THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - Feb. 25, 1876.

Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20, 1876.

In pursuance of the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, I hereby give notice that the Democracy of the State, through their delegates, will assemble at the city of Lancaster on Wednesday, the 22d day of March next, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the State of Pennsylvania in the ensuing Democratic National Convention, and to appoint electors and do such other matters and things as the said convention may deem necessary and proper.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, Chairman.

CHIEF JUSTICE RYAN, of Wisconsin, in a decision denying the application of a Miss Goodell, of Janesville, in that State, for permission to practice law, has decided that there is no Wisconsin statute which authorizes the admission of females to the bar, and that a contrary construction of the statute would break down all distinctions of sex in the State government. He adds that he is glad of it, for he doesn't think the bar of State Courts the proper place for the exercise of a woman's peculiar abilities, or for the preservation of her purity—all of which will meet with a hearty response from each and every man who is fit to be outside of the walls of a lunatic asylum.

THE Democratic County Committee will meet next *Thursday*, and we again impress upon its members the duty of giving it their personal attendance. The main purpose in calling it together is to elect two Representative delegates to the State convention, to be held at Lancaster on Wednesday, the 22d of March. In order to avoid a subsequent meeting of the Committee, we presume that at its meeting on Thursday it will also fix the time for holding the next county convention. As the general election is now almost a month later than it was before the adoption of the new constitution, there is no necessity for an early meeting of the convention. It was held last year on *Monday*, the 20th of *September*, being the Monday after the September Court. That arrangement proved entirely satisfactory to the Democracy of the county, and we trust that the convention will be ordered to be held on the same Monday of September in the present year. It will afford ample time for conducting the campaign.

IT will be remembered that Henry C. Bowen recently wrote and published a letter to Dr. West, of Plymouth church, in which he asserted that from evidence which had been laid before him he was fully convinced and did not hesitate publicly to declare, that Henry Ward Beecher *"was guilty of adultery, perjury and hypocrisy."* In replying to this direct charge some days since before the Advisory Council of Congregational churches now in session in Brooklyn, Beecher gave Bowen a Roland for his Oliver in the following concluding sentence of an address which he delivered before it:

> As for myself I have only this to say: I pronounce all the insinuations and all the allegations he (Bowen) has made false.—With Almighty God before me and the Judgment Day I arraign him as a slanderer and a liar!

Great applause and cheering followed Mr. Beecher's speech, and somebody at the door, who couldn't get in by reason of the crowd, shouted, "Bully for you."

HON. WILLIAM B. REED died in New York on last Friday. He was 76 years old and was born in Philadelphia of good old revolutionary stock. Mr. Reed was a very distinguished man. He was great as a lawyer, great as a man of letters, and great as a diplomatist. In early life he represented his native city in the Legislature and during the latter part of Gov. Ritner's administration was Attorney General of the State. When the Know Nothing organization supplanted the Whig party he became a Democrat, and ever after continued to act with that party. He was appointed Minister to China in 1857 by Buchanan, and succeeded in concluding a most important treaty between that country and the United States. This was the last political position he held, but was on the editoral staff of the New York *World* at the time of his death. Few men in this country were gifted with a larger intellect, or possessed more of the true elements of greatness than William Baadford Reed.

FRED. GRANT, eldest son of the President, a lieutenant in the army and also the partner of a young man named Sherman in the banking business in Washington, has undertaken to cut the Gordian knot of the third term problem. He is reported to have said to two gentlemen who visited the White House one day last week, that "if anybody thinks there's any third term here, he's mistaken. Father don't want to be President any more, and won't accept a nomination if the Cincinnati convention should offer it to him." He also expressed unbounded admiration for Senator Conkling, remarking: "He's a statesman, a good Republican and just the man for President," and believed that if Conkling got the nomination he would slip in as Lincoln did in 1860. We may expect an official denial of Fred's authority to speak for the man in the White House, as Grant stands by his letter to Harry White last May, which, like the responses of a celebrated Grecian oracle, is susceptible of two opposite constructions. "You pays your money and you takes your choice." When he spoke of Conkling as "a statesman" he differed slightly with Mr. Blaine, a better judge of the New York Senator, who pronounced him, in a speech in the House some years ago, to be nothing more than 'a strutting turkey gobbler.'

The State Convention.

Although it has not taken definite shape, there is an impression abroad that at the State Convention, to be held at Lancaster on the 22d of March, an attempt will be made by certain self-constituted leaders of the Democratic party in this State to procure the passage of a resolution *instructing* the delegates to the Democratic National Convention to vote for Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, for President, and ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President. If there is any truth in this report, as we trust there is not, those who contemplate the act are neither the true friends of Mr. Hendricks nor of the Democratic party. We do not propose now, or hereafter, to enter upon a discussion of the relative merits of the different Democratic aspirants to the Presidential nomination. *That* is a question to be determined by the National Convention, composed of delegates from all the States. We are decidedly opposed, however, to sending an instructed delegation from this State to the convention. A delegation whose hands are tied by an instructing resolution is powerless to attract friends to its candidate, but potent in compelling other delegations to seek an alliance elsewhere. It has no manner of influence, simply because it cannot be approached with argument, or if it could be, would treat it with contempt. It has but one fixed, settled purpose in view, to which all other considerations must be subservient, and from its defiant attitude provokes a stern resistance to its demands. An effort at this time to commit the delegates from this State in favor of Gov. Hendricks, or in favor of any other candidate, would be short-sighted and impolitic, and without the shadow of an excuse. What man from the Delaware to the Ohio can tell what the Democratic sentiment of the State is on this question? The Lancaster Convention will not contain *the* delegate who can furnish that information, resting on any substantial grounds. Some Democrats prefer Hendricks, some Thurman, some Tilden, others Bayard, and so on to the end of the chapter; but there has been no significant expression of Democratic preference in favor of any one of them to the exclusion of the others.

The present is peculiarly a time for the exercise of the greatest prudence and caution by the Democracy of the State, and a single false step may prove fatal. We trust that the Lancaster Convention will be actuated by the highest motives and that it will be harmonious in all its proceedings. The selfishness of some and the political ambition of others must not be permitted to disturb or interfere with its deliberations or its action. Let it send the very ablest Democrats in the State to the National Convention *uninstructed*, and trust to their sound judgment and discretion in the premises.

THE most amusing political farce of the day is the effort that is being made by Matthew S. Quay, Hartranft's Secretary of the Commonwealth, and a few others of the same stripe, to nominate Hartranft as the next Republican candidate for President. Whatever else Quay may be, he has never been suspected of being a fool, and our private opinion is that he and Bob Mackey, the State Treasurer, when pursuing a common political purpose, constitute about as strong a power in the Republican ranks of this State as could well be organized. Quay, however, is too shrewd a politician seriously to think of Hartranft's nomination. Knowing him as intimately as he does, he cannot but be fully conscious of Hartranft's total unfitness for the position, and of the folly of attempting to nominate him. As a wily politician Quay is simply playing the same game in this State that the members of the Conkling movement are playing in New York, and the pretended Hays men in Ohio. If Hartranft secures the delegates from Pennsylvania, as we presume he will, they will be transferred at the proper time to another, and then Quay & Co. will get the credit of having made, or at least of having assisted in making, the nomination, which, if ratified by the people, will give Quay a commanding influence in this State as the dispenser of federal patronage. All his efforts in favor of Hartranft mean this and nothing more, for of such stuff are professional politicians made.

THE seat of Jere. Haralson, a colored member of Congress from the First Alabama district, is contested by Bromberg, a white man and a Democrat. Jere. had a majority of 2,600, which would seem to be large enough for all ordinary purposes, and the Committee on Elections, composed of a majority of Democrats, has unanimously decided that he is entitled to hold his seat. Haralson voted for the general amnesty bill, and the radical press now charge him with having done so for the purpose of ingratiating himself into favor with the Committee, and thus secure a report against Bromberg. What Jere's motives were we do not know, but we believe he acted from his own convictions of right and justice. There was a time, not long since, when a negro contestant would have had little difficulty in securing the seat of a Southern Democrat, on the plea of political necessity superadded to radical hatred of a rebel. The action of the Committee in this case shows that the Democracy will see that justice is done, even though it be disastrous to one of their own party faith.

THE Democratic National Executive Committee met at Washington on Tuesday last and decided that the national Democratic Convention should be held at St. Lons, on Tuesday, the 27th of next June—twelve days after the meeting of the Republican Convention at Cincinnati.

Persecution of Catholics in Germany.

The Duke of Norfolk has addressed the following letter to the editor of the London *Times:*

SIR: Will you allow me to call attention to the present condition of the Catholic clergy in Germany? A committee, consisting of Lord Petre, Lord Arundell of Wardour, Lord Howard of Glossop, Lord Emly, Monsignor Patterson, the Rev. H. J. Coleridge, Mr. T. W. Lilly and myself, has been engaged for some months in making inquiries on the subject, and we are now in a position to state the following facts:

First—By the law of the 22d of April last an annual sum of between £135,000 and £150,000 has been withdrawn from the Catholic Church in Prussia.

Second—This sum, the due payment of which had been solemnly guaranteed by concordats between the Prussian Government and the Holy See, was by no means a state subsidy to the Catholic Church, but an allowance made in consideration of sequestrated ecclesiastical property of far greater annual value.

Third—The number of priests whose income is thus stopped, either wholly or in part, is about 10,000.

Fourth—The only terms on which the clergy are entitled under the law of the 22d of April to claim the resumption of the payments thus stopped are by entering into a written engagement with the Government to "obey the laws of the state," among which are the "Falk" laws.

Fifth—The Falk laws are simply incompatible with the practice of the Catholic religion, providing as they do, *inter alia*, that the education of the clergy shall be conducted in state universities in which anti-Christian principles are openly taught; that no disciplinary powers shall be exercised in Prussia by the pope; and that bishops may be deposed by the sentence of a purely civil court, the Royal Gerichtshof. The clergy have therefore been called upon to choose between beggary and apostasy. They have chosen beggary.

Sixth—But this is not all. In many instances the exercise of purely spiritual functions has been punished as a criminal offense; the ordinary public worship of the Church, the administration of the sacraments, even the burial of the dead, have been treated as crimes. Six bishops and a very large number of priests have been deprived of their personal liberty. Some are confined with and treated as common criminals, and thousands of the faithful are without pastors and spiritual consolation.

Seventh—Nor is it possible for the Catholics of Prussia to do much for the support of the impoverished clergy who as yet have not been thrown into prison. It was stated in a telegram which appeared in your columns on the 10th of May last that "orders had been sent to the district administrators according to which collections made, without the sanction of the Governor of the province, to compensate Catholic priests for the penalties punishable by law." We are in possession of evidence that in many provinces the order is being enforced, and that in the poorer parishes—especially in rural ones—the clergy are suffering the greatest privations, which their people are unable to relieve. A very high authority states that in the dioceses of Treves, Hildesheim, Limburg, Fulda and Culm it is utterly impossible for the faithful to support their priests, and any protest by the laity, through the public press or otherwise, against the policy of the Government is repressed by fine and imprisonment.

In such circumstances it appears to us that an appeal may confidently be made on behalf of those sufferers for conscience sake. Acknowledged to be men of exemplary lives and entire devotion to the duties of their sacred calling—the only crime alleged against them being their refusal to submit to the dictation of the state in matters of religion—they are entitled, as it seems to us, to the respect compassion and active sympathy of all true Englishmen. I am, sir, your obedient servant, NORFOLK, E. M.

Norfolk House, St. James' Square, S. W.

RASCALITY IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—A special dispatch from Pottsville to the Phila. *Times*, dated Feb. 21st, says: Startling disclosures were made this morning in court. It has long been known that township affairs in this county were conducted with a looseness that amounted to culpable negligence, but the enormity of the crimes of which certain officers are now charged only proved itself to-day when the special auditors appointed to inquire into the affairs of the school district and township of Mahanoy presented their reports. The documents state the conclusion in the minds of the auditors that the school board and township officers were engaged in a systematic system of peculations upon the tax-payers. Rich developments of fraud, thievery and forgery were made, in which the names of many well known politicians appear, and at the conclusion of the reading of the reports the court ordered the papers to be filed and directed the attention of the District Attorney to the matter. Mr. McCool, one of the auditors, suggested that the forged orders and a time-book, showing doubtful manipulations, be retained. Accordingly the District Attorney took the documents, and will take such action as the circumstances will warrant. This promises a case of official corruption compared with which that of the convicted commissioners of this county is as nothing. It is expected that District Attorney Kaercher will take steps at once to have the guilty officials apprehended, and their cases may possibly come before the next grand jury, which meets on the 13th of next month.

GEN. SHERIDAN says that if the pay of army officers is reduced, the very flower of them will resign. Very well; let them resign. It will be no trouble to fill their places with equally good if not better men upon a reduced salary. We used to have quite as efficient officers when the pay and allowances were about half what they are now, and we do not remember that any of them belonged to a Whisky Ring. If Gen. Sheridan cannot stand 10 per cent. off his $11,000 and allowances per year, let him resign and go back to clerking. Before Gen. Richey got him a place in the army, he was head clerk in Gallin's grocery store at Somerset, Ohio, at the magnificent salary of seventy-five cents a week. If he thinks that there is any grocer in the country that will pay him over $10,000 a year for tying up sugar, coffee and candles, let him resign his office and try it.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

FRANCIS DEAK, the Hungarian statesman, who died the other day, was the son of an innkeeper near Kelirda in Hungary, and was brought into the world with great difficulty. At the time of his mother's confinement, the physician in attendance announced that the case was a difficult one—that it would be necessary to sacrifice either the mother or the child. The father, however, being loth to reconcile himself to the loss of either, called in the services of a Franciscan monk, Lucas Tieth, who dwelt in a neighboring monastery, and who was celebrated for his skill in medical practice. The monk succeeded in saving the two lives. The child was named Francis, in gratitude to the Franciscan, and when the monastery was burned down a few years back, it was rebuilt by Francis Deak to a great extent.

—Monroe, Mich., had a lively shake up on Sunday morning, about 8 o'clock, by a young earthquake which was felt distinctly all over the city. In the Fourth Ward, separated by the river Raisin from the other part of the city, the shock was most severe. Houses were shaken, glass and crockery rattled, and people rushed into the street in great alarm. The congregation of St. Mary's, while at mass, were panic-stricken, and left the church without ceremony. The shock lasted several seconds.

ANOTHER REMINISCENCE OF NIAGARA.—The Detroit *Post* publishes an account of the plunge of the old Niagara over Niagara Falls with its freight of wild animals and a mimic crew; but this performance sinks into insignificance when compared with a similar one which, I think, was in the summer of 1863.

It was resolved by the hotel-keepers, hackmen and curiosity venders to get up a grand affair for the evening of the Fourth of July, and attract a great crowd. A ship was to be sent over the foaming cataract. The Horse-Shoe Fall was to be illuminated by calcium lights, and a fine display of fireworks was to add its attractions to enliven the scene.

An old condemned scow was purchased and moored at Schlosser Landing, famous in history. She was loaded with evergreens, and at the appointed signal was to be towed into the rapids, and sent upon her fearful voyage. At the same signal, Professor Bullfanger was to start up his grand illumination of the Falls; the village bells were to send forth their peals, and the display of fireworks was to begin. The fireworks were stationed upon a platform in what has now been fenced in as Prospect Park.

At the signal, the old craft was launched into the angry flood, but much to the disappointment of the crowd, she plunged into a deep hole opposite to Street's, and stuck fast. The fireworks, by carelessness, went on the rampage on their own account, and fifty rockets were discharged in every direction, hissing and sissing among the audience, and one passed through the thigh of a young lady, causing a fearful wound. The calcium lights refused to give out their usual brilliancy, and the illumination was a grand failure and a farce. —*Letter to the Buffalo Commercial.*

WINSLOW'S FAMILY.—The statement in regard to Winslow's ancestry which gave the family very bad antecedents, is pronounced unjust by the Rev. C. L. Eastman, of Somerville, Mass. He says in a communication to the press: "I know both his father and mother. I was their pastor two years in Ware, and was often in their family. Mr. Nathan Curtis Winslow, the father of Ezra, was a man of feeble health. He had the consumption for years, and was able to labor but a small part of this time; consequently they were poor, but he was an honest, upright christian man. Mrs. Winslow was a kind lady, a careful mother, and a companionable wife. The feeble health of her husband put a heavy burden on her hands, and her life was one of toil, care, and sacrifice. She was a Christian woman, without reproach in the community where she lived, and ought to be held responsible in no way for the flagrant sins of her unfortunate son, Ezra. The connections of the family were respectable, and all stood well in the town so far as I ever knew. They came from the town of Barnard, Vt., and are not of the family of Winslows from Barre, Mass. I hope, for the sake of friends, this mistake will be corrected. Let the sinner alone bear the sins he has committed, and not roll them back on the innocent dead. It is well that they died before this evil came."

A PERFORMING MOUSE.—A curiosity in the way of a performing mouse is just now one of the enlivening features of our county prison. One of the prisoners a couple of weeks ago succeeded in capturing a mouse that found its way into his prison abode, since which time he has been busily engaged in educating the little pet to do many things entirely foreign to the mouse family. This animal will now leap over small bars prepared for the performance, climb poles, walk backwards and even climb a minature ladder in order to enter its little house that has been made for it and placed against the wall of the cell. It does dozens of little playful antics after the manner of a kitten and is of course a source of great company to its "caged" owner. The *modus operandi* employed in schooling this mouse was as follows: First the man curtailed it, in order as he said to rob it of its spirit. Then he placed it on his table and every time it would jump off he would catch it and plunge it in a bucket of water, and the result was that the mouse could not be induced to leave the table only at the command of its master. And so the education goes on day by day, each evening seeing the mouse more perfect and better versed in the accomplishments prescribed for it to learn.—*West Chester Jeffersonian.*

A REMARKABLE WAGER.—The Troy *Times* says: Some weeks ago, J. W. Serviss, of Amsterdam, and David Manny, of the Manny House, in order to play a joke on Stephen Arnold, of the Arnold House, both of that place, went to him and said that they had bet drinks on a certain question in dispute, and that they desired him to act as referee, the drinks to be paid for when the bet was decided. Mr. Arnold accepted the terms, and drinks to the amount of $2.50 were disposed of. Mr. Serviss then said that he had bet Manny the drinks for the entire party at Arnold's that when the spire of the new Catholic Cathedral fell, it would fall to the west; while Manny had bet it would fall to the east. Of course the laugh was upon Arnold. He looked puzzled for a moment, then quietly producing a book, he carefully noted down the terms of the bet. During the gale of last week the spire of that cathedral fell. It fell to the east. Tidings of the fact reached Arnold, who drew on his Ulster as if he had been greased, drove up to his house as rapidly as possible, produced the book in which he had recorded the bet, and almost before Mr. Serviss had heared of the fall of the spire he was presented with a bill for $2.50 worth of drinks, with seven years' interest added.

A STEAMER SUNK.—*Fifty-nine Persons Drowned.*—The cable brings the following news of a terrible marine disaster in Dover bay: The steamer Franconia ran into the steamer Strathclyde, of Glasgow, off Dover, on Thursday afternoon. The boiler of the Stratchlyde burst, and she sank immediately. The steamer sailed from London for Bombay, had been into Dover bay to land her pilot; as she was steering out again, a mile from the Admiralty pier, she was caught by the strong tide, which turned her bow towards the southeast. The steamer Franconia, which was coming down the channel, ran into her with great force on her port quarter. The collision occurred at 4:30 p. m. Twenty minutes afterwards the boiler of the Stratchlyde exploded, and the steamer went to the bottom. The Franconia was badly damaged, but kept afloat. It is thought that all her compartment plates were carried away. Two tugs immediately took her in tow. The weather was clear and the sea calm at the time of the disaster. The Dover life boat was launched, but failed to reach the scene in time to rescue any of the Strathclyde's passengers or crew. Eleven persons were saved and 59 drowned on the Strathclyde.

—A negro in Arkansas recently persuaded two other negroes to accompany him into the back part of the Bolton plantation where he made one of them kill the other. He cut off all the fingers on the left hand of the dead negro and put them in his pocket; then cut out his heart, ate some of the fat from the left side of it and then burned the rest. He then made the third negro bury the body. All of this was done, as he explained just before they lynched him, in order to protect him from danger and make him successful in his business.

News and Other Notings.

—Lieutenant Governor Davis, of Mississippi, has been formally impeached.

—The latest from the Black Hills is that the miners are working for $2 per hour.

—There are eight negroes in Congress and only one German, Gustave Schleicher, of Texas.

—By Job! Germany proposes to send Herr Biles to our Centennial, with the Berlin Imperial Band.

—By an explosion of the boiler of a portable saw mill at Farmington, Mass., Feb. 18th, three of the four men employed were killed.

—Shakespeare said, "There is a tide in the affairs of men," but it appears to be pretty much all tied back in the affairs of women.

—In Lehigh county there is a hog which is expected to weigh 1,000 pounds by the time the centennial opens. It weighs 800 now and is not fat.

—The inventor of fine cut chewing tobacco is said to have been a lady of New York, named Mrs. Miller, who flourished about half a century ago.

—William Freeman of Cherryfield, Me., ninety-three years old, has just published a volume of poems, most of which he wrote within the past year.

—A California inventor has patented a contrivance for driving sewing-machines, which does away with the treadle. It is driven by and runs like clockwork.

—A New York lady has a punch-bowl that belonged to Mithridates, the Great King of Pontus, who has been dead these eighteen hundred years and more.

—The dilapidated old house in Salisbury, N. C., where Jackson studied law has been purchased by a Mr. Wells, of Petersburg, Va., who will exhibit it at the Centennial.

—A four-year-old child, named Cochran, whose parents reside in Pittsburgh, fell into a kettle of hot wash water on Thursday evening, and was so badly scalded that it died on Friday afternoon.

—Charlotte Cushman, the actress, died last Friday, at the Parker House, Boston, of pneumonia. She was a lady of very extended and excellent reputation, and an actress of very high order of ability.

—A report published in Philadelphia to the effect that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had joined the anthracite coal combination, organized to keep up prices, is emphatically denied by Col. Thos. A. Scott.

—Michael Cahill, of Shamokin, has lost within one week two sons aged eight years and one year and six months, respectively, and two daughters, one six years old and the other a baby. The scourge was diphtheria.

—Last week the bodies of six negroes, tied with ropes and with their throats cut, were found on Watts's Island, in the Chesapeake river, but no clue to the perpetrators of the deed or its motive has been discovered.

—Charles Ganawere, of Allentown, aged 51 years, fell dead in a shoemaker's shop in that city on election day. He had just voted, and was conversing at the time. Moral—steer clear of shoemaker shops after you have voted.

—Gerrit Mink, of Fond du Lac, Wis., called recently upon the District Attorney and had himself sent to jail to stand his trial for perjury. His crime had been undiscovered, but conscience had made a coward of him after all.

—What patriotism! The Light Guard of Green Bay, Wisconsin, will march, yes sir, actually foot it, the entire distance to the Centennial, a ramble of 1,033 miles. Farmers along the route are somewhat anxious about their poultry.

—Mrs. Capital of Rhode Island, is a widow, and is worth $3,000,000. Here is a capital catch for some enterprising young man; but no doubt Mrs. Capital will not enter into life partnership with any man who has no capital of his own.

—A story comes from Saltsburg to the effect that a youth named Reddick McDowell, son of Joseph McDowell, was miraculously cured of deafness of eleven years standing, while listening (?) to Rev. Dr. Young preach a powerful sermon, on Thursday evening a week.

—Father Chiniquy, the French Protestant evangelist at Montreal, is to be prosecuted for libel in including in his published lists of converts the names of certain persons who indignantly declare that the allegation that they had enjoyed a change of heart is a malicious falsehood.

—Samuel L. Avery, of Louisville, won $10,000 on the election, but the law provides that the State can recover money won in this manner and divide it between the State Treasury and the School Fund, so that Mr. Avery will not be so far ahead when the Attorney General gets through with him.

—The unusual torture of freezing and burning to death was the lot of a negro girl in Cumming, Wis. Her clothing caught fire, burning her fatally; and then she ran out of the house, almost naked, and the extreme cold helped to kill her before she could reach a neighbor's house for which she had started.

—The engineer of a train of cars approaching Alfred, Me., several days ago, saw a Newfoundland dog on the track, and tried to frighten him off by sounding his whistle. As the dog did not move, he stopped the train, and then found that just around the curve close by was an ox team fast to the track.

—A wedding occurred at a Boston church the other evening, and at the conclusion of the ceremony the bridegroom's grown-up daughters saluted their new step-mother by making a charge in full force, and were only prevented from tearing all the clothes off her back by the interference of a policeman.

—The tickets used in the election in Texas last week were unusually long, including State officers, judges of two State courts and the District courts, Senators, Representatives, county officers, justices, constables, &c. That used in Young county contained sixty-two names and was 2 feet 9 inches in length.

—The Lewistown *Gazette*, says: We have half a centennial here—a Fourth-of-July boy, who will be fifty years old next Fourth, and has had thirteen children, the number of original States. His name is Samuel Nightsinger, and the Centennial Commissioners ought to give him a free pass to and from the Exhibition next Fourth.

—The Welsh colonists in Patagonia are almost in a starving condition. The colony is on the river Chupat, and the land, like that of Egypt, depends for its fertility on the rising of the river. The past season the Chupat did not rise, and there was no crop. It is expected that the Argentine Government will help the colonists to tide over their troubles.

—The mysterious music in the air, which has caused much wonder and some alarm the neighborhood of North Chili, N. Y., is now explained to be the sound made by a steam whistle ten miles distant. Owing to the peculiar formation of the ground the sound seemed to come from every direction, while at the same time the notes were much changed.

—A special train which left New York on Monday morning, having on board James Gordon Bennett and others, arrived at Montreal at 6:30, on their way to the Earl of Dufferin's ball at Ottawa. The run was made in about ten hours, and is said to be the fastest time on record between the two cities. The average time on the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's road, between Albany and Moore's Junction, was nearly forty-four miles per hour.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTERE

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, "Wanamaker & Brown's" Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of Sixth and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by twenty-one twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the fourth floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments,—besides 6 machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is *ticketed*. Every single garment has its number and other memoranda on it so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 50 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and aisles of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business, by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system of [illegible] make it possible [illegible] away [illegible] person."

V. "I suppose you have different departments, with a manager for each department, and each department thoroughly organized in the great whole?"

A. "Well, yes, sir. Each department has its ready-made [illegible] with its own [illegible] The chief business [illegible] making [illegible] being [illegible] for store. [illegible] Receiving Department, [illegible] marked before [illegible] present. The Delivery [illegible] room of [illegible]."

V. "Shall be [illegible] Department, with a [illegible] edition [illegible] J. Bryan [illegible] (tell all your friends [illegible] Department, [illegible] Children's Department [illegible] entrance for [illegible] its back [illegible] agers [illegible] other one [illegible] of the [illegible] thinking, planning, [illegible] ing, registering [illegible] and in a [illegible] to carry on a business [illegible] ing to between [illegible] nually."

A. "[illegible]"

V. "[illegible] Children's Department [illegible] of [illegible] the house in [illegible]."

A. "[illegible] people [illegible] in low prices [illegible]."

V. "What [illegible] much [illegible]?"

A. "[illegible] prices [illegible] A great [illegible] money returned if [illegible] to [illegible]."

V. "Will [illegible] attention [illegible] Oil Cloths [illegible] Good morning.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUIN

113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown,

ALWAYS HAVE THE

Newest, Largest and Cheap

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., to be found in county. ☞Don't forget the number and street.

[2-4.]

—The city of Binghamton, N. Y., for the first time in its history, has a Democratic Mayor. He has been but a few days in office, yet long enough to ascertain gross irregularities in the management of the finances by the Republicans, who have had undisputed sway for years. These irregularities are cropping out in all directions wherever the party of boasted morality has had sway.

—In the village of New Holstein, Calumet county, Wisconsin, there occurred, one day last week, in one family, three weddings, namely, a golden wedding, a silver wedding and a linen wedding. The old folks celebrated their golden wedding, their oldest son and wife celebrated their silver wedding, and their son and wife celebrated their linen wedding, and their child was baptized.

—Father Adams, the gallant priest who jumped from a Brooklyn ferry boat to save the life of an insane woman, is the assistant pastor of St. Vincent de Paul's (Roman Catholic) church. He is about 30 years of age. While finishing his education in Spain he was knighted for an extraordinary act of bravery, and he bore on his breast at the time of rescuing the woman the badge whose honor he maintains so nobly and so well.

—The two hundredth anniversary of the burning of Medfield, Mass., by the Indians, under King Philip, was celebrated in that town on Monday. Cannon were fired, bells rung, and historical addresses made, the whole concluding with a public dinner. In the morning a four-horse wagon, filled with persons on their way to the celebration, was overturned, and Rev. Mr. Alger, of South Natick, and Sabur Smith, of East Summerville, were fatally injured, and others seriously wounded.

—The paymaster of the Canadian Boundary Line Commission, Hugh O'Donnel, settled his accounts, amounting to several thousand pounds sterling, some time ago, as he thought correctly. The other day he received a letter from the Foreign Office, London, stating that on re-examining the accounts it was found that there was a balance due him of 44 cents, and the sum of 50 cents was inclosed in payment. He, resolved not to be outdone in honesty by the Government, has returned the 6 cents.

—R. D. Ruffin, a negro member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Dinwiddie county, was expelled on Saturday for improper conduct in abstracting money from the pay-book of the sergeant-at-arms. His guilt was established beyond a doubt, as the missing money was traced to him, and he confessed by giving an order against his per diem for the amount. The money he took was that of another colored member, and was in the pay-book near his own.

—One of the most curious things at the Philadelphia exposition will be an architectural plan of the city of Mexico. Its dimensions are 330 by 231 feet. It will display all the characteristics of the city, and will be peopled by 60,000 leaden figures dressed in appropriate costumes, some for the opera, ball and social party, and others vending fruits and ice cream, carrying baskets and rolling barrels. In the streets will be 1,000 coaches, an equal number of other vehicles, and a lot of artillery pieces. Some of the most noted citizens of Mexico are at the head of the undertaking.

—It would be charitable to suppose that Henry Ward Beecher has gone stark, raving mad. In the Congregational council, on Friday, he made a most remarkable speech in which among other things savoring of blasphemy he said: "If there is any man on earth that has anything to say to my detriment, I am here and challenge him to say it. I go further than that; if there be any angel of God, semi-prescient and omniscient, I challenge him to say aught, and I challenge the truth from God himself." The man who would indulge in such language must be either a demon in human form or irresponsible for his words. Let us charitably believe the latter.

—A few weeks ago Mr. Chas. O'Conor was supposed to be at the point of death. The whole country, hoping against hope, waited with sorrowing expectation for the news that he was dead. He slowly returned to life and strength, and has so far recovered that he was announced to appear on Thursday of this week as President of a meeting in New York in behalf of the State Charities Aid Association. No social reform is more consonant with Mr. O'Conor's life and thought than the work of this Association, which aims to elevate the poor by teaching them independence and self-help, and which would abolish that indiscriminate charity which is more a curse than a blessing.

—The other day, [illegible] says the *Examiner* of that [illegible] yearling calf was grazing [illegible] when it was approached [illegible] most viciously attacked. [illegible] no resistance at first and [illegible] some moments to escape [illegible] to the most piteous cries [illegible] The mule followed the poor [illegible] ing and biting it at every [illegible] ly, in sheer desperation, [illegible] and butted the enemy [illegible] head. The mule staggered [illegible] fell to the ground, and [illegible] who witnessed the singular [illegible] up they found it to be [illegible] the calf, standing a few [illegible] apparently unhurt.

—A special Washington [illegible] N. Y. *World*, dated Feb. [illegible] investigation of the Navy [illegible] has produced so many [illegible] of fraud, and showed so [illegible] the navy has been [illegible] purposes, that the House [illegible] Naval Affairs will investigate [illegible] yard on the Atlantic coast [illegible] of Pensacola, and that of [illegible] the Pacific side, the [illegible] stations being so great that [illegible] do not deem it worth while [illegible] them. The Washington [illegible] the next to receive investigation [illegible] results of Robeson's [illegible] expected to developed, as [illegible] Brooklyn Navy Yard will [illegible] visit from Mr. Whitehouse [illegible]

—As horrible a death [illegible] possible for a man to suffer [illegible] Lagrange, Ky., at 11 [illegible] night. The victim was John [illegible] engineer on the Short Line [illegible] the company considered [illegible] men. At the time [illegible] freight train. The axle [illegible] tated the engine and car [illegible] embankment. Finnegan [illegible] means caught fast by the [illegible] held so that his companions [illegible] feet his release. The [illegible] water poured upon his face [illegible] a broken boiler. No relief [illegible] tended to the sufferer, and [illegible] rible agony he became [illegible] soon the dead skin from his [illegible] peeled off before his own [illegible] physician from Louisville [illegible] was dying, with his tongue [illegible] ping off from the effects of [illegible] which had forced itself [illegible]

—Ezra W. Winslow, the [illegible] comes of a family of [illegible] and law breakers, who [illegible] years ago in and around [illegible] Thomas Winslow was [illegible] for counterfeiting, and [illegible] bills was found in his [illegible] Mark was one of the most [illegible] felters in the State, and [illegible] suicide rather than serve [illegible] twelve years. Edward, [illegible] followed the same trade, and [illegible] half his life in jail. Lorenzo [illegible] in the gang, and signed [illegible] ward, removing to Pennsylvania [illegible] came the reputed wife of a [illegible] presently hanged for murder [illegible] self a narrow escape from [illegible] accomplice. Still later she [illegible] ing theatrical company, [illegible] South. She was a person of [illegible] winning manners, but of [illegible] Two other sisters of the [illegible] well-known counterfeiters.

—Four innocent men [illegible] pardoned out of the Oregon [illegible] after spending three years [illegible] sentences. In 1872 a stage was [illegible] a lonely place by four masked [illegible] took from it gold dust worth [illegible] nearest house was the [illegible] four men who were afterwards [illegible] convicted. Footprints were [illegible] from that place of the robbers [illegible] house, and it was also ascertained [illegible] men had been out late on the [illegible] crime. There was no other [illegible] their guilt; but the public was [illegible] very strong against robbers [illegible] convincing facts were developed [illegible] visited the house, caught [illegible] and scared him with threats [illegible] saying that he and the others [illegible] The false confession would [illegible] his life, but the arrival of [illegible] and then he declared the [illegible] his statement. The four were [illegible] hurriedly convicted, and [illegible] life, although the driver of the [illegible] to an opinion that they were innocent [illegible] bers, for which ten innocent men escaped being lynched as [illegible] Recently the real criminals were [illegible]