Friday Morning, - - April 27, 1877. On our first page will be found the larger

portion of an address recently delivered in Boston by Benjamin F. Butler, for the benefit of the widow and children of a deceased Irish soldier of the late civil war. It is both interesting and eloquent and will of Hayes and his cabinet was flashed over amply repay perusal. -----

AFTER all, as the Pittsburgh Post very pertinently remarks, it was the Democratic party that ordered the troops away from Columbia and New Orleans. That little notice served on Mr. Hayes by the House of Representatives in the Army Appropriation bill, did the business. This should console Ben Wade and Jim Blaine.

WADE HAMPTON visited Charleston last week and made a speech to a delegation of colored men who called on him. Among other things he said : "I stand now precisely where I stood twelve years ago. I was the first man in America-certainly the first in the South-who advocated the granting of the right to vote to the colored man,"

EUROPE will soon shake from centre to circumference with the tread of armed legious and the shock of battle. How the map may be changed or history re written by the result of the struggle is, as the Laneaster Intelligencer remarks, beyond the power of prophetic ken to discover, but as events are now shaping themselves it looks as though the skill and diplomacylof Russia had effectually guarded against foreign intervention in behalf of the Turk.

----Our next door neighbor must certainly be impressed with the idea that the Ebensburg post-office has gone glimmering, so far at least as he is personally concerned. Else why the following editorial excerpt (copied, of course,) in last week's issue of and Louisiana in less than a week after his

his paper? Senator Blaine still adheres to the opinion, shared by a majority of Republicans, that Gov. Packard holds the Governorship of Louisiana by a title as solld as that which scated Kutner- at all, ford B. Hayes in the Presidential chair.

----IT seems to be conceded in New Orleans that Wayne MacVengh, of this State, was the controlling spirit of Mr. Hayes' Louisiana Commission. The best evidence of this is the fact that Packard and his adherents assail him as the author of all their woes. From the beginning to the end of the negotiations, he distinctly assured Packard and his supporters, in answer to all their threatening and bluster, that let the conclusion of the labors of the commission be what it might, the withdrawal of the troops was a foregone conclusion. Mr. MacVeagh had the authority of Hayes himself for explicitly saying so, and the result was the complete demoralization of the Packard Legislature and therefore the downfall of his bogus government.

---THE members of the Democratic State Committee are requested to meet at Harrisburg. Tuesday, May 1st. at 12 M., to determine upon a fime and a place for the meeting of the next

WILLIAM MCCLELLAND, Chairman. Pittsburgh, April 17, 1877.

It will be seen from the above notice that the Democratic State Committee will meet at Harrisburg on next Tuesday, May 1st, for the purposes therein specified. We understand that at the last session of the Legislature the House adopted a resolution granting the use of its hall for holding the convention. We have always believed, for several good and sufficient reasons, that charges of the hostility of the Democratic knocking down a keeper and breaking Harrisburg is the proper place for the meeting of State conventions, and trust that the Committee will decide that the coming convention shall be held in that

ONLY four weeks ago, the editor of the Philadelphia Press was tenibly shocked because Mr. Hayes had invited that redhanded traitor, Wade Hampton, to visit the White House for the purpose of talks ig over the difficulties in South Carolina. At that time Forney was ready to head a revolt against Hayes and his Southern policy, but believing, with Falstaff, that Catholic and the Unitarian. The Catholic and his counsel, Mr. Anderson, might be "discretion is the better part of valor," he is now enthusiastic in his admiration of Mr. Hayes and the good effects anticipated from his treatment of South Carolina and Louisiana. Listen to him:

Already the clouds are breaking, and the future. The angel of peace is hovering over the field of strife, and the last echoes of passion-ate warfare are dying on the ear. The people of the north desire nothing better than to assist their southern brethren in the work of reare ready to contribute capital, labor and ever available means to give a new imp tus to south-ern development. In the anticipations of a glorious future of reunited destinies and hopes, they forget everything else but that they are Americans. In that spirit, shoulder to shoulder, they are ready to march with their fellow country men under the flag of the Union to new achievements in every field of effort and to share with them the glory of success.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, of Massachusetts, although he voted for Samuel J. Tilden for President, has never been a Democrat. On the 5th of March, the day on which Mr. Tilden should have been in- Rev. Fulton and his kind would emulate once before death see out upon the world. augurated, Mr. Adams wrote a letter to the Christian energy of the Catholics !- His request was granted. A strong guard him, which has just been published, to ex. Bellefonte Watchman, 20th. press his earnest approbation of his (Tilden's) dignified and patriotic conduct while the partisan work of the electoral commission was going on, as well as since the consummation of the great fraud. Mr. Adams' letter expresses the honest convictions of all fair-minded men in the country, and is a withering rebuke to Hayes and every member of his cabinet. The letter is as follows:

Boston, March 5, 1877. - Hon. S. J. Tilden, New Fork—My DEAR SIR: On this day when you ought to have been President of the United States, I seize the opportunity to bear my testimony to the calm and dignified manner in which you have passed through this great trial. It is many years since I ceased to be a party nce I have endeavored to judge of pubthe affairs and men, rether by their merits than the name they take. It is a source of gratifica-tion to me to think that I made the right choice in the late election. I could never have been remine of a person however respectable in private mine of d person however respectable in private life who must forever earry upon his brow the stamp of troud first triumphant in American history. No subsequent action, however menitorious, can wash away the letters OF THAT RECORD.

Very to spectfully Yours, CHASE LA LACIS ADAMS.

A WEEK AGO to-day, it was decided by Mr. Hayes and his cabinet that the troops, the only prop of Packard's rapidly dissolving government, should be withdrawn from New Orleans. On the same day the Secretary of War issued an order directing the withdrawal to take place on last Tuesday, at 12 o'clock M., and the order was carried into effect at the hour specified, side. No demonstration was made by the people, and perfect quiet and order prevailed

throughout the city. When the decision the wires to New Orleans, Packard and his followers saw in it the fatal "handwriting house for Mrs. Heasley's, to get some on the wall," and the wildest consternation prevailed in his Legislature. Gen. McMillan, one of the ablest members of the Packard House, stood not on the order of his leaving, but went straightway to the Nicholls House, and, after making a brief conciliatory speech, was sworn in as a member. Packard called a caucus of his Legislature the same night and implored its members not to desert him, but to "hold the fort." His appeal fell upon listless ears, and on the next day (Saturday last) ex-Gov. Warmouth, the leader of Packard's House, together with more than twenty other members, nearly all colored, deserted the sinking ship and marched to the Nicholls Legislature, where they were received with tumultuous applause. Thus in about twenty-four hours after the action of Mr. Haves and his cabinet, Packard's Legislature ceased to exist, and Francis T. Nicholls became the acknowledged Governor of Louisiana, with a Democratic Legislature in full sympathy and accord with him. The people of South Carolina and Louisiana have now each a State government which will command their respect and support. No longer will the blighting effects of carper-bag rule impoverish and oppress them, but under their changed condition of affairs peace and prosperity will prevail throughout their borders. We are willing to give Mr. Hayes all the credit he deserves for his Southern policy, although Mr. Til-

The final settlement of the Louisiana question proves one of two things, either hat Hayes was not elected President or that Packard is a deeply injured and persecuted man. It never has been and never can be explained how Hayes was entitled to the electoral vote of the State while Packard, who received several hundred more votes than Hayes did, was defeated convinced, though she had previously affor Governor, and no human ingenuity can firmed to the contrary, that the man for cut the Gordian knot. The entire course whom she had appealed so successfully of the Louisiana Commission in reference to the pretended claim of Packard not only discredits the title of Rutherford B. Hayes to the Presidency, but stamps it with indelible fraud.

den would have disposed of South Carolina

inauguration. The only wonder is that

under a Republican administration the

idea of military rule has been abandoned

A Matter of Fact.

In a sermon preached in Brooklyn on Sunday, a clergyman named Justus D. Fuitou read a letter which he said was from a doctor of divinity in Louisana, ing would tempt him to reveal his identity. whose name, "for the doctor's own personal safety," he did not dare to mention, the horrors of the South in the most appalling colors, contains accounts of the assassination of negroes and white Republicans by the hundreds, and closes as follows: "God only knows what is to become nized, for there is a firm alliance of the Democrats and Romanists to clear us all This is a most remarkable declara- rarily defeated. tion for one Christian minister to make so often reiterated by those who are in a pardon a fanatical preacher for believing just what I want." them when his bigotry will not allow him resentation that no one in a position to misthe general conference of the colored of its treatment of them and the zeal of its word from any one. mission efforts among them is so great that our informant states that the great body of the freedmen men will be gathered into He at times communicated with his guards the Catholic Church. Some 280,000 color- by means of a pencil and paper, and at ed children in the South are now being nine o'clock when his counsel entered the cared for and educated in Catholic schools corridor wrote a few sentences to him. and many of the "best girls," to use our informant's language, of the Protestant families, schools and churches are attract. Saturday. At 10 a. m. Rev. E. T. Niched by the superior advantages of Catholic instruction to enter their institutions and associate themselves with the charitable which the prisoner still claimed that he was present poverty. orders of that Church. The gorgeousness an innocent man. He said that vindicaof the Catholic ritual, the energy of its tion must be at a higher tribunal. He exmissions, the absence of a constant demand upon the negroes for money to carry out the Church objects, and the absence of any last hour of the prisoner was spent in concolor line in its membership, says the auof the South into the Catholic Church. In a few minutes before the hour none were

Watchman, writing from Beech Creek, in- A few minutes afterward he was led to the forms that paper that a family quarrel, scaffold. Just prior to his coming out the which may yet result in the death of a crowd of ticket holding visitors were addaughter at the hands of her mother, oc- mitted into the enclosure, and everything curred in "The Ridges," a few miles up placed in readiness. Marsh creek, Sunday. Mrs. Jacob Walker is known among her neighbors as a "devlish scaffold and after prayer was handcuffed, kind of a woman," and seems to be pos. placed on the closed trap, and asked whethsessed of a decidedly turbulent temper, have er he had anything to say. He made a ing frequent unpleasantnesses with the few remarks, insisting that he was innomembers of her family, but devoting the cent, and bid his attorney, who was greatgreater share of her splenetic attentions to ly affected, farewell. He also asked for Jacob, who is her second busband, frequent- the brother of the murdered girl and shook ly driving him from the house. Yesterday, hands with him. At exactly 12:45 p. m. in one of her rageful humors, she attacked the trap was sprung. The noose slipped him, and made such threatening demon- under his chin and failed to break his neck. the interference of two of her daughters, clap his hands, kick his feet and moan one aged about thirteen years and the most pitifully. The spectacle was sickenother a full-grown woman. Upon this the ing in the extreme. For at least two enraged woman turned upon the girls and, being baffled in her murderous attempts by the older one, seized the younger and attempted to cut her throat, inflicting scene of horror was transpiring on the severe gashes, which may yet cause death. The girl succeeded in getting away from

her, however, and is still living.

A Strange Case.

GUILTY?

In the vicinity of Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 15th of January, 1876, Lizzie Grombacher, a young girl, was most foully outraged and murdered. and her body left in a thicket at the road-She was at the time living with her mother, a widow, in the village of Powerstown, near Youngstown, but had previously been at service as a domestic in the family of Mrs. Heasley, residing on the Poland road, a short distance from the village. About nine o'clock in the forenoon clothing, and in about two hours afterward Richard Stevens, a neighbor, who was passing along the road, went into the thicket for the purpose of cutting a walking stick. In the thick brush, distant from the road about one hundred and tifty yards, he discovered the bruised and bleeding body of the girl. The desperate struggle she had made was plainly shown by the displacement of the leaves, broken and bent busines, twigs, etc. By these signs she was traced to the fence at the roadside, where blood was seen, and here, doubtless, she was overcome, and ceased to struggle, as from this point to the place where her body lay appearances indicated that she had been dragged. A veil she had worn was twisted about her neck so tightly that it was imbedded in the flesh, her distorted features proving how terribly she had died from strangulation.

The discovery, soon noised about, created the most intense excitement, and the people at once began looking about for the perpetrator of the fiendish deed. The only person known to have seen the girl alive after she left her mother's home, aside from her murderer, was a Mr. Cover, who met her on the road, about two hundred yards from where her body was found. This man also remembered having observed an ill looking individual, a "tramp" on the road in advance of the girl, and another citizen also recollected having seen the "tramp." Late in the afternoon a man answering the description of the one seen, and giving his name as Charles Sterling, was arrested a few miles from the scene of the murder. He was fully identified, and an examination of his clothing revealed several blood stains. The inquest held upon the body of the girl confirmed the worst suspicion as to the motive or purpose of the murderer. The girl had

sacrificed her life in defence of her honor. The accused, Charles Sterling, was tried at the full term of the court, convicted of murder in the first degree, and Wednesday, March 28, fixed as the time for the execution of the death sentence. Two days previous, however, executive elemency inervened, and at the tearful request of Mrs. Sterling, who believed the condemned man to be her son, a reprieve was granted nutil April 21. Subsequently, Mrs. Sterling visited the place where the prisoner was confined, when to the surprise of all, the man reprieved from death denied that the woman was his mother. She withdrew from the prison, and shortly after became was an unknown stranger. Since, efforts have been made by counsel to save the prisoner from the gallows, but without effect. Arrangements for the execution were completed, a scaffold being secured

The preparations for the scaffold were made within the sound of Sterling in his cell, and his quick ear has often caught the sound of the hammer, but he has remained stolid. He persisted in denying that his name was Sterling and said noth-If I could walk out of here a free man, with a million doliars in my pocket, I This letter, says the Intelligencer, sets forth would not tell," he said. The general impression is that he is Sterling and that his mother is now a consenting party to his denial. When she entered his cell after the reprieve was granted by Governor Young, last month, it was without the inof us if the Nicholls government is recog- tention of recognizing him, but the maternal instinct was too strong, and the plan to save the family reputation was tempo-

Friday morning he become desperate, and another to give circulation to. The and made a savage effect to escape by party to the negro, though exploded, are through the wooden corridor door with ponderous blows. When threatened with

to inquire into their truth or falsity. But mained stubborn, refusing to either speak that the Catholic Church has any purpose or eat until night, when he took some light to 'clear out' the negroes or any interest refreshment. The last night of the prisoner in so doing is such an outrageous misrep- was spent in solitary communion with himself; the ministers even deserting him. lead the public is justified in uttering it. Four keepers sat in the corridor, looking We have the authority of the secretary of through the iron grating at Sterling, who lay silent and gloomy on the narrow bed. Methodist Church of this country, that the He tossed restlessly about until ten o'clock, only two denominations in which the col- not a word escaping his lips. From that ored man is fully made to feel himself the bour until six o'clock in the morning he equal of his brethern in Christ, are the slept. On awakening, he said a minister treatment of the negro, the energy of that admitted and then relapsed into silence.

The vow of silence which the doomed man made has been strictly maintained.

Sterling was sentenced to be hanged between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock olson, pastor of the Baptist church, called pressed no preference in regard to religious faith, but trusted only in the future. The versation and prayer with his minister. thority whom we have quoted, are influ- The crowd in the halls was surging for adences rapidly drawing the colored people mittance to the enclosure, but until within this state of things how silly to speak of a admitted. The auxiety of the moment was "Democratic and Roman" alliance to clear extreme. Sterling made a request to be the negroes out! How much better if the taken up on top of the jail, where he could led him up. At 12:15 p. m., after he came down, he was once more led into his cell, A correspondent of the Bellefonte and the death warrant was read to him.

At 12:30 o'clock Sterling was led to the ous with a butcher-knife as to cause After a few minutes of silence he began to minutes these motions and groans were kept up, and it was thirteen minutes before he was pronounced dead. While this scaffold his attorney was being carried into the jail, where he fell upon a bed and wept in the most piteous manner. It took three

men to control him. Every few moments be exclaimed, "He's dead! he's dead!" HANGED BY THE NECK TILL DEAD-WAS HE The body was taken down and buried in the potter's field in the afternoon.

After the man had been declared dead, Mr. Anderson, his attorney, stated that at the last moment, in the cell, the prisoner ling. That was my mother who was here.'

said, "My name is Charles Theodore Ster-The current of popular opinion has changed, and the general opinion is that the man who suffered was innocent.

A Noble and Herote Boy.

An incident connected with the West Pittston disaster deserves mention and reembrance. A boy of twelve years, named Martin Craghan, stood with a young companion on the carriage, waiting to be hoisted up from the mine out of the impending danger, when it flashed upon his mind that a number of workmen had not been warned of the terrible peril they were With a noble impulse he resolved to rescue them, if possible, and asked the other boy to go with him. This boy refused and was safely drawn up-and the last who was brought up unscathed.

Martin rushed through the chamber and galleries of the mine alone, to carry the startling news to the imperilled miners. We may guess how he hurried on his errand of mercy, and in what frightened tones he told his story. Then he hurried back to the shaft again, hoping to escape with his life. He waited for the carriage to descend ; but the wire rope had melted and the fire was now burning so fiercely above him that all hope of escape in that way (the only outlet) was cut off. He then fled back to the miners again; but experience had taught them the utter hopelessness of escape by the ordinary way, and they had built a barricade in Martin's absence which afforded them a temporary protection from the noxious gases and smoke that were filling the mine. The barrier was solidly built, but upon the defence it afforded them against the smoke and gas depended the only chance that they had to live until the burning shaft was extinguished.

Martin stood at the barrier and begged piteously to be admitted. The few survifors who heard him say the little fellow cried. But to have made a passage way for him would have been death to all. So they were obliged to refuse him. After a little be went quietly away to the stable. He had been promoted to the position of a mule driver only the day before; and now he went to his mule, and there wrote with chalk upon a piece of board the names of those who were dear to him, and then lay down beside his mule to die. His body was found close to that of the poor animal, which, in its death agony, had rolled upon him and wounded his breast with a portion of the harness. So died this little hero

It is written, "There is nothing covered that shall not be revealed;" and the story of this brave, tendered-hearted boy in striving to save others from death, alone in the solitude and darkness of his underground prison, finishing his earthly course with the beroism of a martyr, should be told at every fireside in America. The secret of the hard, laborious lives such children lead in the dark places of the earth shall be revealed, and the iniquity that risks such lives for the sake of "keeping down expenses," shall be exposed and execrated. The boy and the men who perished with him have been sacrificed in the dark to a cruel extortion. The light which flamed at Avondale shed a glare upon these death from Cnyahoga county for the sad occa- holes that should have compelled a reformation. But a further sacrifice was needed and has been made; and it is every man's business to see that the costly sacrifice is not in vain. - Scientist.

EMIGRATION FROM PENNSYLVANIA, -The departure on Thursday last of tifty- Last week the saw in Mr. Luper's mill four families from Scranton for the far West was the occasion for a demonstracity since the stirring scenes characteristic of the civil war, when the "boys" were go- shoes to trees when he was a boy, 22 years. ing to the front. The adieus at the depot were of the most affecting character. No a most sorrowful one. Every workingman daughters, at the settlement of Lance, on in the valley who can muster together the coast of Labrador. A large sum of of May no fewer than five hundred families of the crime. will have left the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys. Those who left on this ocposition to know better, that we might a revolver he exclaimed: "Kill me; that's casion were of a sober, industrious class, celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of who cannot bear idleness, and who are After being returned to the cell he re- eager to face privation and poverty in order are aged ninety-seven and ninety-four re-

It was a touching sight to see the painful partings of the young husband and wife of the Corliss engine in Machinery Hall at in many cases. One instance in particular the late Centennial Exposition, and who was most affecting. A woman with a babe also superintended the erection of the at her breast bade her husband good-bye, and in an agony of grief she leaned her tennial grounds died at Providence, R. I., head against the cars and wept bitterly, forgetting the danger to which she was exposed. The train began to move, and but for the timely assistance of a by-stand-Church among this class, South, the kindness His last hours were without a sympathetic er she and her baby would doubtless have been dragged under the wheels.

The emigrants intend to take up claims where General John O'Niell, of Fenian fame, is forming colonies of his countrymen. O'Niell has stirred up a strong feeling in favor of western emigration, and should the members of the colony report satisfactorily thousands of discontented miners will seek their future home on on "Ghosts," The people who foolishly western fa:ms. They are willing to face went to the lecture heard a diatribe against on Sterling. They had a long talk, in all the terrors of the west to flee from their God, the Bible and Christianity, the low

> THE Lancaster Intelligencer of Tuesday evening last notices editorially what it calls an honest confession alleged to have been made by Mr. Wayne MacVeigh, a citizen of this State and a member of Mr. Levi Thomas, a young English mecuanic, Hayes' Louisiana Commission. The paper quoted says : A letter received in Washington from New

Orieans says that Wayne MacVeigh, one of the Louisiana commissioners and a Republican, has expressed the epinion there that he has become satisfied, as the result of his investiga-tions, that Tilden and Hendricks carried Louisiana in November last by a fair and decided majority. Mr. MacVeigh, as a Southern paper remarked upon his advent into that section, "though a son-in-law of Simon Cameron is gen-erally accounted a very respectable man," and we should not at all wonder if he has expressed we should not at all wonder if he has expressed just such an opinion as he is credited with. To be sure it would be rather a gratuitous opinion for one of Mr. Hayes' commissioners to give uterance to, but Mr. MacVeigh has been known to tell the truth at the expense of some of his party friends; and it is difficult to see how any ntelligent man could make the investigation with which he and his associates were charged without arriving at this conclusion. Of course Mr. Evarts' letter bade them beware of investigating the condition of the actual vote cast, but every other question involved depended so but every other question involved depended so immediately upon that one that it was bound to meet them at every step. Willingly or unwillingly, Mr. MacVeigh seems to have investigated it, and he is so well "satisfied" that he has not hesitated to express the opinion that Tilden and Hendricks carried the State. It is only upon this conviction that Mr. MacVeigh's commission can claim any credit for the result of their labors, and we do not wonder that they feel called upon thus to justify it. It remains of their labors, and we do not wonder that they feel called upon thus to justify it. It remains to be seen whether they will have the courage to publicly express this opinion. If they should have too much regard for Hayes' tender sensi-bilities or for the strict letter of their instrucbilities or for the strict letter of their instruc-tions to embody it in their official report, they should at least not withhold their conclusions from the public. Their evidence cannot add weight to the overwhelming proofs that the Democratic candidate for President carried Louisians, but it may lead some bitter partisans to inquire into those proofs, and that once ac-complished, the conviction of the Republicans that Hayes was counted in will be far more un-iversal than their sequiescence in his policy.

News and Other Notings.

-Three young ladies were drowned on

-Five children of Percival Faust, of Lehigh county, died of scarlet fever within a week.

the 19th in St. Francis river, at Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec. -Peter Goelet, the millionaire, keeps his cow in a fine pasture in the heart of

New York city, and his milk costs him \$8 a gallon. -A tramp convicted of outraging a ten-

year old girl, has just been sentenced to

nine years' imprisonment by Judge Hard-

ing, of Wilkesbarre. -A great snow storm prevailed in Lombardy and other parts of Italy, on Friday, seriously injuring the silk crop. The loss will reach several millions of dollars,

-The editorial and composing rooms of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce were ruined by fire on Monday morning; also the files of the paper extending back to

1828, and a valuable library. -The Globe Hotel, near the Centennial Exhibition grounds, and which cost over \$200,000, having 1,000 rooms for guests, was sold last Thursday for \$3,475. It must be removed before the first of May.

-A New Hampshire man has not given his wife a new dress for seventeen years, and he has been formally declared by a commission to be an irresponsible person, whose miserly habits have become a ma-

-Two strange negroes entered the store of James B. Nichols at Murray Hill, N. C., on Sunday, and mardered the clerk and robbed the store. The negroes were soon afterwards arrested, and it was feared they would be lyached.

-Two steamboats, each 210 feet long, are on their way across the continent, by rail. They were completed in all important particulars, and then taken apart for transportation to San Francisco, where they will be finished.

-Some time ago in Reading, on a dark night when the street lamps were not burning, Mr. Dechert walked into the river and was drowned. His widow now sues the city for \$5,000, which is cheap enough for almost any kind of a husband.

-While widow Campbell, of Carbondale, was absent upon a visit to her son, under sentence of death in the Wilkesbarre jail, her house was set on fire and burned by some of the enemies of her son. This is a most detestable and mean revenge. -Members of Parliament conice no

salary and hence the Irish Catholics of England have taken up special collections to give a testimonial to Isaac Butt. M. P., who abandoned a vast legal practice to lead the home rule party in Parliament. -This time a medal is wanted for the editor of the Winchester (Ky.) Democrat,

who tells a story about plowing up a coin, 544 years old, in Madison county. A brother editor suggests the shipment of numerous little batchets to the offender. -An explosion and immdation at the Trodyrhiw colliery, at Ponty Pridd, Wales, on April 11th, imprisoned nine men behind

a column of coal forty yards thick. Five men were found alive. Four had wandered to other parts of the mine and it is believed perished. -A court in Des Moines was occupied. a couple of days ago, with a suit between Mrs. Anna Bird and Mrs. Harriet Crow. Mr. Crow and Johnny Crow. The defense was conducted by Mr. Fox, and he and

the Bird proved more than a match for the three Crows. - Mrs. Harriet Patton, sister of Col. Thomas A. Scott, died at Dixon, Illinois, on Tuesday night. She had been with a party in Texas and was on her way home. While there she took cold which developed

into pneumonia. Her remains were interred on Friday at London, Franklin county, -Crawford county has its little story. came in contact with two horse shoes in two different saw logs, demolishing the saw tion such as has not been witnessed in that and smashing things generally. A Mr. Sitter remembers of nailing two horse

ago, and these are supposed to be the ones. -Information has been received in New fewer than 500 persons were present to bid York of the marder of Rev. W. Balfe, an the emigrants good-bye, and the scene was aged Moravian missionary, his son and two enough funds to carry him away to the dis- money belonging to the missionaries was tant farms of the wild West is preparing to stolen. Four Esquimaux, who had been leave, and it is expected that before the 1st | refused rum at the mission, are suspected

-Hiram Gulic and wife, residing at New Germantown, Hunterdon county, N. J., their wedding on Sunday last. The couple to win a little home for themselves. Toil spectively. They entertained a large has no terro's for them, and they are just number of friencs, among whom were the very ones that a community regrets to many of their children, grandchildren and

great-grandchildren.
- Mr. William J. Reed, who had charge Rhode Island State Building on the Cenone day last week, from the effects of morphine, which was given him for quinine through the mistake of a druggist,

-Richard S. Cenklin, of Brooklyn, followed his wife one day and received unmistakable proofs of her infidelity. Joyous in his discovery, for he wanted to get of government land in central Nebraska, rid of her, he brought a suit for a divorc , when, to his dismay, the court decided against him, as it was in his power to stop forced to drag out a miserable existence. the act of which he complained, and his failure to stop it was connivance at it.

-Colonel Ingersoll recently advertised were unrelieved by even an attempt at argument. This is the man to whom it said Hayes will give a foreign appointment.

Scranton coal mine Wednesday evening. man to plan an elopement with her. endeavored to step aboard the carriage of bair were painfully illustrated at Millers-

-A little girl was abandoned by her refather, and she was sent to a charitable institution. Within a few days, two aunts they quarrelled violently. They had learned that an insurance policy for \$5,000 on the father's life was payable to the child.

-A boy in Cumberland county. Pa.,

respectively about 35 and 16 years, and night last, with such fatal precision that one of them died soon after being called upon to get up, as per request, at 11 o'clock next morning, and the other was so far gone that no hopes whatever were entertained for her recovery.

TH AND MARKET CLOTHING WANAMAKER & BROWN IN THE OLD PLACE AT THE OLD TRADE All the best talent, experience and advantages we can command, continued at OAK HALL, to produce the BEST and CHEAPEST CLOTHING for man and boy For sixteen years we have lived at the old corner. SIXTH and MARKET, and the business done there has been so satisfactory to the public and ourselves, that we have decided not to change or move the Clothing business away. The people like the place and wellken please the people, and we believe that we can to h better than ever at the old place. The sales of the past year far surpassed enything we ever dreamed of, and this puts it in our power in etart the Spring of 1877 with a STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, and a class of goods so excellent that we are not afraid to follow each sale with our warrantes, or receive back the goods unworn and hand over to the customer the money paid. The store has been largely refitted, and there never was such a splendid stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's clothing under the roof, nor were we everable to sell a cheaply. Our word for it, and we are your friends of sixteen years. WANAMAKER & BROWN OAK HALL. THE OLD PLACE, 6th & Market. PHILADELPHIA.

NCHORET

AT OAK HALL.

-Thaddens Stevens, though not a professor of religion, was virtually the founder I from Canada to Rome attent of the Baptist church in Lancaster, Pa. the Cathedral in New York -Out of respect for his mother, who was a morning, cold-brated by Cardina Baptist, he left \$1,000 for a Baptist meet- key. The church was not be ing house, provided it was built within a many societies were represented. certain time. The stimulus thus given conclusion of the service View has resulted in a neat and substantial house. Quinn delivered a short address. and a prosperous church, with an energetic McCloskey then besteard the idea and successful paster.

The Congregational church in Greenjourney.

land, N. H., is 170 years old. Its first pas- the congregation dispersed. The tor served 53 years, the second 48-their next assembled on the deck of the united pastorate running through more Brussels, which sailed somafarms than a century. In all the church had was gaily decorated with flass forth seven pastors, only two of whom were dis- sion. Among those who i mediting missed, and those at their own greent re. at New York are timeral News quest. Four died in office, and their re- eer of the United States Armo, mains lie in the burying ground not far Gate fame, and ex-County Clerk Wall from the house of worship.

—A swarm of bees were dislodged from circumstances surrounding

under the clapboards of an old house at youth of the parties comes Greenfield, Mass., last week after they had on Holyoke street. Boston, as Sec. been three years there. The removal of The murdener was Dodley Kookal the clapboards disclosed a solid mass of years old, and the victim. Solide boney extending up between the studding I we years his senior, both horse seven feet and five inches high, two inches to families of respectability. wide and four inches thick. The honey, that the boys, with a party of which was of the very best quality, weigh- were at play together, and the ed one hundred and fifty pounds.

-There is on Sixth street, Philadelphia. a cellar lunch and lodging room, kept by an aged African, whose years are uncertain and whose weight is enormous. He says he has not been out of the cellar for sixteen years. His lunch counter is supplied with broken victuals begged about the city, and those who engage lodgings at a cost of ten cents for the night are furnished each with an empty nail keg to sit on, no lying down being permitted.

-A Brooklyn lady was awakened the other night by a movement under her bed. She thought of thieves immediately, but her husband, upon being awakened, said he guessed the noise must be made by the family dog. He reached his hand down to the floor and in a moment felt a warm tongue lapping it. Then he went to sleep and awoke in the morning to find the apartment generally "cleaned out." lapping was the clever device of a thief.

-Winfield Davidson, school-boy, age sixteen, fell violently in love with a schoolgirl, also sweet sixteen; both, it is scarcely necessay to say, of Brooklyn. He wrote love notes which she refused to answer. Then Master Winfield took poison in school and was sick at his stomach. He recovered with the aid of a doctor, but lapsing once more into melancholy, again attempted suicide, though without success. We submit that Winfield should not thus be

-Carson, who shot and killed Mikesell in Oil City, week before last, sucrendered himself and is now in jail at Franklin, in Chicago that he would deliver a lecture awaiting trial for murder. He expects to be acquitted, as no man can well be convicted by an American jury for killing a libertine who usurps the place of a hasvulgarity and daring blasphemy of which band. And Carson expects to prove that Mikesell not only went to Franklin and other places with Mrs. Carson and registered at the hotel as man and wife, but at -A frightful accident occurred at the the time he shot him he had met the wo--The disadvantages of wearing false

the elevator, which he evidently thought ville, Pa., the other day. A boat, in which was in waiting to descend, when he was two young ladies and two young men were precipitated into the shaft, striking the passengers, capsized suddenly, and one of bottom 900 feet below. His remains were the ladies sank out of sight. As she reapso mangled as almost to preclude recogni- peared one of the men grasped her hat, which came off. The lany sank, and on her second appearance fared no better, for latives in Chicago, after the death of her this time the frightened youth caught her by her hair, which, being false, came off For Lowest RATES OF in his hands and in his hands, and down she went again. a grandfather, and a consin applied for cus- At last, however, she was caught by her tody of her, and were so strenuous that real hair and dragged aboard the boat, after baving had what may properly be called a hairbreath escape.

-During a thunder storm in the oil regions Friday lightning struck a tank on the Troutman farm, containing 22,000 barrels forty years ago lost a shilling that his of oil. The burning oil set fire to two othfather had given him to pay his teacher er tanks, and one containing 25,000 barrels for a school book. Last month the boy, was destroyed. The other was extinguishnow nearly 50 years old, learned where his ed by steam. The burning oil ran down old teacher is living, and sent him a letter, detailing all the circumstances connected its course. It was checked by Ralston's with the unpaid-for book, and inclosing dam, which was large enough to hold it the amount of the little debt with forty and stop further damage. Twelve oil--Two ladies from Indianapolis, aged spectively about 35 and 16 years, and ing of a hotel, two livery stables a billion. ing of a hotel, two livery-stables, a billiard Bernard Kelly, has been a Ida May Dill, attempted suicide at the Farmers' Hotel, Cincinnati, on Tuesday night last, with such fatal acciding to the first Monday of June, A. D. S. McCOLGAN. 47,000 barrels of oil burnt belonged to the Prothonotary soffice. Elements United Pipe Line, and will be paid by a pro rata assessment by that line. The loss in the town of Troutman is estimated at \$30,000. The loss on the twelve oil-wells is not known. is not known.

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will be done about the affect sout at present. An imprest was held

This Oil remain be fit any new PCK ! It will and constant to the

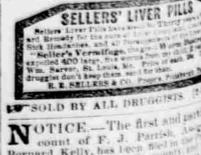
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April 20 15.7 17 LORETTO PROPERTY

S. E. Cor. Girard Avr. 2

TER contains 94 -

Gypsum, and is the dollars and twents five der of registered [4-20.-31.]



ness connected with his profession