THE CAMBRIA FREEMAH.

EBENSBURG, PA., Friday Morning, - March 17, 1876.

Ar the election in New Hampshire last Tuesday, the Republicans re-elected Cheney, their candidate for Governor, by a small majerity. This is a Date's when they took Holland. At every election in that State since 1856 a Republican Governor has been chosen, except in 1374, when a Democrat was elected by the Legislature. In 1872 Grant's majority was 5,413,

----And still they come, and this time it is a bill introduced in the House at Harrisburg asking for an appropriation of \$2,5.0 to defray the expenses of the several counties in the State in presenting at the centennial their productions of fruit, and to pay commission. ers to attend to the placing and taking charge of them. How innocent and attractive is this proposition, and how eloquently it appeals to the unexpended centennial sympathies of the Legislature? The milk in this legislative eocoanut consists in paying the expenses of these fruit commissioners, who will thus be enabled to see the entire show without money and without price. The venerable Mrs. Partington, in relating to her promising son Ike the experience of Daniel in the lion's den, feelingly observed to him, "And there sot Daniel, looking at all the animals in the menageric without having to pay a single red. What shape this centennial begging will next assume, it would be impossible to predict.

-C-C-O-D-D-

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, the mulatto gambler from New Orleans, is a name quite familiar to the whole country. For the last three years he has been fatally bent on a seat in the Senate of the United States, as one of the representatives in that body from Louisiana. A great deal of time and a vast amount of talk have been spent in discussing his claims, both in favor of and against. His principal backer, not including the carpet-bag Senators, who sof course were all for him, was Morton, of Indiana, who time and again waved the ed by 29 yeas to 32 nays. Fice Republican Senators, including three from the New England States, voted against him; and thus was Pinchback. from Louisiana, slaughtered in the opinion.

----Tag bill for the admission of the

territory of New Mexico into the Union as a State passed the Senate of the United States on Saturday last. The practice of admitting into the Union our sparsely settled territories, with all the rights and attributes of States, has become a great nuisance. The main and the strongest objection to it is the inequality of representation which it produces in the Senate. Four millions of people in Pennsylvania and four millions and a half in the State of New York have but the same representation in that body that Nebraska has with her population of 122,000, according to the census of 1870, which is not enough by 9,000 to elect a member of older and more populous States. New Mexico had a population in 1870 of only 91,874, and her people are chiefly bill when it comes to be considered.

THE Norristown Herald, which generally speaks by the book, says in a recent issue : "It is said that Belknap, only a month ago, Those who didn't believe his assertion then will have no difficulty in believing it uow." -- Johnstown Tribune.

sun, le, and couldn't be anything else, to its institutions.

commenting on a recent decision of the Supreme Court of this State, in which was involved the right of sepuiture of a negro in a lot of ground in Mt. Moriah cemetery which he had purchased from the managers in his lifetime. says: "The old dictum of Chief Justice Taney, that the colored man has no rights which a white man is bound to respect, is reversed by the strong viet ry only equalled by that of the and indignant words of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania," How often since the opinion of Chief Justice Taney was delivered in the celebrated

rights which a white man is bound to respect," been put in his mouth by the secretary of war.
On being asked whether he was directly on being asked whether he was directly of his own judgment. Assuming that or indirectly interested in contracts under he uttered them in a judicial sense, he has been denounced on the floor of Congress by men who ought to be fastigmatized from the pulpit by fanatical clergymen who never read his opinion, and held up to public hatred and contempt by radical stump speaksection of the country. And yet it is known there was to be a vacancy he would a fact, shown from the opinion itself, not have made the application. He thought that he never uttered any such a sentiment. Tom Corwin was politically gibbeted because it was said that in a speech delivered by him during the Mexican war, he advised the Mexicans to welcome the American army with bloody hands to hospitable graves."

say, "If I were a Mexican, I would at Fort Peck. The witness put in \$2,000. w lcome," etc., which is quite a different thing from that imputed to him and which made him so odious. The following is that portion of Judge stock; divided the profits, all the money in Taney's opinion in the Dred Scott case vested being borrowed at 7 per cent., and containing the words above referred to in their proper connection. The extract shows precisely what he said and ing Rock tradership, he was joined by Jos. his reasons for saying it:

"It is difficult at this day to realize the state of public opinion to relation to that un-for ituate race, which prevailed in the civilzed and enlightened portion of the world at the time of the Declaration of Independence, and when the Constitution of the United States was framed and adopted. But the public history of every European nation dislays it in a manner too plain to be mis-

"They had, for more than a century be fore, been regarded as beings of an inferior order, and altogether until to associate with he white race, either in social or political relations; and so far inferior, that they had bloody shirt in the presence of the no rights which the white man was bound Senate to force the votes of Republi-can Senators in favor of Pinchback's benefit. He was bought and sold, and treated admission. The Senate failed to be as an ordinary article of merchandise and mpressed with the justice of his claim, it. This opinion was at that time fixed and however, and when a vote was taken at the close of last week he was reject | white race. It was regarded as an axiom in thought of disputing, or supposed to be open position in society daily and habitually acted upon it in their private pursuits, as well as matters of public concern, without doubtthe duskey statesman and gambler in g for a moment the correctness of this

arraly fixed, or more uniformly acted upon, than by the Euglish government and Eughish people. They not only setzed them or the coast of Africa, and sold them, or held look them as ordinary articles of merchanduse to every country where they could make profit on them, and were far more extenother nation in the world."

Maryland and Massachusetts as fully negro at the time to which he was re- ident nor the secretary of the interior had op nion said:

. We refer to these historical facts for the purpose of showing the fixed opinions conceraing that race, upon which the statesmen of that day spoke and acted. It is necessary to do this, in order to determine whether the enough by 9,000 to elect a member of general terms used in the Constitution of Congress from a district. This is do- the United States, as to the rights of man ing palpable and rank injustice to the and the rights of the people, was intended to include them, or to give to them or their employed by the firm he responded. "A

It will thus be seen that Judge Taney mixed races of Spaniards and Indians, in this portion of his decision main not one half of whom can either read tained, as a historical fact, that during or write. This is not the kind of a the hundred years preceding the Decpopulation out of which to constitute laration of Independence the negro in a State. But then New Mexico, like this country, whether slave or free, was Colorado, which is just now the para-regarded by legislation as so far infedise of radical adventurers from rior to the white race "that he had no Pennsylvania, has a vast amount of rights which the white man was bound undeveloped talent scattered over her to respect." This is the whole of it. extended domain, and therefore she Will; ny radical attempt to prove that must have a Governor, two Senators, the history of this country, of which a member of the House, a Legislature, alone the Chief Justice was speaking. and all the other offices pertaining to a did not sustain him in making that sovereign State. The House would do declaration? It cannot be done, and of the public service for personal and para righteous thing by voting oown this yet for asserting the truth of history he has been the object of undying radical hate and malignity: Roger B. Taney in his early life was the owner of slaves ington, that he always was a Democrat, and man was bound to respect is a sentinever did or would vote any other ticket. ment which he never entertained as a man for uttered as a judge.

It is scarcely worth the powder to In another column will be found a notice such radical nonsense as this, brief report of the testimony of Orvil It might as well be said that Tom II. Graft, taken on yesterday week Murphy, Leet and Stocking, Boss before Mr. Clymer's committee on the Shepherd, Cresswell, George H. Wil- expenditures of the War Department. liams, Delano, Joyce, McDonald, Me- It is the same old, old story about Kee and Babcock-all of whom are Grant and his relations and govern particular friends of Grant-have al- ment contracts, behind which can always been Democrats. The statement | ways be found the President himself. of two facts will effectually dispose of Orvil seems to be a very handy man the question of Belknap's Democracy. in bagging post traderships amongst In the first place, he was Grant's Sec- | the Indians on information given him retary of War and therefore one of his by his brother, the President, and confidential advisers, and it would be must have made a good deal of money about as easy for a man to pass on a very small amount of capital. through the eye of a needle as for a The evidence of this prostitution of administration candidates, Conkling, Mor-Democrat, or one even suspected of official patronage by the chief execu- ton, and the rest, have no more chance for being such, to be appointed to a cabi- tive of this great republic, for the use success before the people (whatever may net office under the present adminis- and benefit of his own brother, is a be their chance at Cincinnati) than has tration. In the second place, not more humiliating spectacle, and without a whom the average American people more than two months ago, Belknap visited parallel under the administration of fervidly hate in any times, and particularly Des Moines, the capital of his own any former President. But as Grant in hard times, than a thief; and after Bel. when exposed to the action of fire. The state, Iowa, and was a candidate be- regards the Presidency as a personal loap there is no administration man who fore the Republican Legislature of that gift from the people to be used by him there is no man who has been a conspicuous State for nomination and election to a for his own private benefit and that of seat in the United States Senate. His his family, his conductin administering Republican friends seem fully to have the affairs of the government has alappreciated him, as he received only most ceased to create any surprise. 12 votes in the caucus, which contained His administration and all its shame-105 members. Belknap is the legiti- less and corrupt surroundings are an

A BADICAL organ in Philadelphia, in | What Orvit Grant Knows About | Terrible Storm in the Northwest. Post Traderships, &c.

> Washington, March 9 .- Orvil Grant was before the committee on expenditures in the war department this afternoon, and his testimony showed that he was interested in post traderships. He gave particulars of

cross examined. Mr. Orvil H. Grant, brother of President Grant, having been sworn, testified that he never, at any time, either orally or in writing, had any authority from Belknap in re lation to post traderships in the army, and of Hazel Green, in the south-east corner of that he never, directly or indirectly, exer- Grant county, Wisconsin, near the Illinois traderships, but he thought he was instru thousand inhabitants, mostly lead miners, Dred Scott case, nearly twenty years mental in obtaining a post sutlership for a ago, have the words, "A negro has no man appointed at Fort Stevens. He was o'clock messengers were dispatched to ba not interested with any parties who obtain- lena and Dubuque for doctors to care for ed appointments to post traderships from the injured. These messengers told a stery

the Indian department he said he was, and that he obtained the post on his own account from Commissioner Smith, his application having been made in September, miliar with the Dred Scott decision; 1874. The witness admitted that he had received a letter from the President in reply to his application for a trading post at Fort Peck, which was favorable, but he thought he had destroyed that letter. The President notified him that there would be ers throughout the entire northern a vacancy at Fort Peck. If he had not the President specified Fort Peck, Fort Bel. knap and Standing Rock as places to become vacant, and he applied for these places in pursuance of knowledge given to him by the President.

These were the only trading stations in which the witness bad any interest. In 1874 he became interested in Fort Peck and Standing Rock. Originally Jacob R. Cas-Corwin did not say that; but he did selberry and himself run the establishment He thought the stock was worth about \$13,900. A. L. Bennaffon afterward became concerned. The witness thought of potting in only one sixth of the capital for one-half of which he was responsible. The witness thought be had taken out of the concern about \$1,100. As to the Stand Layton. The witness was a half partner, though he never put in anything; \$25,000 was invested there, but the contract never really went into effect. He was not only required not to furnish capital, but not required to go out to attend to any business. the witness assisted George W. Felt at White Earth in procuring a post, but he never received any consideration for it. Felt told him he would give him an interest, but he did not want or expect it, as he could not afford to take any risks. This was last fall. The witness assisted a man named Conrad, of the firm of Baker & Co., at Fort Belknap. He always felt grateful to his brother (the President) for his influ-

cuce in procuring him the office. In reply to a question the witness said be had influence with the President to manage such matters to some extent, although he aid Bonnaffon, advanced \$13,000, the witness borrowing of this \$2,000 and Cassel. no settlement in the division of profits .- interred in the cemetery at Hazel Green. Bounation was represented to the amount of \$9,000. The witness said he had not the offices from the commissioner of Indian affairs, after seeing the secretary of the interior. He did not think that he put any papers on file, and did not know whether influence with his brother, the President The witness thought that in his letter as to with eight inches of hail. sively engaged in this commerce than any traderships the President stated there were some vacancies, because he had told him The Chief Justice next quoted the he would like to get a trading post. He early legislation of the colonies of obtained a tradenship at Port Berthold, but as his partner, Raymond, wished to rerecognizing this abject condition of the Raymond about \$1,000. Neither the Presmain, the witness withdrew, drawing from ferring, and before proceeding with his the slightest knowledge of the fact of his

receiving the money.

Mr. Grant was asked whether he knew the firm of Basshor & Co., of Baltimore .-He replied that he did, being employed by the firm. This had no connection with his Indian matters in any shape or form. He had just appeared before the naval committee and given a history of the whole matter. Having been asked in what capacity he was posterity the benefit of any of its provise solicitor in business at the rate of \$200 a month. He had been in their employ a vear and a half. Basshor & Co. were engaged in the steam-heating business. His solicitorship was connected not only with the government, but with private parties. He never obtained a contract from the war department, but obtained one from General Myers, of the quartermaster's bureau, to the extent of only four or five hundred

> THE N. Y. Tribune has opened red Washington. It says:

No. Republicans! this will not be passed

as an exceptional case. Grantism has come to judgment at last. This infamous abuse

tisan gain has borne its inevitable fruits. The stubborn partisan may excuse and protest as he will. In every State there are thousands of voters whose minds are made up this day, beyond possibility of but he gave them their freedom. That change, to redeem the honor of the Ameriopenly boasted in the Arlington, in Wash- a negro had no rights which a white can Republic, by such votes hereafter, that neither Grant nor any of his favorites, nor any man who has impudently called our civil service "the best the world ever saw," nor any defender and apologist for this most scandalous administration, shall ever again be able to claim that he has the American people behind him. Democracy may be dangerous, true; but it is not by with bribes and stealings. Against disloyalty or repudiation the people can protect themselves in many ways; against dishonor they can protect themselves only by trampling under foot every man who has participated in or excused that infamous system of public service called Grantism. If the Republican party cannot rid itself absolutely of this taint and shame, no Republican candidate will have a better chance of election than Boss Tweed himself. . . . Every man who has been in any way a conspicuous leader of the Republican party is to day put upon his proof. ile must show that he is not a thief. The suspicion is against him. The distinctive Jefferson Davis. There is no creature there is no man who has been a conspicuous in the centre of which appears a small black Republican leader, identified with the management of the party at Washington, who agement of the party at Washington, who are through the air would have aried up more agement of the party at Washington, who are through the air would have aried up more agement of the party at Washington, who are through the air would have aried up more agement of the party at Washington, who are through the air would have aried up more agement of the party at Washington, who are through the air would have aried up more agement of the party at Washington, who are through the air would have a read to being a thick. So, too, the same of the wall the londer the thumping day say the little town of Shunkey, in Mon the country was entirely demolished. Two persons were killed and twenty wounded. Blaine suffers among the rest, and the prominence of his leadership makes the damage these exposures bring him the greater. He must in some way the late exposures. Or less of these gelatinous mess, so that the exterior would become hard and the interior, as I found it still, soft and gelatinous mess, so that the exterior would become hard and the interior, as I found it still, soft and gelatinous mess, so that the exterior would become hard and the mences as soon as Miss Mary, a daughter of Mr. R., retires, and is in close proximity to her bed. It is noticeable, also, that by the storm and have not been found. The wife and child of Allen Lebrary desired more of them seriously. At Kensaley station, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas of Mr. R., retires, and is in close proximity to her bed. It is noticeable, also, that by the storm and have not been found. The wife and child of Allen Lebrary desired more of them seriously. At Kensaley station, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas of Mr. R., retires, and is in close proximity to her bed. It is noticeable, also, that the other and twenty wounded, the other and twenty wounded, the commences as soon as Miss Mary, a daughter of Mr. R., retires, and is in close proximity to her bed. It is noticeable, also, that the other and the other and twenty wounded, and the other and greater. He must in some way cut loose to be sent to me, when, if there be any The wife and child of Allen Johnson, desirwith her the rapping ceases, but as soon as a boy and the other and the oth or go down in the common ruin.

MANY LIVES LOST AND MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED.

CHICAGO, March 10 .- Specials report that a most terrifle wind and thunder storm with rain visited the Northwest late this his transactions in that connection and was afternoon and evening. It appears to have extended from Quincy, Iil., to the northern portion of Iowa, and to have been specially severe near the Mis issippi river. At some places it amounted to a tornado, and coniderable damage was inflicted. The town of Hazel Green, in the south-east corner of cised, through others, control over such State line, which place has about one was struck by a ternado, and about four of a most extraordinary distruction of property and life. One of them affirmed that forty-one people had been killed outright and injured and that the town was nost totally destroyed. Particulars will sent if obtainable at a later hour. There is not elegraphic communication with Hazel

> THE STORM IN SOUTHERN KANSAS. St. Louis, March 10 .- A terrible storm f rain and hail passed over Southern Kansas at noon yesterday. The rain was accompanied by violent wind, thunder and ghtning. Along the line of the Ft. Scott Railroad hail stones as large as hens' eggs fell and fairly covered the ground.

> QUINCY, Ills., March 11. - The Whig has he following report of the effects of the storm in Missouri last night: The burricane came from the southwest and struck Elizabethtown, on the Missonri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, about four o'clock. Some seventeen houses were prostrated, five persons killed and several severely injured, some of them fatally. At Hasson, on the same road, three dwellings and the railroad depot were blown down and three persons killed. Wisher's Mills, near Hannibal, Mo., were blown down, but no one was injured. The damage to timber and fences is very great, and it is thought that further reports will show much greater loss of life in the neighborhoods not yet heard from.

> Sr. Louis, March 12 .- Accounts of the ornado which passed over part of northeastern Missouri on Friday say the little town of Shrinkeg, in Monroe county, was entirely demolished. Two persons were killed and twenty wounded, some of them seriously. At Kansaley station, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, two children were carried away by the storm, and have not yet been found. The wife and child of Allen Johnson, residing four miles from Hannibal, were instantly killed. The destruction of houses, barns, outbuildings, stock, fences, grain, &c., has been very great. The tornado was about two hundred yards wide, and bounded along the

earth's line like a rubber ball. Dunuque, Ix., March 12. - The damage to property in the Hazel Green disaster was from \$40,000 to \$50,000. The tornado leveled everything in the town from the south west to the north-east for the space of about eighty rods in width. Houses were taken up by the gale and borne in did not always find the matters to be profit- some cases a bundred feet from their foundaable. On cross-examination the witness tion, and most extraordinary feats were performed by the wind. At ten o'clock to. day the funerals of the nine persons who berry an equal amount. There had been were killed took place, and the bodies were

Quincy, Ill., March 18 .- The Whig's report gives the following summary of the repressed the appointment of trader on the sults of the late storm in Missouri ; Seven attention of the President. He procured persons were killed, seventeen were injured, three or four of them dangerously; some thirty houses were blown down and immense damage done to orchards and timber. It is estimated that in Monroe and Rollo the President interceded with the commis- counties one thousand miles of fencing were them in slavery for their own use, but they sioner or secretary for him. He did say to prostrated. Five niles north of Monroe at a l'hiladelphia reporter that he had much the time of the burricane a terrific storm passe ! fover, leaving the ground covered

> How Two of MRS. BELENAP'S BROTH-ES WERE PROVIDED FOR .- The Chicago Tribune says: A geotleman well known in this city, intimately acquainted with the family of Mrs. Belknap-the Tomlisonstells how it was that General Belknap made the acquaintaece of his first wife, and her sister Mrs. Bowers, his present wife .-During Sherman's campaign in Georgia, two of Mrs. Belknap's brothers, who were both in the Confederate service, were captured, and, as prisoners of war, placed an-Marshal. The sisters visited him to interede for the paroling of the brothers. It in 1870, when one of the young men was a eleck at the Spencer House, Cincinnati, and the other was traveling for a wholesale house, one of them received the appointment of post trader at Fort McDowell, Arizona-said to be at that time the most profitable trading-post at the disposal of the Secretary of War, and as to which one of the Tondison brothers said they expected to make \$110,000 out of it. The appointment of an ex Confederate to this po ition connected with the army excited no little comment at Cincinnati at the time, and there was talk of some job connected with it-especially as without it people hot shot upon the rotten dynasty in were at a loss to account for the appointment since one of the Tomlison brothers who shared in the profits, besides being an ex-Confederate, was reported to have killed three men at Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

The same gentleman recounts an incident illustrative of Belknap's character. During the war Belknap and some of his command boarded a Mississippi steamer coming up from Vicksburg. The boat was so crowded with passengers that the tables at meals had to be set and cleared away about a half dozen times, and passengers had to wait sometimes two hours for their turn at the table. One morning about 9 o'elock Belknap, after baving waited a while, exclaimed: "By G-a, nobody shall have breakfast until my officers and myself get ours." He called a squad of oldiers into the cabin to stand guard over the waiters, with orders to see that pobody but Beiknap and his party were served. while the ladies and gentlemen on board

THE RAIN OF FLESH .- In regard to the hower of flesh in Bath county, Ky., Prof. I Lawrence Smith, the scientist, says in his analysis of specimens examined: In my mind, this matter gives every indication of being the dried spawn of the Batrachian reptiles, doubtless that of the frog. They have been transported from the ponds and swampy grounds by currents of winds and have ultimately fallen on the spot where they were found. This is no isolated occurrence of the kind, I having come across the mention of several in the course of my reading. The only one I can now fix the occurring in Ireland in 1775. The matter is described by him as being glutinous and fatty, which softened when held in the hands and emitted an unpleasant smell ovam or egg of the Batrachian reptile is a in the centre of which appears a cross the country of which appears a cross the centre of the centre of which appears a cross the centre of the centre o mate product of Grantism, pure and insult to the country and a reproach mate product of Grantism, pure and insult to the country and a reproach from the administration, and all its works, it will make ing four miles from Hannibal, were ni the Bible is taken from the bed it comborn in the old year and the born in the born in the old year and the born in the old year and the born in the old year and the born in the it known.

News and Other Notings.

-A ten year old girl in Bocks county is charged with incendiarism. -In Rockland, Me., a cornet band composed entirely of women is being organized. -Lycoming, Pa., has a resident seven feet two inches high. Nobody trifics with his friends.

-Mrs. Witte, widow of the late W. H. Witte, died in Sunday last, at her residence in Philadelphia.

-A citizen of Clarion has a music book written by his great grandfather, in Ireland, 160 years age.

-Daniel Drew has gone into bankruptcy Daniel drew too heavily on his resources, and this is the result. -Twenty-six persons were killed by a

landslide at Caub, a small town in Northern

Germany, on Friday night.

-Arch. Boyd, of Red Lion, Fayette county, owns a cow that has had four calves in eleven months. -There is a great tush from all the

Western cities to the Black Hills. The

government no longer prevents it. -Jesse Wells, a Shaker, of the Watervliet community, aged ninety-eight years, recently died while on his knees in prayer. -During a storm on Friday in Southern Kansas hailstones as large as hens' eggs fell in abundance, and fairly covered the

ground. -An extensive vein of amethyst has been found near Monticello, Ga. Some of the stones are very large and brilliant, and sell for \$100 a pound.

-John Elwein, of Wrightsville, York county, died recently of injuries which he received at a limekiln twenty-five years ago, having then been severely burned. -A knife is being made at the Beaver Falls cutlery for the Centennial. It will b nine feet long, and upon it will be pictures

of William Penn and Governor Hartranft. -The Pittsburgh Post grows poetical: Thieves have their time to fall, when tradeships grow seant, and Robeson his time, but all, all seasons are thine own, O

-An English boy, nine years old the on of a miner, killed his little brother by an accidental shot. He then hid the body under the stairway, and tried to set fire to the house. -A dispatch to the London Standard

says while the Egyptian steamer Samanand, with troops on board for Massawah, was at Caez, har boiler exploded and twenty-four men were killed. -Henry Beaver, of Chester, Delaward

county, has a Bible that was printed in 1599, birth in 1624, of a death in 1728, and of a | worth of United States bonds and \$10,000 | Baily, Dalget & Ca. marriage in 1733.

-Last week one of the largest and most valuable farms in Fayette county, situate in Dunbar township, contributed two persons to the county jail and nine persons to the poor house in one day.

-The Philadelphia Herald remarks that of Mr. Clymer seem to have overlooked the trivial fact that it is Belknap who was caught in the act of bribery.

-Blaine is styled the mocking bird canthe school question, tried to cut do Morton | suffering. as a bloody shirt shricker and to improve upon Conkling as a hard money man. -Huge blocks of splendid houses in

are expected to fall. Five villages on an main building. The American exhibitors the mill rushed to the -The news from New Hampshire ereates no disturbance at Washington. The victory has been so roundly paid for that regret for spent money is a more predominating sentiment than rejoicing over the

-The Democratic tiger is loose at last, and what is worse there doesn't seem to be any way of "collaring" him. Belknap is bitten and Blaine, while Pierrepoint and gaged in preparing two pairs of shoes for bits morning, po Robeson are doing some tall climbing. A

mighty lively beast, isn't he? -In Palestine, Texas, it is believed that clear sky and bit her breast, setting her

clothes ablaze, and killing her. -The Titusville Herald states that a walking match against time has been arranged. Mr. J. Newton is to walk from Titusville to Philadelphia in twenty-three days, beginning April 3rd. The forfeit for failure is \$300 and the prize \$600.

-Daniel Drew, the great Wall street der charge of General Belknap, as Provest | his many of his Elustrious predecessors, has failed. He has been supposed to be very wealthy, but, under the revelation of the oes not appear that they succeeded, but bankrupt statement, he is badly used up.

-Washington's family Bible, three volumes, is on exhibition in a Chestant street store, Philadelphia. It is in three volumes and is for sale at the price of \$3,000. G. W.'s autograph appears in each volume. It ought to be purchased for Mr. Vernon, -Emma Burton, a young woman of

nineteen years, was struck by a freight train on Saturday while crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad near Lancaster, and was instantly killed. She was hurled high into the air and fell senseless along side of the

-Sister Harriet, Superior of the Protestant Episcopal Order of All Saints, died in Baltimore on Sunday morning, after a short illness. Sister Harriet was Mother Superior of the order in the United States, and one of the first three Protestants that entered the order when organized in England in 1856. -During a recent trip of the steamer

Illinois from Philadelphia, a hawk came on board at the mouth of the Delaware river, and followed the vessel all the way to Liverpool, resting upon the yards only occasionally and defying all attempts at capture until within three days of port, when it was caught by a sailor. It was very large -A special dispatch to the Baltimore Ga-

sette says Samuel Walker, the principal witness against Delano and Cowan in their frauds and speculations, has been sent out of the country by these ex officials. He is now in Ireland and has been, it is said, handsomely paid for avoiding the sergeantat-arms of the house. He knew too much and got his price for leaving the country. -The almshouse at Norwich, Conn., was destroyed by fire on Sunday night last, and

it is believed that fourteen persons, most of them old people from sixty to seventy years of age, were burned to death. Seven bodies taken from the ruins on Monday were burned to a cinder and unrecognizable. Five inmates were injured by jumping from windows, two of them fatally. The entire number of inmates was fifty four.

-It is said that so far the Black Hills have only yielded twenty-five thousand dollars of gold. If this sum were divided among the bundreds who have gone out there, very little would fall to the share of of the family was attracted to thumpings date of is recorded by Muschonbroeck as each one. Of course, there were great obstacles in the way of the pioneers which prevented them from reaping a rich golden harvest, but we believe it will be some time before mining in the Hills will pay very liberally.

stantly killed.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST

We condense from the Lehigh Register the substance of a onversation about Oak Hall, in Philadechite Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothins" Jose in America." A visitor and attendant he the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"
Altendant. "South East corner of Sizth and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been mided by designing persons."

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

A. "12,000 square feet—65 sn Market, and 190 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by Gore has twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A ginnt young engine furnishes power for the freight and pa senger cavestors, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

tions of the house."

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

A. "They are first opered and arranged in
the basement, on long it we counters, and taken
thence on the faright elevator to the inspector's room on the sea 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
incit, and two men sit, one helper and ...

cloth passes over reliefs in the face of a strang 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 outer may see and sooid it when he comes to cut the gar-Menta."

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

A. "Come to our fath floor and seed Vo keep 70 hands all the true crailing up the eloch into garments,—beside the machines that do a dozen men's work encil that stroke."

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

A. "We do, and most enrafully. Our exeminers inspect e ery stitch and seam, and cartly to every garment as extra-vel made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible far it."

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

deal?"

A. "In every direction siz. It is the system and economy we practice all the way this ugh, that enables us to just our prices own to its people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes A. "Before it goes into Stock it is ticketed.

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

V. "You must have 20 or 40 salesmen?"
A. "Why sir, on busy days you maybee 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do various from the customers." V. "To you do an order butter, by mail and express?" A. "Very great. All over the country. Our

-- Five masked monentered the house of | A SHORKING Accions James Crosby, a wealthy farmer, living on Through the rolls of the Allentown road near Farmer station. on the Northern New Jersey Railroad, early o'clock last creating a star or 27f years ago. It has in it a record of a Sunday morning, and carried off \$20,000 entred at the thing not

worth of silverware and je welry. -On Priday a lady by the name of Mrs. ribly injured. Har have Street, living one mile east of Sharon, went out of her house for a short time, leaving her daughter, aged eight years, alone in the house. When she returned, of rolls to pick more she was horror stricken to find her child in the organs in the eagerness of their abuse | bed burnt to a crisp. It appears that while | the mother was out, the child went to the stove and her clothes caught fire, burning of the rolls. His buly her entire body to a crisp. Dr. Heilman up, his head being faced was called, but the barning was fital, the going through the sun didate, because he stole Grant's thunder on | child dying after about three hours terrible | more than eight or air

-Four of the six principal buildings for mals are not more t the Centennial Exposition are completed Porturately the had and are waiting for exhibitors. The goods through the bareers mined by the overflow of the Danube, and ling, and are being put in shape in the have only two months in which to get their | the man flattened in wares into position, and they are urgently as it may seem, they requested to burry them forward, in order alive but corrections. that there may be as little hammering away I moned, and Dr. Leson at fixtures on the opening day, May 10th, Jaiso called to attend in as possible. Only two months remain in tion it was discounted

which to get things in shape.

-The Graphic is authority for the statemen that a manufacturer of books and ken, one of them shoes on Broadway, New York, is now en- | Although the inthe Exhibition from the skip of a human leutertained. being, a pair from the skin of an auneweds. | age, is married, a a pair from a rattlesnake skin, a pair from sireet, Sharp-boy a woman was struck by a meteor. She was the hide of a kangaroo, and another poir build, and it is more viding on a horse, when something that from the skin of a cathish. The leather of crushed to death, looked like a ball of fire descended out of a the last named is equal in its texture to the finest silk, and of the skin of a human being the quality would be rated anywhere. perhaps, if we did not know what it was,

as superfine. -Recently a widow, past the prime of ife, sued a prominent citizen of Tidionte for the amount of a note, about \$20,000. which had been discovered after the death of her husband. The gentleman claimed speculator, following in the footsteps of that the note was not a just one and contested it in the courts. Forture favored the widow and she won the suit. Soon after a young man began courting her, and a few weeks ago they were private y married. After the marriage had been consummated the citizen carried the case up to the sa prome court, where he got a decision in his favor. It is supposed that this dampened the young man's love; at any rate the whole family has suddenly disappeared

from Tidioute society. .- Captain J. B. Bent, a refired lawyer of Mt. Sterling, Ky., and a gentleman well known for reliability, arrived in Louisville on Monday night with specimens of flesh which fell on the Friday previous in Bath county. The flesh covered two acres of ground, and resembled matten, and left traces of blood on trees and fences which were touched by the falling flakes. Chickens and hogs devoured it with evident relish. The beavens were clear, the sun shone, and only floating clouds were visible at the time-2 P. M., March 3d. Quantities of the flesh have been preserved. That brought to Louisville was given to Prof. Lawrence, a well known scientist. who says no doubt it is animal flesh. Hundreds of persons are willing to attest with affidavits to the truthfulness of the entire matter.

-A four-year-old boy in Booneville, Ky., is just crammed with dates, figures, facts and a volume of lore such as ordinarily re- Indian Creek towns quires a life-time to acquire. In history he N. Y., a married is a very encyclopedia of knowledge. The A few weeks ago ancient kings, their wars, the rise and fall husband, made a will of the Roman Empire, the career of Bona- vided that, should be parte, the times of the death and the age property should go b of the rulers of England, the settlement of they were to provide it this country, and similar facts, are as fa- ber death. Mrs. Dicks miliar to him as the alphabet to an older jected to such a dispreperson. He can name the capital of every | and demanded that State in the Union, and of every foreign but her husband heeded country. He repeats whole chapters of the | ing convinced that con-Bible, and speaks in a child-like manner, just as though rattling off the veriest com- finally left her husband monplace remarks of other children of his would taste another me age. His memory appears to be strong by threat did not move the nature, and manifested its power before he old lady kept her word. was taught to read. -The vicinity of Galloway's Prairie,

Maries county, Mo., has been the scene of considerable excitement recently, on ac her often to try to count of strange and mysterious occur- dreadful purpose, but she rences at the residence of Martin Rogers, see any of them. She del Esq. Several evenings since the attention | 65. or rappings, which seemed to emerge from between the ceiling and weather-boarding of the room. Mr. Rogers, supposing the noise to be occasioned by rats, struck upon a fact by the Blue R the wall immediately over the rappings, -Accounts of the tornado which passed ver part of Northeastern Missonri on Pai mences again.

which a man r smed E ground. While it as dies taper, and a ther

BIAND, BUT & HIDS people in La Mars in eing rousted the or isleap yet, in ignora-

their passage to the g slarmed the inouties. in the diens. Several painful scorches. A fo ing the night year to and noble dev cion, pick held fast to the children safely out of the fire. were burned, but not se meyer and her three hel in the flames. Their t all in a beap among the meyer is now a hopeles posed he was be wilder left his wife and chile what he did .- Horrister

many years past there days she ate not a ma easionally would she wi water. Friends and mel

months ago over the pi "The wife of Mr. Jose leap year."