Terms, \$2 per year, in advance,

IME XI.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1877.

NUMBER 6.

# FRIFF'S SALES.

#### s of Vend. Expon. reart Facius, issued a Pleas of Cambria there will be exbe Hotel of John Ranb.

### MARCH 2d, 1877. owing real estate.

storest of John Meof ground situate in a barough, Cambria Main street, having extending back to the enpancy of Jonathan cutton and to be sold its for use of George

> d a lot of ground d Johnstown bor-fronting on Bed-ck on the one side side, and extending Darnes, baying thereon ise, a two story a plank furniture upancy of Wm, P. or and to be sold at

of interest of Wilof ground situate in borough, Coma the north of liver Samuel Masters on South and Sherman thereon erected a ton and to be sold

to a lot of ground p. Cambria counbeginnith on the all, having therea and stable, new at the suit of Air-

and interest of Guo, town ship. Cambria inthers, containing it one sere elearid. to story house, now to estable. Taken out of John interestof James

aty. Pa., frontes on the west.

130 in twide, situate

and interest of James of ground situate in such become, Cam-

of of ground situate ambria county, Pager on the north, lot the west, lot of Wil-

obleavenue, baving lot in the occupancy and interest of Will-

and to a certain lot of borough of East Conetenein out house. o be said at the suit berser of J. J. Camp-r. for use of John P.

is and interest of Chrisbeirs and Jacob d large two story frame eigh, Cambria county. in creeted a two story

and interest of H. on Singer street on perches to the place own on plans of lots of is Lot No. 13, being the lich John S. Buchanan d April 4, 1870, and ret volume 31, page 241, execution and to be sold at stown Building and Loan

ground situate of own. Adams township, onling on the Bedford oth sides and extwo story house, now end R. Sproul. Taken end at the suit of John Keim & Co.

One-third of the purchase in the property is knocked the Deed two-thirds upon con-JOHN RYAN, Sheriff. John Ry Att. 1877.

#### SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi, Fa., Vend. Expon., and Al Vend. Expon., issued out of the Court of Common Pieas of Cambria county and to medir. ctcd, there will be exposed to public sale, at the COURT HOUSE in EBENSBURG, on

MONDAY, March 5th, 1877, at I o'oclek, P. M., the following real estate,

ALt the right, title and interest of Archibald

Farrell, of, in and to a ricce or parcel of land sit-uate in Susquebanna township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Bearer, jr., Philip Gray, and others, containing 139 acres, more or less, about 45 acres of width are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a log barn, in the occupancy of Archibald Farrell, and a one story plank house a log stable, now in the occupancy of Mary Arn Peach. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Daniel Fry.

Also, all the right, title and in crest of Patrick Byrnes, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land sit-uate in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa, adjoining lands of Francis Eberly dec'd, William adjoining lands of Francis Eberly deed, William McGahey, and others, containing one acre, more or less, having thereon erected a two s.ory plank house, now in the occupancy of W. McVey. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Sebas-

tian Fry.
Also, all the right, title and interest of Peter Keily and John Keily, of in and to a piece of par-cel of land situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa, adjoining lands of James Megan, Edcounty, Fa., adjoining lands of James Megan, Edward Leily, and others, containing 120 acres more or less about 30 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one and a half story house and log barn, now in the occupancy of John Keily. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Fuck, for use of Jacob Fronkelser.

Atso, all the right, title and interest of J W. Gray, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of D. H. Bonley, Chas H. Ranstead, J. H. Fiske, and others, containing about 5 acres, all cleared, having thereon erreited a two story plank house and frame stable now in the occupan-cy of J. W. Gray. Also, about 5 acros of land in White township, all cleared, adjoining lands of Charles Ransicad, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of virs Hollen. The need in the occupancy of Hollen, The need in the occupancy of Hollenghue & Cummfags. Taken in excention and to be sold at the suit of J. H. Fishe & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of George Crook, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in the control of ate in Chest township Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of George Deitrich on the west and south, by Jacob Delivich on the east, by Simon Nebower and Samuel Gill and Township road on the north containing 1-0 acres, and cor less, about 20 acres cleared, having thereon creeted a two story

20 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of George Crook. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Simon Schroth.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Lynch, of in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township. Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the new Portage Itail Road, on the south and east by lands of Philip Prit h and Michael Donogshue on the south and west by Michael Donoughue, on the south and west by lands of F. M. George, containing 40 acres and 105 perches, improved, having thereon erested a two story plank house and plank stable, in the occupancy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of C. Lahey, for use.

Also all the right title and interest of John Sharbaugh, of in and to a lot of ground s thate in Summitville be ough. Cambria county Pa., fronting on the Cambria, Indiana and Hunting-don Turnpike an extending back 200 feet to an alley, on the east by lot of Mrs. Schmeeder, on the west by an alley and lot of Paul McKenna, having thereon erected a two story L plank house, not now occupied. Also, three necessal land, more not now occurried. 416 three neres of land, more or less, about one acre cleared, bounded on the cast by C. Reich, Paul McKenna on the west, and running 57 perches to old Pertage Rail Road and having thereon erected a plank stable. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Porter, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of land sit-uate in Susquelianna township thanbria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Peter Garman on the east, lands of W. A. Garman on the south and west containing 19 acres and 125 perches, more or less, having 19 acres and 125 perches, more or less, having the occupancy of John Forter.
Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A A Barker & Son.
Attachment D. W. Comiter are of the United Burke, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Gallizin township, Cambrila county, Pa.

uate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pa., containing Fig. acres, more or loss about one acre cie. red, adjoining lands of Lewis Becher on the west and Agnes Eurke on the east and south, now in the occupancy of Daniel Burke. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John E. Scanlan executor of M. M. Adams, dec'd.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James W. McCartrey and Elizabeth McCartrey, oi, in and to a certain two story plans house. 28 feet front by 20 feet in depth, with an L. building attached two stories high, 16 feet by 20 feet located on a piece or parcel of ground setuate in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands township, Cambria county, Pa. edjoining lands of David Van Seyock, Thomas Van Seyock, and Benjamin Figari. Now in the occupancy of \_\_\_\_\_\_. Taken in execution and to be sold at the

suit of J. A. Gares
Also all the right, title and interest of John G Fullman of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Gallitzin township Cambria county, Fa. adjoining lands of heirs of Hugh Gallagher, dec'd, Augustine Christy, Anthony Myers, and others, containing 120 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared, having thereyn erected a frame house and log barn, now in the occu-pancy of John G. Fullmer. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. J. Giflespie. TRIMS OF SALE -One-third of the purchase

money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-turds upon confirmation of the Deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1877.

TRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be Feld at Ebensburg, Cambria county, Penn'a, commencing on MONDAY, MARCH 571, 18:7: FIRST WEEK.
Johnston vs. Reich; Flynn vs. Troxell; George

vs. Richards; Cooper vs. Tierney & Null; Krise vs. Krise; Murphy vs. Pritsch; Billings & Wheel-ock vs. Lewis et al; Kline vs. Nathanson; Fyan & Co. vs Linton & Son ; Marshall Bro,'s & Co. vs. Linton & Son. SECCED WEEK.

BECCEND WEEK.

Potts & Campbell vs. Kearney, felened issue;
Pomerov vs. McCloske; Lantzy vs. Hipps; Geis
& Foster vs. Ehrnfelt & Thompson, Milliken for
use vs. Bardine; M'Gonigle vs. Woleslagle; Hamilton vs. Kaylor; O'Nell vs. Usrrey; Fronhelser
vs. The Borough of Johnstown; M'Garey vs. Patterson; Kerr vs. Bradley & M'Cool; Dickey vs.
Kutruff; Kimmel vs. Orris' Adm'r; Griffith vs.
Keim; Cresson Springs Co. vs. M'Laughlin; Mellon vs. Finney & Johnston; Goughnour vs. Goughneur;
Henry Fritz & Co. vs. John Lynch bail, etc.;
Pritch vs. Behe; Elder, use of, vs. Hopple et al.
Cushing vs. St. Francis' Academy; D. Wonders
and wife vs. Henry S. Peden; Nagle vs. Thomas;
Summerville vs. Hipps & Lloyd; Fisher & Co. vs. Summerville vs. Hipps & Lloyd; Fisher & Co. vs.
Adam Leiden. B M'COLGAN, Proch'y.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb'y 5, 1877.

# NOTICE IN PARTITION. To Catharine Yeks, formerly Catharine

Fo Catharine Yeks, formerly Catharine Reese, of Clarion county, Pennsylvania, one of the heirs of Eleanor Reese, formerly Eleanor Roberts, deceased, John Roberts, of Blair county David Roberts, of the State of Iowa Robert Roberts of the State of Ohio, Edward Roberts and William Roberts, of the State of Califo nia, and Margaret Roberts of Pittsburg. Pa. heirs of Jane Roberts, Intermarriod with Evan Roberts, deceased, the heirs and legal representatives of Robert J. Roberts, deceased: Take notice that an Inquest will be held at the residence of the late Robert J. Foberts, of Cambria township Cambria county, dec'd, on Saturday, the 3st day of March. A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making a partition of the real estate of said decased to and among his heirs and legal representatives. If the same can be done without representatives. If the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same—at which time and office for Cambria office 31, page 241. Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 24, 1877, 66

FOR SALE OR RENT \_That desirable HOTEL PROPERTY popularly known as the Mountain House, in the Borough of Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa., now in the perupancy of D. Eger, is offered for sale or renoccupancy of D. Eger, is offered for sale or ren-on the most reasonable terms. This property it situated near the centre of said borough, and the situated near the centre of said borough, and the nouse is commodious and well suited for hotel purposes. There is also a lar e stable, as well as all necessary outhouses and a good garden, on the premises. Having purchased the property at Sheriff's saile, I can afford to give a good har ain either in its sale or lease JULIUS STICH.

Carrolltown, Jan. 19, 1877.-if.

WM. H. SECHLER, Attorney at Law. Ebensburg. Pa. Office in Colonade Row. (recently occupied by Wm. Kitterl. Esq.) Centre street. [1-21.76.-tL]

#### OUR PIRST GRAY HAIR.

BY WALTER C. HOWDEN.

As the first big pattering drops that fall With a splash on our lattice pane Make us shiver and start as they warn us all Of a storm or of coming rain: So it is with life when we're growing old

And age steals on maware-We shiver and start if the truth were told. At the sight of our first gray hair. We mark not the light of our noonday hours, Like the first streak the dawn doth bring;

As we do the first snow-drop of spring; On the bleak winter winds we look not with grief Though it howl through the branches bare; But we sigh when we see the brown autumn

leaf

And behold Nature's first gray hair. Gray hair may come when the beaming eye Has none of its brightness lost, When the bouyant hearts we will fain deny Youth's Rubicon has been crossed; But the ivy-clad tree looks young and green, Though a sapless trunk be there,

And naught of decay on our cheeks may be When we witness our first gray hair. Ol; a noble crown to a noble life

Is a head of silvery gray, And 'tis well if fired with struggle and strife It finds rest at the close of day; But gray-headed sin is a crownless curse,

And the parent of dark despair, And it gives us a pang, oh, doubly worse, Than the sight of our first gray hair. Come early, come late, like a knock at the

Is that first soft, silver thread, And it poins with its silence the years that

With the years forever fled; It silently tells us we're journeying on-It silently questions us-Where? Oh, a faithful mile stone, were truth but known,

## MARTIN GUERRE.

Is seen in our first gray hair.

#### A STRANGE CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

It might be supposed that personal identity was a matter little hable to mistake. Cases of personal resemblance, such as would deceive a number of persons at once and for a length of time, are very rare .-Brothers and ststers are sometimes so alike that they must be confronted in order to be distinguished, but we feel pretty sure that we should soon find out an impostor if we could catechize and cross-examine him. Yet it is sometimes difficult to dispose of bits of evidence adduced in favor of actual impostors. Hardly any one of the false Dauphius, claiming to be the sons of Louis XVI, but had his adherents, and there are still butle fragments of unexplained testimony militating against the belief that Louis XVII died in the Temple.

The story of the false Martin Guerre is to be found in the first volume of the French collection of the Causes Celebres, and seems to prove that even the evidence as to personal identity which would appear most convincing should be received with caution, and that the persuasion of individuals, in any particular case, should not be allowed to ourweigh solid proof of any other kind.

One day, cowards the close of the six teenth zentury, the bitle town of Artignes, in the south of France, was thrown into a state of great excuement by the immored reappearance of one of its former inhabitants, who had quitted the place eight years before, and of whom nothing had been heard since he had been temped to steal some of his father's corn, and fled in fear of the theft being discovered. The old man, however, left him his beir, and Pierre, the young man's uncle, managed the property in his nephew's absence. On hearing of his return, every one hurried to the house where the wife of this man resided, a young and beautiful woman, who had passed the time of her temporary widowhood in the strictest retirement; and there to the satisfaction of all, was the missing Martin Guerre. The long parted couple were visited and congratulated. Every one recognized Martin. He was barely twenty when he left A tignes, and there was just the change which eight years might have made in him, but no more -features, voice, manner, all were the same, and it was very pleasant in the old town, when old pranks were recalled, former jests laughed over, and the half-forgotten escapaties of his boyish days brought to memory. Martin Guerre had always been a favorite, and had apparently come back as good a fellow as ever. Bertrande, his wife, was full of happiness at her husband's return, and there were other relations-four sisters, two of and an uncle, Pierre Guerre, received the

new-comer without a shadow of doubt. Three years passed. Bertrande had a little daughter, the family harmony was nobroken, when a soldier from Rochefort passed through Artignes, and strange stories began to be whispered. This man had been heard to say that Martin Guerre, whom he knew perfectly, was in Flanders; that he had a wooden leg; and that the fellow who had usurped his name and his

rights was a villain and an imposter. But the soldier and his motives were unknown; his tale was improbable; for what hindered the real Martin Guerre from coming home to claim his property and his wife? Yet the story produced an effect on Bertrande. She secretly summoned the man before a notary, and had his deposition taken down in writing. It was as if some doubt had entered her mind; but she made no change in her conduct, and continued to treat the man as her husband, whom she had, for so long a time considered such. Her position was a painful one.

The next event in the Guerre family was a tremendous quarrel between the uncle and gephew. Three years had passed, and Pierre constantly put off giving up the statement of accounts demanded. High words followed; and, in the end, the uncle gratified his vengeance by getting Martin into the prison of Toulouse, in consequence of another quarrel he had got into. Pierre now tried to get Bertrande to acknowledge that she had been the victim of an imposture, but without success, "Who could know her husband," she

said, "so well as herself? The prisoner at Toulouse was either Martin Guerre or the devil in his shape." The rich man of the family, Jean Loze, being applied to by Pierre to advance money for legal proceedings against the imposter, replied that Martin Guerre was his relation, and, if he advanced money, it should be to defend bim against his enemies. In due time, Martin's term of imprison

ment ended, and Bertrande recei-

affectionately on his return home; yet, the with four sons-in law, was seen coming out acter. of Bertrande's house with Martin as their wife's authority, who was at last bringing an action against her husband as an imposhim in the prison. She seems to have been and accuser at the same time. and it seems clear that her signature, authorizing the capture, was extorted by We hall not the birth of the summer flowers those five men against a timid woman.

Now began one of the strangest of causes celebres. The accusers charged the soi-disant Martin Guerre with being really a certain Acnold Tilh, a native of Sagias. His defence was simple and straightforward. He stated that after the quarrel with his father he led a roving life, and associated with different persons, all of whom he named. He had been in the King's service to Spain and made his way home as soon as he knew that he could do so safely. Friends, sisters, wife, every one in Artignes had recognized him, and received him with open arms. That his wife was on the side of his accusers was clearly because she was under compulsion. She had lived with him happily and without a shadow of suspicion for three years. Pierre's morives were only too plan; they were revenge and self-interest, and he had been heard by people in Artigues to vow vengeance against his nephew. The accused demanded that his wife should be removed from Pierre's in fluence and placed under the protection of unbiassed persons. This was granted, and, in addition, a monitoire was issued commanding every one who knew any bing of the affair to come forward under pain of excommunication. The result was a most triumphant confirmation of every statement of the accused. Further, his answers were completely satisfactory to every question ad fressed to him. He gave correctly every particular as to his parents, his birtholace, his marriage, the priest who officiated at the ceremony, and even described the dress rande was separately examined on all these points and the answers of the two tailied witnesses gave their evidence. About sixty declared that the resemblance between Martin Guerre and Arnold Tilh was so remarkable that they refused to say which of could neither forgive her nor believe her, the two stood before them; from thirty to he said. It was impossible for a wife to forty said decidedly that the accused was mistake a stranger for her husband; she, Martin, and about fifty more, equally posi- and she alone, was the cause of the misery tive, that he was Arnold. On the question and dishonor which had befallen his house. of family likenesses, Martin's son was pronounced to bear no resemblance to the prisoner, while Guerre's four sisters were found each as like her supposed brother "as two eggs." The decision of the judge at the close of the trial was against the prisoner, and he was sen enced to death. prisoner appealed to the Parliament of Tonlouse, and a new trial was granted. As Bertrande de Ross was to be a decisive wit-

ness, if the inquiries into her character proved satisfactory, these were very exactly made. All bore testimony to her biameless life and virtuous character. Would she have lived with the prisoner for three years unless she had been firmly convine d he was her husband? The supposed husband and wife were confronted. His manner was frank, assured, and fearless; her's, confused, flattering, and uncertain. He boldly charged her totell the truth; to say whether he was, or was not, her husband. He would have no judge but herself, and was Martin Guerre. She replied that "she would neither swear it nor believe it."ed, of whom nine or ten confirmed, and seven or eight denied, the assertion of the result was an increase of perplexity. There

and quite as much for declaring him an impostor. The great point to be proved by his accusers was that the person in question was Arnold Tith. Arnold was irreligious, dishonest, moscrupulous, a drunkard and gambler. The likeness between him and Martin Guerre was so remarkable that nothing was easier than to mistake one for the other. His apparent knowledge of facts in any event the hat is certain to absorb which could only be known to Martin every particle of dust within a radius of Guerre merely proved that he had laid his eight feet. Neither under the seat, on plans very well, and informed himself exactly of all those particulars. No one ever hat find rest. What, then, can we do them married, who, with the brother-in-law | thought of charging Bertraude with com- with it? plicity in the plot.

Among the witnesses who spoke positively to the prisoner, Arnold Till, was one who swore that he had admitted this to him in confidence; two deposed that they recognized him. Guerre was a Biscayan, but the accused did not know the Basque dialect. The shoem ske, employed by Martin Guerre swore that his number was twelve, while that of the prisoner was nine. Then the uncle of Tibl burst into tears on seeing him in chains; a strong evidence, as his recognition must be the ruin of his pephew.

Here was strong evidence; but, strange

to say, that on the opposite side was equally convincing, and the latter witnesses had known Martin Guerre from childhood, while the others had, for the most part, only seen Tilh at different times and in casual interviews. There were one or two of the witnesses who, at first, were not sure whether the person was their old friend or not, and whom he convinced of the fact by reminding them of circumstances which could be known only to them and to Martin Guerre. He addressed them all by name, and varied his manner to Martin's intimate friends according to the degrees of intimacy which had subsisted. Could the cleverest impostor play a part so faultlessly? and who could have been his teacher? Either Bertrande-and she was above suspicionor Martin himself. And how could Martin have imbued him with his tastes, his ways of thinking, and all the little familiarities which individualize a character?

The slight personal dissimilarities which had been commented on were explained by the difference of age. He had grown much storter; he had corrected his old slouching gait. Martin had a peculiar growth of the nail of one finger, a scar on the forehead, a blood-mark on the left eye -all of which were found on the prisoner.

As he left Biscay when only two months old his ignorance of the language was easily accounted for. No one had ever heard Martin Come a spent it Arnold had lived e since his return

such as could hardly have been that of a next morning, the indefatigable Pierre, previously worthless and dissipated char-

Never was evidence more equally balanprisoner. He was lodged in the jail at ced, nor public opinion more equally divi-Rieux, and it was soon known that these ded. The universal expectation was that insolent proceedings were taken by the a favorable view of the prisoner's case would be taken, when a new actor appeared upon the stage, -the true Martin Guere, ter. Yet she sent money and clothes to the husband of Bertrande de Ross, witness unable to make up her mind positively; received suspiciously in psite of his wooden leg, and taken into custody. Things looked odd. Might not Pierre Guerre bave started this new claimant.

His examination was not satisfactory. His answers were indeed correct, but the other claimant had replied more positively; and, when Arnold respectfully begged permission to question the man himself, a war of words ensued, in which the wood en-legged man used language of much violence, while the other preserved the composure which is supposed to proceed from in France seven years, then had run away a good conscience. All this may easily be accounted for if we place ourselves in the position of the respective parties

Fresh witnesses, now called Arnold Tilh's brothers, were summoned to appear in court, but nothing would prevail on them to do so. Then the new claimant was confronted with the Guerre family. The elder sister was the first to enter the court. For a minute or two she gazed on him fixedly, then she threw herself on his breast, weeping passionately, calling him by his name and imploring forgiveness, Her brother was no less agitated, embraced her affectionately, and freely forgave her error. The scene carried conviction to all. The other sisters were equally satisfied that this was really their brother; and all the other witnesses, even those who had been most positive, agreed that they had been deceived by the extraordinary resemblance, but that this was beyond a doubt Martin Guerre at last

And now came poor Bertrande's turn. Every one felt for the pale, beautiful woman, who stood trembling at her door, as her eye fell on the stranger, for whose appearance she was, of course, quite mapreand conduct of some of the guesis. Bert- pared. Her features became convulsed with emotion, and, with a wild cry, she fell at his feet, praying, with heart-rendexactly. As many as one hundred and fifty ing sobs, to be forgiven. Her beauty and ceremony shall be dressed in black throughdistress touched all hearts but his; he had out." oitied and easily forgiven his sisters, to his wife he remained inexorable.

Arnold Tilh, whose identity was fully proved, made a confession before his death and explained the story of his deception, He and Martin Guerre had been companions in arms, and he had learned from him much concerning his wife, his house, and circumstances, by which he determined to profit, and to accept the situation when he found people addressing him as Martin Guerre on his return to his old neighborhood; and, by clever management, soon contrived to know quite enough

On the 12th September, 1560, Arnold Tilh was sentenced to death by the parliament of Toulouse, and on the 16th he paid the penalty of his crime. He was hanged before Martin Guerre's door, having begged pardon of him and his wife, with every sign of true contrition and penitence.

WHAT TO DO WITH IT .- You may ready to suffer the punishment if she were laugh at it if you please, but really the prepared to affirm on oath that he was not difficulty of disposing of one's hat in church is a serious one. The extreme danger of placing it in the aisle immedl-This evasive reply seemed to strengthen the ately outside the pew is universally cause of the prisoner, but the judge hesita- known. The first lady that sweeps up ted to decide. Another inquiry began, the aisle carries with her a confused mass Eighty of the former witnesses were select- of defenseless hats. The pew seat is hardly more safe. Statistics show that out of every one bundred hats thus situaaccused; the rest remained neutral. The ted sixty are sat upon by their owners, thirty-five are sat upon by other people, was more than sufficient reason for believ- and only five escaped uninjured. And as ing that the prisoner was Martin Guerre, to putting one's hat on the floor underneath the seat, no man who follows this reckless course can expect anything but disaster. If there is a small boy in the pew he will infallibly discover that hat. and kick it to the further end of the pew within the first thirty minutes of the service. If there is a bady in the pew, a surgical operation will be required to remove her boot from the interior of the bat, while

PLAYING THE "RUBBER." - A lady who determined to surprise her husband, a few nights ago bought him a new pair of rub bers and placed them by the bedside, so that when he came in she could enjoy his delight at such a fond exhibition of love and affection. The man stayed out so late that his wife fell asleep, and when he came in his eye fell upon the overshoes. He was just about to stab bimself with a cheese knife, when he reconsidered his intention and determined to rouse his wife and tell her that he knew all. Grabbing her by the hair, he yelled out : "This once happy home is desolated by a faithless woman's perfidy," and pointed to the overshoes. It took nearly two hours to explain, and then he forgave ber, with the understanding that she would make him a pair of slippers with his monogram and a green dog ou the toe .- Virginia (Nev.)

AN INCIDENT OF THE COMMISSION .-Scene: United States Supreme Court Room, while Senator Howe was speaking of which time he got up and went down on the Louisiana case. Mrs. Tyler, widow of President Tyler, who occupies a seat next to Mrs. Howe, says to a lady friend on her left : "O, my gracious! when will that on Monday night he threw his off foot into tires one old man get through?" Mrs. Sen. Mr. Blimley's stomach, and knocked the ator Howe (who is unknown to Mrs. Tyler), lower portion of Mrs. Blimley's chin off sharply: "There is no law to compel peo-ple to remain if they don't like it," Lady der the wash-stand, trying to decide whethfriend of Mrs. Tyler floud enough to be er he had been struck by lightning or was heard by Mrs. Howe): "That lany evident- in an Ashrabula disaster, young Blimley ly doesn't know that she was speaking to set up such a yell that a neighbor next the widow of President Tyler." Mrs. En-door, who has been howling for war since gene Hale (who sat on the left of the last, the 8th of November, went down into his speaker, and loud enough to be heard by cellar and hid under an empty firm harrel, Mrs. Tyler, to a lady friend): "And Mrs. under the impression that a general insur-Tyler probably is not aware that the lady on her right is the wife of Senator Howe." Here the curtain fell .- Washington Star. ---

BLESSED is the man who minds his own

#### A CURIOUS WILL.

About twenty years ago there lived in central Michigan a curious old benedict named Dodsworth. At the age of fifty he married a girl of twenty; and when the burden of sixty years bore him down his wife was only half his age. Dodsworth was noted for his peculiarities, but the climax came when he found himself on his dying bed. He was worth about \$20,000, and he hadn't a blood relative living, so far as he knew. He wanted to leave his property to his wife, as the pair had lived very bappily, but yet he could not leave it without displaying some of his peculiarities in the provisions of the will. Some old men display a mean spirit when making their wills and draft in a provision cutting the wife off with a shilling if she marries again. This old man wasn't of that stamp. His young wife was good looking, vivacious, fond of society and it was folly to suppose she would mourn for her "late depared" any great length of time. Therefore Mr. Dodsworth turned heel on the usual custom and said in his will:

unto herself another husband within thir- most a stranger to him, and be complained teen months from date of my burial all bequests otherwise made in this will are to revert to the state of Michigan, to be used for building and furnishing a home for old women."

Whether Celia was pleased or displeased at this provision deponent saith not, but the old man had not been under the sod more than six months when the widow was culty hold him on the bed. After young said to be looking out for another man. If it was singular for the dying Dodsworth to urge his wife to marry again it was still more singular that he should desire her ceremony to be performed under the following circumstances, viz:

'And it is made incumbent on said Celia Dodsworth that in taking a new husband the marriage ceremony shall be performed in the big barn on my farm, on the Hroad. It shall take place at ten o'clock in the evening, on the main floor, without lights of any description, with all doors sunt, and a free invitation shall be extended to all. The clergyman shall stand in the stables and the bride and groom on the main floor, and the principal parties at the

The widow announced her intention to He faithfully obey in spirit and letter, the will was probated and the twelfth month had scarcely passed before she issued an myitation for the public to attend a wedding at the big barn. Just who the groom was to be no one could positively assert, as the widow had been keeping company with a widower, a bachelor and two young men, and as far as any ontsider could judge she loved one as well as the other. Being good looking and talented and having a fortune behind her, it was not strange that she should have a number of suitors. She seemed to enter into the spirit of the affair with great zest, as also did the minister; and to further mystify the people in attendance the bride entered the barn alone at one door, the groom alone of his friend's past life for the purposes he at another, and no one knew that the minister had arrived until his voice was heard

in the stables. There were at least 200 people present, and each one understood that even the striking of a match would break the will. Many jokes were passed and considerable confusion existed, but at length the minister announced that all was ready. The ceremony was gone through with, and at its conclusion, the affair having been a 'profound success," a rush was made for the bride; she was kissed by a hundred men, and was then carried home, a distance

of a mile and a half, in a big arm-chair. Now comes the mystery. When the lady was set down at her own door the widower, the bachelor and the two young men each claimed to be her true and lawful husband. None of the crowd could say who was the lucky man, the minister was at sea and the bride herself seemed to have doubts. The widower was the man of her choice, but in the confusion he could have been hustled aside, and he did affirm that an attempt was made to choke him and get him out of the barn. The bachelor vowed that she had promised to marry him, as also did both young men, and each one was sure that he held the widow's plump hand and was legally married to her. The four men had a fight, but that didn't mend matters. The crowd ducked two of them in a creek, but that didn't decide the question.

Just how it would have terminated, had not the widower been a man of nerve, no one can teil, as the other three had already appealed to the law, when the widower stepped in and took his place as husband and settled with the others for \$2,000 each. One of the young men, now over forty years old, and having all the wife he wants (she weighs 230 pounds), is living in Deroit, and during an interview he solemnly and earnestly assured a correspondent that be was legally married to the Widow Dodsworth that night in the big barn. Another of the parties lives in Clinton county, and he has time and again asserted that he is the woman's true and lawful husband, so help him God. The bachelor is dead, but were he alive and kicking he would renew his oft repeated protestation -

"I married her, by gum! and by gum I ought to have her!"

A BLUE-GLASS EXPERIMENT .- Mr. Blim ley read about bine glass until he became a convert to the doctrine. Having a boy baby about three months old who has been somewnat puny and has given evidence of weak lungs, he had an east window of his house paned with blue-glass and exposed him to the sun's rays for an hour or two for several days. Last Sunday, being a snuny day, the baby was left under the bine window for three homs, at the conclusion stairs, declaring that he had enough of that "dog goned foolishness," On Monday he was exposed for four hours. At 12 o'clock rection had broken out. As soon as Mr. Blimley recovered sufficiently be procured encouragement to do his best. a hammer and smashed every pane of blue-Charleston Journal of Commerce.

#### A WONDERFUL STORY.

Last summer a young New Yorker named Henderson swallowed a cherry-stone. At the end of a week he was seized with violent pains in the stomach, and could get no relief. It was pitiable to witness his sufferings, so intense and exeruciating did they appear to be. The young man continued to suffer and grew thinner and paler day by day. At the end of six weeks he had become so feeble that he was compelled to leave his business and confine himself to bed. His physicians did not understand the case. The symptoms were entirely unique. He said that he experienced a sensation as if something were gradually spreading among and tying up his intestines The physicians arrived at the conclusion that he was afflicted with worms, and treated him accordingly, but with no effect.

Whatever the disease was, it seemed to baffle the pharmacopæia, and the doctors and the heart-broken mother were obliged to stand idly by and see young Henderson die before their eyes. In the meantime "In case my wife Celia does not take his sufferings increased. Sleep was almore and more of the peculiar feeling of a vitality in the intestines, distinct from his own. After lying for four moutles, he died in great agony. Weak as he was, he seemed to be possessed of a fictitious strength and at the time of his exertions in the paroxysms of agony to which he was subjected, two men could with diffi-Henderson's death the case had excited so much attention in medical circles, the consent of the mother was obtained to an autopsy being made upon the body. Invitations were sent to several physicians of the city and the lovestigation commenced of what was to be a cause celebre in medical history. On opening the body, incredible as it may appear, it was discovered that the cherry-stone had spronted in the stomach of the unfortunate young man. The assembled doctors could hardly credit the testimony of their own eyes, palpable although it was before them. By some peculiar process the cherry-stone, after having become lodged in young Henderson's stomach, had actually sprouted as thrifty as if it had been planted in the ground.

The strange pains of the young man were now accounted for, for proceeding from the cherry stone were shoots of fibres which had ramified through the intestines of the victim, and, hi some instances, had coiled themselves tightly around them. In the vicinity of the heart were a number of these shoots, and one of them, largar than the rest, in pressing upon this organ, had been the immediate cause of death, Of these shoots there were in all fourteen, varying in length from three to ume inches. In color they were white, with a faint, vellowish green tinge towards the base. The shoot which had pressed against young Henderson's heart was considerably thicker and larger than the rest, and had a peculiar reddish tinge, which the others had not. The shoots were so closely winded and twisted around the intestines that it was found impossible to remove them, and so they have been preserved to science. The case, however, was so entirely sue generis that in all probability a full and scientific account of it will be written and published by the physicians and surgeons interested in it .- N. Y. Mercury.

AN OLD FOOL AND A YOUNG WIFE .- A story comes from Liberty, Ind., which would be not suprising if located in some porttens of the Old World, but is almost neredible in this country. It is a case of the downright purchase of a wife, through the agency of a middleman, and the widding has been duly celebrated. The principals in this affair are Mr. Wm. Smith, a wealthy farmer and mechanic, and Miss. Phobe Johns, a lany about seventeen years of age, and weighing about 275 pounds, both living about three miles east of Lib. erty. Mr. Smith is about seventy years of age, demented, deaf and of most unpromising appearance. His wife, the only known relative living, died about two years since, and the old man has been living alone on his farm. Not long ago he offered to pay to any one who would get him a wife the sum of \$5,000. Mr. Powell Sinde, with whom Miss Johns was living as servant girl, hearing of this offer, began negotiations with the girl and also her father, Wash Johns. The father, in consideration of \$2,000 to him in hand paid, gave his consent. Phebe agreed to marry Mr. Smith, provided her wedding clothes were furnished her, a grand supper be given, and that the old man would give her a deed for his farm of 200 agree. meeting was arranged at the Indiana House, in this city, where everything was satisfactorily fixed. Last Tuesday night the marriage was performed. A magnificent supper was sp.ead, and music and dancing were the order of the night. About one hundred guests were present, some of whom went from the town of Liberty .- Cincinnati Gazette.

THE ROMANCE OF CANDY-PEDDLING. -A New York correspondent says: Another purely self-made man is Robert L. Stuart, of the flom of R. L. & A. Stuart, sugar refiners, who are, I think, no longer in business. He is the son of an Irish woman who. when left a penniless widow, began to carr livelihood by making molasses candy, which her two little boys, Robert and Alexander, sold in the streets for a cent a stick, From this humble beginning arose a large confectionery, and afterwards the extensive sugar refinery in Chambers street, The elder S ant, Robert, resides in the handsome brown-stone front, standing in a wellcultivated garden, at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Twentieth street. It was long one of the finest private houses in the city, and is still very pleasant and attractive. It is superbly furnished, containing many pictures and works of art, though it is greatly surpassed now by more ambiions establishments. Robert Stuart is between sixty-five and seventy; has several children who have repeatedly made bim a grandfather; is an enruest Presbyterian (his angestors were Scotch-Irish), and also a liberal entertainer. His estate is estimated at \$6,000,000, and his brother Alexander, a inchelor, owns property worth about \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000. They are excellent examples of what homesty and industry will achieve for mon in a country where every citizen has a chance and all . . . .

class he could find. They now keep young Annoth, the writing fluid man, has Blimley gagged and chained to an auxil - mad \$1 non and by it. That's the sort -----