last, prostrating trees, foliage grain, etc., and shattering thousands of panes of place. The pasture, he found both cow and calf is a sample of the gentleness of the basis with the pasture. The pasture of a sample of the gentleness of the ted on the 24th of February, 1868, when astrophe before its time. and shattering thousands of panes of glass. as lively as if no thunder-shower had oc- doves of England we don't wight some of the hait weighed a round and abalf that body resolved, by a vote of 128 to 47, teury Clay, did their duty manfully won the destinction of being the most bril-CALIFORNIA boast of 30,000,000 grape to impeach Andrew Johnson of high crimes any more of them, -Pittsburgh the complete success nevertheelss. Bant officer in the Southern army. aud misdemeauors. This was carrie out vines. Some of the hail weighed a pound and a half. curred the night before.

AN ANCIENT FARM .- The farm of George Miser, in Lebauon county, this State, is one of the oldest in the State and still in the original name. In the year 1704 Michael Miser and wife arrived in New York from Germany. They then located near Albany, where they remained two years. The climate being too cold for them, they started on foot in search of a more pleasant latitude. They then, with a number of other settlers, stopped at or near the place now called Hummeistown, where they remained a short time, when they were notified by the Indians that they had to have and go further East. Fearing the Indians, and knowing that a party of white settlers were also squatting near Reading, now Olev township, they left for that party. On their march they stopped for the night in the woods where the Miser farm is now located. Mich el Miser being among the party, concluded he would remain there, as there was such a fine spring of water and splendid land. So he constructed for himself and wife a hut made of bark, and there commenced at once to clear laud. This was in the year 1707. Queen Anne gave to each squatter 100 acres of land. which papers are still preserved by the Miser family. The first son of Michael Miser was called George and the farm descended to him. After the death of his father, Michael, since then five other George Misers have been born on the same farm, so that the seventh generation is on the farm. The first son was always named George, who also inherited the farm. The first buildings have been taken down. with the exception of a saw-mill, which was the first one in this part of the country for a long time and which is still serviceable to-day. - Reading Eagle.

cress that a schooner, the Florinda, sailed quented islands of the South Pacific ; that ceased to circulate as money. But they the whole ship's company was saved, and twenty-six years-they were discovered by 1. Thus perished the Continental currency a British vessel. It is also related that the in the sixth year after it was born. All ional Governor of North Carolina, follow- the vessel, who confirms the essential part and went far to destroy the morality of the mations, between June 13 and July 12, by disappearance of the Florida. Fiction has enormous losses it entailed were suffered by discussion of probabilities as to the truth its teaching .- N. Y. Graphic. of the latest story about the Florinda, it is worthy to note that there is a large

the Continental bills.

It is curious that one of the arguments put forth in defence of this Continental currency is precisely that most used by modern inflationists. It estimated the value of the estates in America at that time at \$3,200,000 a year, and claimed "that as an individual has a right to spend or run in debt the exact amount of what he is publishes a challenge to swim either Johnworth without injury to his creditors, so may a community." But arguments were miles for \$2,000. The purse to be made no match for facts, and, in spite of protests, Robert the new currency depreciated. Morris wrote in December, 1776, "that £250 Continental movey, or \$666 2-3, is given for a bill of exchange for £100 sterling, two paper dollars for one of silver, \$12 for

a hat, and so on." Things grew worse, Commodities were not to be purchased except with specie or the old bills of credit of the colonies, which there was thought to be some likelihood might be redeemed. Tavern-keepers took down their signs, and refused to entertain travellers, who, for the most part had nothing about them but Continental money. Meanwhile Congress and the Legislatures made matters worse by mistaking the situation, and endeavoring to prevent the rise of prices by legislative enactments. Schemes for keeping up the credit of the currency, for making paper equal to gold by declaration, for denouncing the beaviest penalties against recusant citizens who would not burn their fingers with depreciated paper, were the order of the day. They did not see that doubling the amount of currency must inevitably double the current value of every article exposed for sale.

During the year 1776 a flood of Continental currency was poured out to the aggregate amount of \$131,000,000. Its discredit grew so great that, though goods and supplies were plenty, their owners would not sell except for hard money, and General Washington wrote to the President of Congress "that a wagon load of movey will scarcely purchase a wagon load of provis-The currency depreciated during 1779 from \$8 for \$1 to \$41.50 for \$1. Consquarely in the face. It resulted that they passed an act March 18, 1780, to call in the one, and to replace them with new ones, bearing five per cent. interest, payable in coin in six years. The currency fell from even below the value thus fixed. In July, 1780, people took it at sixty for one, and even later at seventy-five to eighty for one. THERE is a story going the rounds of the The total issues of this bogus currency. from 1775 to 1781, when it ceased to be 1849, and was wrecked on one of the unfre- May. 1781, the Continental bills wholly were afterwards bought on speculation at ing large rewards for the apprehension of that only recently-after the lapse of various prices from 400 for 1 up to 1,000 for his attention is called to a violation of the names of the survivors were published in classes were glad to be rid of it, for it had Swatara creek, near Middletown, dragging English paper, which was read by the come to be universally regarded as a bubble. friend of a woman whose husband was on It had destroyed the fortunes of thousands, ing this action up by six different procla- of the story-the fact of the sailing and the people. It was never redeemed, and the for the offense. furnished us with the ever-memorable the most patriotic classes, and by those "Robinson Crusoe," with "The Swiss least able to bear them. This experiment Family Robinson," and quite recently with was tried a century ago. Its results should "Tempest Tossed," a still stranger story keep us from repeating it now with all the of shipwreck. Without entering into the added light of a hundred years to enforce stands alone and deserted. It is stated

THE Board of Directors of the Pennsylone has ventured within its walls.

about and doing

-Another Nashville dispatch reports another brutal outrage, on Thursday, by a negro, of the person of a white lady. Mrs. eons, near Valumoose Spring. Thursday night, seventy-five men broke into the jail, took the negro out and hanged him. -Bernard Bowe, of Kingsbridge, N. Y. son or Coyle a distance of ten or fifteen up and the match to take place within three weeks after signing the articles.

-In Ancona, an old woman of seventyfive summers, named Maria Pignocchi, is exciting some public cariosity at the very near prospect of her giving birth to her fourteenth child. Her present and third husband is fifty-five, and treads the air with delight.

-The sun was so hot in Jacksonville, Florida, last Wednesday, that people amused themselves cooking eggs in the sand. One person buried two for six minutes, and when taken out they were as in the left side by a minnie ball. hard as though they had been boiled for half an hour.

having retired early, were awakened with an urgent request to attend a social gathering of friends, and in just fourteen minutes they appeared before their escorts completely arrayed in fashionable attire. This is the best time on record.

-In 1820 a resident of Montowese, then eighteen years old, found a turtle in the meadow, and cut upon its shell his initials disappeared at once. Thus for and the year. For fifty-five years he has mowed the same meadow and has usually

seen the same turtle, which now bears the dates of 1820, 1842, 1851 and 1875.

-Father Tom Burke, the great Dominican preacher, continues to improve in health at his home in Ireland. From the thousands to join in the O'Coans nature of his malady his convalescence is any procession. At the end of t necessarily slow, but he enjoys the best of they have resolved to carry bane spirits. His venerable mother, sister and nieces are in constant attendance upon him. -A boiling lake is said to have been discovered in the Island of Dominica. gress was finally compelled by its almost It is situated in the forest-covered mounabsolute worthlessness to look the question tain behind the town of Rosean, at the will not deliver the address un height of twenty-five hundred feet above of complete order. All publich the sea-level. It is two miles in circumold Continental bills at the rate of forty for ference, and the margin is lined with beds of sulphur.

-On Friday last arrangements were consummated for another swimming match between Johnson and Coyle, from Chester to Gloucester, the same course as before. The contest will take place between the 18th and 24th of August, for a purse of \$2,000. The conditions will be the same from New Orleans, bound to California, in emitted, were \$359,547,000. On the 31st of as in the previous match. Both men went into training at Gloucester. —Judge Pearson, of Harrisburg, is de-

termined to enforce the fish laws wherever same. On Monday last he fined several fishermen who were discovered in the with a seine. They were reported to the Judge, and being arrested were brought before him, when he fined them \$100 each

-In a small and narrow valley above Lenhartsville, Berks county, there is a well-built house, containing two beds and a quantity of household furniture, which for several years has been unoccupied, but that three years ago a family occupying this house was stricken with the small pox, and all but two died, since which time no

his children at the same and his wife attended many years -An Iowa mother lately had a horrors. She lived near Virojana three chidren, the oldest being a years. The five-year old and that went to the barn to bunt eggs knew where there was a beast going to it the oldest one put his

to feel for eggs, the nest being h a covering. He pulled his hand a covering. He pulled his hand said the old hen had picked in other one tried it with the su but he got scared and set up mother came, Rattlesnako Both children bitten. While was gone the baby child tu bucket of boiling water which

on the floor in her haste. All this were dead in half an hour.

-A curious story is told in the li Sun of Gen. C. A. Evans of Au At the battle of Monocacy. leading his brigade in battle, he w passed through his arm, and through his body. In ploughing

-- In Kansas recently, two young ladies his coat pocket it tore through of pins, burying some of them For the past few months he h troubled with a pain about a f half from the wound. A week since a bump about as large as a egg was raised on the spot when was most severe. A few days age! four pins worked out of this burn

> years Mr. Evans has been a wall cushion. -The New York Herald's spen that on Tdesday last the Fenian 1

Association of Dablin issued a je mation calling on Irishmen to ass bed "Remember the Political Pa "God Save Ireland." At the ch march they will assemble are Connell monument and preset gan's address. It is believed the closed during the day. Four troops are quartered in different Dublin. Cardinal Collen has issort toral enjoining strict temperator people. Cardinal Cullen does not for

difficulty. -Judge Morris, counsel for Tilton, Monday afternoon, served on Messrs. Sherman and Steath neys of record for Henry Ward to be prepared to answer in a new the first Monday in September.

says they have some new evidence. thinks they can try the case in 18 He said they had some new and im witnesses, and he thought the e would be more positive than it we former trial. The case will be we the Brooklyn court, and this the Judge M'Cue or Reynolds. M declares he will be ready to answer minutes after the case is called

not tell who would be associated in the trial of the case. General stated this evening that they " the case, and in his opinion it much longer than Morris expected -A little girl has been sente Petty Sessions Court in England teen days' imprisonment and feet a reformatory for damaging

plant by plucking a flower may be inferred that the little lived, the outrageous sentence ha

which provisional governments were set up in Mississippi, Georgia, Texas, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida. Congress would not agree to the policy of President Johnson, and in turn he vetoed a great number of bills passed by that body, among them the Civil Rights bill, March 28, 1866; the District of Columbia Suffrage bill, Jan-