THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - June 16, 1876.

Democratic County Ticket.

STATE SENATOR:
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Esq., Ebensburg.
(Subject to District Conference.)

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN DOWNEY, Johnstown.
JAMES J. THOMAS, Carroll Twp.

SHERIFF:
JOHN RYAN, Cambria Borough.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
JOHN FLANAGAN, Stony Creek Twp.
JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
ISAAC N. WISSINGER, Blacklick Twp.

JURY COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH CRAMER, Allegheny Twp.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* says that Gen. Hawley respected the American Sabbath by closing the Centennial on Sunday last and going to Cincinnati. He went whooping across the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio on that day, singing the praises of Grantism, which pious pilgrimage sanctified the Sabbath fully as much if not more so than the closing of the Centennial buildings.

THE New York *World* intimates that some ugly developments are forthcoming about Darling's operations in getting up charges against Speaker Kerr. Very few people honestly believe otherwise than that they were concocted to serve some other end than those of justice, and a confirmation of it is hardly needed except to fix the odium of the conspiracy where it properly belongs.

IN the two months immediately preceding the Presidential election, which the Pittsburgh *Commercial* assures us with a great deal of gravity will take place on the same day, November 7th, in all the different States of the Union, as if it had ever been otherwise, State officers will be elected in Arkansas, Vermont, Maine, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and Georgia. The first three States named will hold their elections in September, and the last three in October.

THE Congressional committee whose duty it was to investigate and pass upon the charges preferred against Speaker Kerr by the witness Harney, have presented an unanimous report, signed by the Republican as well as the Democratic members of said committee, in which Mr. Kerr is fully exonorated from all taint or suspicion of corruption in the matter charged, and his vile accuser to all intents and purposes convicted of the heinous crime of perjury.

PRESIDENT GRANT, who it will be remembered struck the keynote of the present anti-Catholic agitation in his celebrated Des Moines speech, came down from his high horse sufficiently on Tuesday last to visit, in accordance with an invitation extended, the Academy of Notre Dame, in Baltimore, on which occasion he dined with Archbishop Bailey and many other distinguished clergymen and citizens of the Catholic faith. How true it is that the world moves.

EX-SPEAKER BLAINE was taken suddenly ill in Washington city on Sunday morning last, just as he and his wife had entered the vestibule of the Congregational church, and had to be removed to his home, where he lay for several hours in an unconscious condition, but has since fully recovered his senses and is now rapidly convalescing. Sun stroke, superinduced by overwork, excitement, and loss of sleep, is said by his physicians to have been the cause of his illness.

THE Republican national convention now in session at Cincinnati consists of two delegates from each Congressional district in the United States, and four delegates at large from each State, the latter representating double the number of Senators each State has in Congress. The Democratic national convention, which meets at St. Louis on the 27th of the present month, will be made up of delegates selected on the same principle, but in the latter body each delegate will be entitled to only one-half a vote, and if the rule which has been recognized in Democratic national conventions for the last forty years holds good, two-thirds of the votes cast will be necessary to a choice, while in the former each delegate is entitled to a full vote and a majority of the ballots cast will be sufficient to nominate. Each convention makes its own rules.

AN organization styling itself the National Executive Committee of the American Alliance has just issued an address to the voters of the United States, in which it urges the immediate formation of a new Know Nothing party, the leading features of which shall be undying hostility to the Catholic Church and the exclusion of all foreigners, and especially Catholic foreigners, from the right of suffrage until they have been twenty-one years in the country. The wiseacres who are at the head of this proscriptive movement do not for the present advise the nomination of candidates exclusively on the platform enunciated, but counsels, aye pledges, the support of its adherents to any candidate for President who will take kindly to the principles laid down by these enlightened and liberal minded gentlemen. The day for such discreditable schemes has long gone by, and the present movement, like all of the same character which have preceded it, will soon sink into well merited oblivion, if indeed it should ever acquire sufficient weight to carry it down to the full depth of political dishonor.

THE following extract from a speech recently delivered by Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, on the Emma mine swindle, will serve as a companion piece to the speech of Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, on the Belknap impeachment, a portion of which was published by us two weeks ago:

"The spirit abroad is the spirit of reformation. The people are determined to bring back the better era of the Republic in which, when men consecrated themselves to the public service, they utterly abnegated all selfish purposes; when public officers rejected gifts as dishonoring alike to the giver and the taker; when Presidents and great officers of state as a rule retired to honorable poverty; when Franklin with his modest income and his uncourtly costume, even though he had a thrifty mind, rejecting all thought of gain while employed in the public service, was held in more honor than the proudest ambassador of the proudest empire; when John Quincy Adams sold his bank shares before he would take his seat in Congress, lest his vote might be called in question; when members of Congress knew not the mysteries of Credit Mobilier; when members of the Cabinet were selected because they were statesmen, "honest, capable, faithful," and not because of their skill in handling party politics; when to be summoned into the public service was a priceless honor and not an opportunity for private gain; when a civil service system practically exised in the Government, because it had not yet been formulated into the perfunctory platforma of party; when a change of administration did not inaugurate a disgraceful scramble for place, and the fatal doctrine "to the victors belong the spoils" had not yet been invented; when the idea of a trust was the subordination of the trustee and all his personal interests to the rightful claims of those for whom he acted; when lawyers were not accustomed to speculate upon the rights of their clients, when vendors were not suffered to profit by false representations; when the honor and fame of the nation were dear and greater than the reputation or the fortune of any citizen; when degenerate men who were willing to barter away the national honor in foreign lands in exchange for private gains, however great, would have been gibbeted for the general execration."

JACOB THOMPSON, Secretary of the Interior under Buchanan, has been sued for a claim aggregating one million of dollars, which amount it is alleged was abstracted by him during his administration of the affairs of said office. The suit has been brought by Hon. Zachariah Chandler, the present Secretary of the Interior, and is probably intended to distract public attention from the disclosures now being made to the great discredit of Republican Congressmen and officeholders generally. Be that as it may, we join with the Pittsburgh *Post* in expressing the hope that the matter will be thoroughly investigated. If Thompson took the money he ought to be compelled to refund it, which it is said he is abundantly able to do, and the fact that a Republican Committee of Congress in 1861 fully investigated the charge and unanimously exonerated him from all blame, should not be allowed to stand in the way; for it is possible the Republican committee like Republicans generally, didn't tell the truth about Thompson simply because he was a Democrat. But aside from that, it is high time the people should get their own, and if Thompson has any money which of right belongs to the public treasury the fact that he is not a radical thief will no doubt hasten rather than retard the effort now being made to compel him to shell out.

GEN. HARRY WHITE, the hero of a thousand battles which have never yet been fought, and an original and well known inflationist of the wind-bag order, has been virtually renominated for Congress by the primary action of the Republicans of Indiana, Armstrong, Jefferson, Clarion and Forest counties, and as the Democrats of the same district have once more pitted against him Hon. George A. Jenks, who in 1874 beat the aforesaid White nearly if not quite five hundred votes, the contest promises to be an exceedingly lively one. With an acceptable candidate the district is good for a Republican majority of one thousand or thereabouts on a full party vote, but, as the Philadelphia *Times* remarks, Jenks is one of the few new Democratic members who have greatly strengthened themselves by public service, and he will make the contest at least doubtful even in a Presidential year. He is stronger than his party, while White is weaker than his party, mainly because he is a chronic candidate and moves in the sinuous ways of the small politician. It will doubtless be one of the hotly contested districts of the State.

THE action of the House in regard to the charges preferred against Speaker Kerr by the fugitive liar Harney, while it is a well deserved vindication of a pure man and statesman, will, says the Pittsburgh *Post*, fall like a thunderbolt upon the miserable wretch who made the charges and in swearing to them forever blasted his reputation. But what must eventually be the feelings of the Custom House Ringsters in New York who made a tool of Harney? Those men are now in Cincinnati and will to-day play a prominent part in nominating a candidate for the Presidency. Having resorted to subornation of perjury to destroy the good name of Mr. Kerr, they are just the men to put forward a corrupt jobber for President. They will get their work in, too. They let nothing stand between them and the accomplishment of their ends. By the close of the week we will see the result of their labors.

THE Republican national convention is in session at Cincinnati as we go to press Wednesday afternoon, but the general presumption is that a ticket will not be made before Friday, there being every indication at latest advices that trouble is brewing between the friends of the several aspirants and that the final result will only be reached after a long and bitter contest. As to who is the coming man there are all kinds of guesses, but the latest information seems to place Blaine in the lead, with Conkling, Morton and Bristow at his heels in the order in which they are named.

Speaker Kerr Exonerated.

NOBLE TRIBUTE TO AN HONEST MAN FROM A UNANIMOUS COMMITTEE AND A UNANIMOUS HOUSE—GRACEFUL CONDUCT OF REPUBLICAN MEMBERS.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The feature in the House to-day was the report on Mr. Kerr's case, submitted by Chairman Clymer. It was the unanimous work of the committee, and was adopted unanimously by the House.

The report states that, after a full inquiry into the facts, and after a thorough examination of Lawrence Harney, the only witness making the charge, of Augustus P. Greene and divers other witnesses, it appeared that, in 1866, while a member of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth Congress, Mr. Kerr did, in the exercise of his right or privilege, nominate Greene for an appointment in the regular army. The committee, however, had found no difficulty in reaching the conclusion that the charge as to the payment of money to Mr. Kerr was unqualifiedly false, and that Mr. Kerr stood fully exonerated from all implication affecting his personal honor or official integrity. The committee had found nothing in the whole progress of the investigation to impair or detract from the well-established reputation of Mr. Kerr for unquestioned personal integrity and unsullied purity. Mr. Clymer remarked that the conclusion reached was the unanimous judgment not only of the committee, but of the House and the country.

Mr. Danford (Ohio, and a Republican member of the committee) said that it afforded him real pleasure to be able to subscribe to the report, not because of the unfortunate illness of Mr. Kerr, but because it was an act of simple justice to that gentleman. He spoke of the unfortunate circumstance which presented itself at the threshold of the inquiry (as to Mr. Kerr, a Democrat, from Indiana, giving the nomination to Greene, a Republican, from New York), and said that had it not been for that circumstance the committee would not have deemed it worth while to even enter on the investigation. He was happy to say, however, that he had no idea that, so far as the corruption of Mr. Kerr was concerned, there was a single scintilla of truth in Harney's testimony. It was a falsehood taken advantage of by a bad man for the purpose of attempting to blacken the reputation of a good man. [Applause.] He spoke of these investigations, used by bad men like Harney, as being the very worst instruments that can be used in a country like this. The testimony of Harney was but the natural outgrowth of these investigations. Committees of the House had been seen this session mousing around and dragging the public life and private correspondence of citizens into publicity, publishing even the bank accounts of officials without charges and without specifications. He had thought at times that there was in some quarters a gratification when a public official could be smirched. The testimony was clear and conclusive as to the innocence of Mr. Kerr in the matter, but there was another thing that weighed on his (Danford's) mind about all those circumstances, that was the good name of Mr. Kerr, a name that has been borne without reproach for many sessions of the House. The strength of the political institutions of the country was in the good and great men whom they had produced, and he should be loth to believe that any man occupying the high position which Mr. Kerr occupied before the country would be guilty of such a charge. He hoped that the vote on the report would be a unanimous one, without a dissent in voice or heart, and that every gentleman on the floor who knew the Speaker of the House, as they all knew him and should know him, would join in wiping out this attempted stain on his reputation and on his character, and that they would by their action to-day enable Mr. Kerr to present to his countrymen an evidence that his name was as white to-day as it had been before the breath of scandal had touched it. It was the duty of the House to Mr. Kerr, as a good and upright man, to adopt the report of the committee without a dissenting voice, so that he might be in the future as he had been in the past, an honor to his country, a tower of strength to his colleagues and a comfort and consolation to his wife and children. [Applause.]

Mr. Hurlbut (Rep., Ill.,) made a brief speech in the same generous spirit, concluding with the remark that it is the unanimous voice of the people through their representatives that the ægis of a long and honorable life has protected him from the envenomed shaft of malice, that the cloud is removed, and that if his sun goes down it shall go down in full honor, and in the esteem of all honorable men of whatever party. [Applause on both sides of House.]

Mr. Garfield (Rep., Ohio) suggested that the vote on the report should be taken by the members rising. The suggestion was adopted, all the members, 210 in number, rising in the affirmative.

Mr. Garfield then asked that it be entered on the record that the report was adopted unanimously.

The Speaker pro. tem. directed the clerk to let it be recorded on the record as the unanimous vote of the House.

Mr. Leavenworth (Ohio) suggested as highly proper that the House should furnish to Mr. Kerr, in the most formal manner, a certified copy of the proceedings on this occasion, and he made a motion to that effect. The motion was agreed to, and the clerk was instructed accordingly.

—A dispatch from Monticello, N. Y., says: At the last term of criminal courts in this county, George Moffatt and others were convicted as members of a gang of burglars and highwaymen who had operated for years in the northern part of Sullivan county, the convictions being based on the testimony of Annie Moffatt, a daughter of the principal of the gang. Moffatt was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. One of the prisoners was another daughter of Moffatt's, Mrs. Mary Brown, whose husband, Mark Brown, was hanged in this place a year ago for the murder of a man named Carr. Pending all these troubles the wife of George Moffatt died, and Annie Moffatt was left nearly alone. She is 11 years old. Since the trial she has been living in the town of Rockland. The other day she and Jennie Hamilton, the latter 14 years of age, took a dose of blue vitriol, and were found almost dead; but a timely antidote was administered. The Moffatt girl said she wished to meet her mother in heaven; Jennie Hamilton desired to kill herself because she and Annie were very dear friends, and she desired to see her dead sister.

A YOUNG BORGIA.—Saturday morning Agnes Hill, a girl about thirteen years of age, attempted to dispose of her mother and stepfather, by giving them a dose of prussic acid. It is alleged that the mother a few days since chastised the girl for some disobedience and at the time stated, in a spirit of revenge she mixed a small quantity of prussic acid which she found in a cupboard with the coffee before placing it in the coffee pot, in preparing the breakfast.

Both the mother and the stepfather were taked suddenly ill after tasting the coffee, of which they took but little, and the girl on being accused, admitted that she had attempted to poison them. She was arrested and is in the lock-up awaiting a hearing. The girl is either misused at home or is of a very unruly disposition, as she has ran away from home several times. —*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

ROTHERMEL'S PICTURE.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, a Republican journal, says that "the newspapers of the country—those of the North, East and West, as well as those of the South—very generally and very properly denounce the majority of the art committee for permitting Mr. Rothermel's picture of the battle of Gettysburg to occupy a place in the American department." The *Inquirer* gives two reasons why it should not be there—one, its want of merit as a work of art, and the other, its offensiveness to thousands of guests who have been invited to visit the exposition. Mr. Rothermel was commissioned by a committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature to paint a commemorative picture of the battle of Gettysburg, paying him a price far beyond any that he ever before or since received for his work, or that his work, in this instance, was worth. Indeed, the *Inquirer* states, after it was painted and paid for, the Legislature partially declined to receive it, and it never has had a place allotted to it by the Commonwealth. The artist seems to have thought that he could best accomplish his mission by making his picture express nothing but sheer brute force, and by representing those who fought on the losing side as men of the most brutal and ruffianly type, and all those of the winning side as of the noblest and most heroic type. The *Inquirer* considers its presence in the art gallery as "an insult to all our Southern guests," and that, in addition to its glaring and monstrous defects as a work of art, "the art committee publicly declared that no picture illustrative of scenes in the rebellion would be accepted for exhibition."

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.—*What is "A Newspaper" in Contemplation of Law.*—Another decision has just been rendered in regard to what in contemplation of law is a newspaper and as to the legal publication of legal advertisements. The case was before the Burlington county, (N. J.,) court. A legal advertisement was published in a paper in that county, with a patent outside printed elsewhere, under which certain property was sold; and the question arose whether, 1st, the publication had been legally made, and 2nd, whether the title vested in the purchaser. The defendant to the suit, who had been divested of the property by the sale, put the plea that the sale of the property advertised was not according to the mode provided by the statute, which declares in New Jersey (and in Pennsylvania also) that all advertisements must be published in a paper *printed in the county and of general circulation in the county*—his counsel maintaining this had not been done, and hence the proceedings in the case were void and the title did not pass.

It being proven that the paper in which the advertisement was published was partly printed outside of the county, and had but little circulation in it, was not therefore a paper of general circulation, the exception of defendant's counsel was sustained by the court, and costs, amounting to $32.50, were charged to plaintiff in the case.—*Exchange.*

MARRYING WHEREVER HE WENT.—For a hard-vizaged and tough-looking individual, one G. H. Parton, with half a dozen aliases, is the most talanted person in the art of capturing wives and spending other people's money that has passed this way for a long time. He went through yesterday on his way from Shelbyville, Tenn., where he was captured on Saturday night. While operating in New Madrid he was known as G. W. Wilson. He sold sewing machines, married a wife, and contracted numerous debts. Abandoning both the debts and the wife, he went to Helena, Ark, and there married another wife and made more debts and abandoning them, he went to Little Rock, Ark. This was in 1874. He set up as a sewing machine agent and contracted more debts; whether he took another wife or not is unknown; but one fine morning he and a span of horses, a fine spring wagon, and two new sewing machines were missing.

Parton was next heard of as a sewing machine operator in Minden, La. Soon after his arrival there he won the affections of a charming widow of not over twenty years, and after making her his wife he contracted debts to the amount of $3,000. He then fled. When he was caught in Shelbyville he was about to take another wife.—*Memphis Avalanche, 7th.*

DISCOVERY OF A VALUABLE PAINTING.—Incredible as it may appear, there has been discovered here in our city of New Orleans "The Last Supper." *La Piece des Fieds*, a picture painted by Raphael shortly before his death, which occurred in the year 1520. Seven years subsequent to this date the city of Rome was sacked by the Spaniards, and simultaneously with the sacking the painting disappeared. It was believed the picture had been carried into Spain and that the captors had no knowledge of its authorship. Later on the work found its way hither, when Louisiana was a possession of the Spanish crown. It has perhaps lain here until the late discovery by the fortunate owner, Mr. C. J. O'Hara, No. 119 Carondelet street.

The Count de Turenne, who was here a few weeks ago, saw the picture and pronounced it genuine. He is said to be in treaty for its purchase by the French government. The painting had been rudely cut from its original frame and adjusted to one of smaller capacity. A fold in this way was made to extend itself all around the margin. Under this was found Raphael's own monogram. This and other proofs of antiquity and genuineness, as well as the work itself, may be seen by the curious at Mr. O'Hara's office.—*N. O. Picayune.*

A HEARTLESS ACT.—The Philipsburg, Pa., *Journal* says: Thursday night the log cabin belonging to Andrew Felian, a Frenchman residing about two and a half miles from this place near Wise & Bender's saw mill, was burned to the ground. Mr. Felian heard the dogs making a terrible noise, and getting up to see the cause, discovered the fire. Taking a bucket of water standing near, he dashed it on the fire, and the flames flew up in his face and almost choked him. He found that coal oil had been used, and water only made it worse. He raised the alarm and then tried to get up stairs to waken the hired girl and some boarders, but found he could not on account of the flames, and then helped his wife and child out of the burning building. The hired girl wakened in the meantime, and barely escaped with her life. She was considerably scorched, having passed through the door which was all ablaze. Many barely escaped with just their night-clothes on, while others were more lucky. Everything in the house was destroyed. The oil was strewed all around the door of the cabin, and was the work of some evil-hearted incendiary. Loss, $600; no insurance.

—A girl was found dead, hanging to a door with a cord around her neck, in Sullivan, Ind. Her behavior had not been good, and the supposition was that, getting thoroughly ashamed of herself, she had committed suicide. Nobody doubted the soundness of that theory until it was learned that a clothes line belonging to a neighbor had been shortened, and that the cut-off piece was the one with which the girl had been hanged. The neighbor had been her lover, and he has been arrested as a murderer; but whether he killed her, or only provided the means for her to do it herself, may never be ascertained.

News and Other Notings.

—Aiken and Ayling are the names of two Boston physicians.

The Republicans have their hands tolerably well filled with dirty linen these days.

—A baby born in Floyd county, Indiana, last week, had hair on its chin an inch long.

—5,515 is the weight of a Tennessee bullock now steering its way to the Centennial.

—Bayard Taylor says Machinery Hall is worth coming from the uttermost parts of the earth to see.

—If a bottle of the oil of pennyroyal is left uncorked in a room at night not a mosqueto will be found there in the morning.

—From Tokeo, Japan, comes the report that a type-distributing machine has been invented, which will do the work of ten men.

—A woman in Macon, Ala., had twins twice, and then triplets; and after the last lot her husband ran away, and has not returned.

—A San Francisco parrot has military qualities of a high order. It has brought a flock of pigeons to obey its orders and follow its lead.

—Mrs. Colonel Fred. Grant is the proud mother of a fine looking twelve pound girl, born on Wednesday afternoon at the Executive Mansion.

—A mummy in the Peruvian Department of the Centennial is said to be over four thousand years old. He'll keep until the next Centennial.

—Four eminent members of the Philadelphia Bar have given written opinions that there is no law to prevent the opening of the Exhibition on Sunday.

—The long agony is over! The Indianapolis *Journal* has heard from all the delegates, and announces that Mr. Morton will be nominated on the third ballot.

—Francisco Peralto, the Mexican, accomplished the feat at Suffolk Park Saturday of riding 150 miles in seven hours, using twenty-five mustang horses.

—A woman in Westfield, Mass., fought with her husband until the noise aroused the neighborhood, because he would not let her go to church and be confirmed.

—Senator Gordon, of Georgia, has written a letter urging that a fraternal reunion of Federal and ex-Confederate soldiers be held in Philadelphia on the Fourth of July.

—There was a torchlight procession in Dublin Saturday night in celebration of the escape of the Fenian convicts from West Australia. Mr. Disraeli was burned in effigy.

—Charles Taube, 63 years of age, committed suicide at Harrisburg on Saturday by shooting himself in the breast with a musket. Taube had been sick for several months.

—Both Hancock and Hartranft are born Pennsylvanians, and it is within the range of probability that the Old Keystone may furnish the heads of both Presidential tickets.

—A bill providing that no man shall act as a juryman in Texas who cannot read and write the English language has passed the Senate of that State with only five dissenting votes.

—The Emperor of Austria, having signified a wish to make a purchase at the centennial exhibition, his commissioners have selected a mantelpiece of Mexican marble, valued at $3,000.

—New Haven children are, on the Fourth of July, to march in the form of the United States flag, being dressed in red, white or blue, according to the part of the figure to which they are assigned.

—A meteoric stone, hissing hot, and a foot in circumference, fit in Northumberland the other night. It is supposed by the natives to be Venus' or some other planet's contribution to the Centennial.

—Three railroad laborers named Horan, Rearden, and Leary were killed by lightning whilst working on the Valley Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, near Winchester, Va., on Saturday afternoon.

—A little fortune in itself is displayed in the Mexican department, consisting of a circular cake of pure silver, weighing over 4000 pounds and valued at seventy-two thousand dollars. Many are the eyes cast in that direction.

—Hon. John M. Francis, of the Troy *Times*, who has just got home, finds that a tour round the world with a few excursions off the straight path, necessitates a journey of 30,737 statute miles and ninety-four days on shipboard.

—Mr. Peter Orth, watchman at the Farmers' Bank of Reading for many years, died in that city on Friday night, aged 76. In 1824 he was one of the Reading volunteer soldiery who visited Philadelphia on the occasion of the reception of Lafayette.

—The grave of "Captain Moll Pitcher," who displayed such bravery at the battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778, is at Carlisle, Pa., unmarked. It is suggested by the Carlisle *Volunteer* that the citizens place a memorial stone on it the coming 4th July.

—Three members of the police of Baltimore—two sergeants and one private—have been detected in a system of robberies which have extended over the whole district in which their stations permitted them to operate, and have probably lasted for years.

—On Wednesday afternoon, the last mail train ran over a horse and buggy near Harbor Creek, Erie county, which was being driven by a lady named Terrill, aged 77, and in an instant the horse and vehicle were torn to atoms and the lady was almost instantly killed.

—At Liberty, Montgomery county, Kan., two or three weeks ago, they hung a young man to a tree till he acknowledged stealing a $20 bill and then gave him 100 lashes for the theft. Next day the man from whom the $20 bill had been stolen found it at the bottom of his trunk, where he himself had placed it.

—Alfred D. Jessup, jr., a well known Philadelphian, was killed in a duel with a man named Davis, near Denver, Col., on Thursday. Jessup moved in the first circles of Philadelphia society, and was formerly connected with the book-publishing firm of Cowperthwait & Co. He was about 27 years of age.

—The gold in the vaults of the Bank of France at the present moment exceeds 500 tons in weight; in other words, it weighs as much as 20 locomotive engines of the first size. What were the treasures of Solomon or Cræsus to this? To trace the process by which this immense mass has, as it were, gravitated to Paris, would be no easy task.

—The heirs of A. T. Stewart are rapidly increasing in number. The latest census gives them at 2,000 and upwards. They may not succeed in breaking the will, though experience shows that few experiments of that character are entirely hopeless; but it seems quite probable that they will compel the executors to have it approved again.

—Three weeks ago Mrs. Sallie Faddis, an aged widow, who had lived for many years near Little Beaver, Pa., disappeared. The only other inmate of the house was a daughter named Rachel, who has been insane for some time. A few days ago the body of Mrs. Faddis, literally chopped to pieces, was found in a closet whose existence was not known.

—One of the Indian Princes who came to Calcutta to meet the Prince of Wales died the other day from hard drink. This was the young Maharajah of Puttiala. When he was 10 years old he succeeded to an income of $2,500,000 a year, and he died at the age of 24, worn out by dissipation. His two great passions were buying jewels and getting drunk.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

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 *fifty* men in 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 display counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the upper 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 using 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 out garments 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 points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 30 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites 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 and rules of [illegible] make it easy and safe to place [illegible] away from the perfectly satisfied person."

V. "I suppose you have a [illegible] different department."

A. "My dear sir! we have [illegible] each charged with its [illegible] the roughly organized [illegible] in the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a department [illegible]?"

A. "With pleasure. There is the Department for the sale of ready-made Clothing, which [illegible] with its [illegible] The Shirt Factory, where [illegible] making our own fine [illegible] ring Department, including [illegible] far more. The Garment [illegible] Feeding Room. The [illegible] named before. The Special [illegible] ment. The Delivery Department [illegible] score of messengers. The [illegible]"

V. "Hold, hold! sir, enough! [illegible]"

A. "I'm not half through [illegible] Department, with its [illegible] editing and publishing [illegible] journal, circulated [illegible] tell all your friends [illegible] Department, with its [illegible] Department. The Young [illegible] Children's Department, with [illegible] cutting for ladies. The [illegible] ment. The Chief Clerk's [illegible] its book-keepers and [illegible] ner's Department; Finance [illegible] Other offices of the firm [illegible] tabling, handing, [illegible] ing, registering, [illegible] and in a thousand [illegible] to carry on a business [illegible] ing to between $2,000,000 [illegible] nually."

V. "Stop a moment! [illegible]"

A. "Indeed it is! I [illegible] Cashier's Department [illegible] of retail sales [illegible]"

V. "Silence! [illegible] the house to buy clothing [illegible]"

A. "Exactly. You have [illegible] people buying here [illegible] of the world [illegible]"

V. "What are the [illegible] much about?"

A. "Our system of business [illegible] price, no deviation; [illegible] A guarantee printed on the [illegible] money returned if the buyer [illegible] be satisfied."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. Another point [illegible]"

V. "Well, I think you [illegible] entertaining."

A. "Not at all. It is pleasant [illegible] Call again; [illegible] Market and Sixth streets [illegible] Thank you for [illegible] Good morning."

—A rival of Blind Tom has been found at Blount Springs, Alabama, in the person of James Harden, a negro from Baltimore. He plays the guitar and sings the most difficult music exceptionally well, and is also something of a composer. He has received no instruction, but is most emphatically a natural born musician.

—The arrangements for the celebration in Boston on the seventeenth of June, of the one hundred and first anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, include the ringing of bells and firing of salutes, morning, noon and night, in the Charleston district, a decoration of Bunker Hill Monument and other places of interest, concerts and a parade of the military companies.

—As James Carrigan, of Saratoga, N. Y., was dying, on Sunday night, the upper sash of one of the windows was lowered to give the patient more air. His daughter, Mrs. Seavey, sat by giving him ice. At midnight he died, and as he was dying a robin flew in, and resting on the lowered sash, gave forth its clearest notes, and at the moment of death the bird flew out into the darkness.

—Father Chiniquy, that firebrand ex-Catholic priest, has been arrested at Montreal on a charge of libel. This is his thirty-fourth arrest. He invited the officers to breakfast with him and then made them share in family devotions, reading the Bible and listening to his exposition of the martyrdom of St. Stephen as applied to himself, the bailiffs being likened to the unbelieving Jews.

—Mr. Wm. Holderbaum, of Beaver township, Crawford county, is the owner of a four year old cow which he thinks is a little better milker than the average. He weighed her yield of milk for seven days and found it amounted to 371 pounds, an average of 53 pounds a day. He says if any person doubts this statement, he would be pleased to have them come and see the cow milked.

—A man, his wife, and their four children tried to drown themselves together in St. Louis, but were rescued by a boatman. They were destitute, and the parents, after a deliberate discussion of the subject, had decided upon suicide. The oldest of the children, a girl of thirteen, had acquiesced in that determination, but the younger ones did not seem to comprehend the importance of the event.

—The authorities of North Scituate, Mass. are investigating a very mysterious case, which indicates foul play. A bundle of female apparel, spotted with blood, and with the appearance of having been violently torn from the wearer, was found in the woods in Hingham. They are said to resemble the clothes of Mrs. Wheelright, who mysteriously disappeared from her home in Beechwood district some three weeks since.

—Judge Libhart, of Lancaster county court, is in the possession of a parchment lithograph of the warrant for the execution of Charles Stuart, King of England, issued in January, 1818, signed by fifty nine officers of the court. It may not be generally known that Charles I walked and talked three hours after he had his cut off. If the reader chose he may read it "Charles and I walked and talked. Three hours after he had his head cut off."

—Ms. S. S. Hookey, of Lancaster, has shown the Intelligencer editor a very odd looking egg, laid by one of his hens. It is of the ordinary size, but of unusual shape, being an irregular oval, divided into two nearly equal parts by a distinctly marked line on the surface, presenting the appearance of having had a cord tightly drawn around the middle of the egg before the egg matured, and that the shell had hardened in that condition.

—Some time about the middle of March last, Theodore Stewart, son of Andrew A. Stewart, residing a short distance from Titusville, in Cherrytree township, Venango county, while out shooting at a mark with a gun, the gun exploded without apparent injury to the young man, but since that time he has been subject to severe pains in the head. The best medical advice was obtained, but on Wednesday last he died from the effects of the bursting of the gun, which no doubt caused concussion of the brain.

—Since Monday last, on Swinburne, Peckham & Co.'s wharf, says the Providence *Journal*, a very small spider has been raising from the ground to the roof of a shed a flint pebble twenty times as large as himself, and up to last evening it had reached a height of about five feet from the ground. It is slung in a web as skilfully and systematically as could be done by the most skilfully human hand. Two and a half feet higher will place the stone on the roof, from which the insect commenced its labors.

—A. P. Owens, Jesse Owens, John A. Murphy, Arch Randolph, Henry Davidson, white men, and Ike Doss, colored, were killed, Sam Mandy, white, mortally wounded, and James Murphy, white, severely shocked by lightning, on Monday afternoon at two o'clock, six miles east of Springfield, Tenn. The white men were gentlemen of high character, and their unfortunate death has cast a gloom over the neighborhood. They had been cutting wheat, and had stepped under a tree out of the rain, and were there struck by lightning.

—A destructive fire broke [illegible] frame building adjoining [illegible] building, in New Castle, Pa., [illegible] o'clock Thursday morning. [illegible] its course the new City Hall [illegible] under construction, the engine [illegible] some private property. The [illegible] mated at from $5,000 to $[illegible] surance upon the city property.

—The Youngstown (O.) [illegible] Mr. Allen S. Bowman, of [illegible] ship, this county, probably has [illegible] apple tree in the State. The [illegible] in his front yard, and is nine [illegible] cumference. The branches [illegible] measurement, cover, in a straight line, sixty-eight feet of [illegible] Bowman does not know [illegible] whom, the tree was planted [illegible] it came into his possession [illegible] fruit each alternate year. [illegible] edly is the apple tree that [illegible] did not cut down with his [illegible]

—When Admiral Porter was [illegible] to Dom Pedro he said to him, [illegible] honor of attending your wedding [illegible] you did!" which was literally true. [illegible] Teresa, the Empress, is a [illegible] cess, and was married to the [illegible] proxy in Naples. Admiral [illegible] young officer, who was with [illegible] States fleet in the Bay of Naples [illegible] ent at the marriage, and was [illegible] of our vessels which formed [illegible] cort of the bride out of the [illegible] vessel was on its way to Brazil [illegible] time, and reached the Brazilian [illegible] time for Admiral Porter to [illegible] actual marriage of Don Pedro.

—About as sharp a swindle [illegible] has been brought to light [illegible] noticed in the Urbana (Ohio) [illegible] recent date. A leaf represented [illegible] from a catalogue of works [illegible] in New Jersey, is sent to prove [illegible] the leaf, a work entitled "[illegible] of the Ministry" is marked [illegible] $1 00. Accompanying the [illegible] from a stranger saying that the [illegible] ed contains severe reflections [illegible] preacher to whom the leaf [illegible] is notified that he may seek [illegible] supposed, of course, that the [illegible] feel interested enough to send [illegible] the book—and here is where [illegible] comes in.

—Mrs. Stewart and Judge [illegible] arranged to build a splendid [illegible] Episcopal church to Mr. [illegible] finest quarter of the Garden City [illegible] to be a tomb to contain the [illegible] remains and a monument to [illegible] The structure is intended to [illegible] church, to be used as such [illegible] choose to attend it. The remains [illegible] Stewart will be removed to [illegible] in a vault connected with it. The [illegible] will be surrounded with [illegible] seven hundred feet square, [illegible] ornamented with trees, shrubs, [illegible] flowers, and be as attractive as [illegible] art can make them. A handsome [illegible] age will be built on the grounds.

—The recent escape of a [illegible] Fenian prisoners from Western [illegible] was, according to the Boston [illegible] result of a carefully-planned [illegible] was fitted out in New Bedford [illegible] teen months since. A crew was [illegible] in Charlestown for the express [illegible] effecting a rescue. She was [illegible] a picked crew and all the [illegible] to secure success, from funds [illegible] by the Fenian Brotherhood in [illegible] the United States. Boyle O'[illegible] of the Boston *Pilot*, who was [illegible] prisoner there at one time [illegible] escape, was the master spirit [illegible] prise, in which he had the [illegible] co-operation of some of the [illegible] of New Bedford, from which [illegible] sailed.

—The *Catholic Journal* [illegible] who come to this country [illegible] mistake in not engaging [illegible] pursuits. It says: If [illegible] they devote to the unbelievers [illegible] employments they follow in [illegible] bestowed on the soil, not [illegible] material happiness of the [illegible] creased, but they would lay [illegible] of a state of future independence [illegible] themselves and unborn generations [illegible] at the large and flourishing [illegible] Germans and Swedes who [illegible] the fertile plains of the West [illegible] look at the condition of a great [illegible] the Irish in large towns and [illegible] what deductions you can draw [illegible] comparison.

—One of the curiosities of [illegible] says the Hays (Ks.) Sentinel [illegible] beds of ch