THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - May 18, 1877.

ATTORNEY GENERAL LEAR has rendered a decision in relation to the $3,000,000 gold bonds of Pennsylvania, which are due in August and are then to be redeemed. The interest on them was paid in gold, and the question for his decision was, are the face of the bonds to be redeemed in gold or currency? He decides that they are to be redeemed in currency.

PETER HERDIC, President of and principal stockholder in the Williamsport boom monopoly, has a legal quarrel on hand with the Lock Haven Boom Company. Herdic's complaint is, that the latter, by an illegal process, catches and detains floating logs which the owners intended for the boom at Williamsport, and he has asked the Supreme Court to restrain the Lock Haven people by an injunction from doing so, any more. The case was argued before the Court at Harrisburg last week, but no decision has yet been rendered. It is to be hoped that in the fight between these two rival boom corporations, the honest lumbermen of the Susquehanna will not be crushed between the upper mill-stone at Lock Haven and the nether one at Williamsport.

YESTERDAY week was Governor Nicholls' thanksgiving day throughout Louisiana for the deliverance of the State from its political troubles. In New Orleans it was celebrated by church services, closing of business, and a military parade, a detachment of United States troops participating in the latter. It was a refreshing spectacle to the people of that city, who remembered that two years ago the legislative hall of the State was invaded by the military and a number of members of the House driven from their seats at the point of the bayonet. Now that peace and order prevail, it was eminently proper that "grim-visaged war should smooth his wrinkled front" and share with the people in their rejoicings. Of course Packard was highly displeased at this popular demonstration, and at once revealed his "true inwardness" in a dispatch to his friend and adviser, Mr. Blaine. It was doubtless very humiliating to Packard to see the men in blue, whose presence in the State House had upheld him in the past, now taking a conspicuous part in celebrating his downfall.

IF telegraphic reports do not misrepresent Brigham Young, there is reason to apprehend some trouble with the Mormons. He is reported as having delivered a very inflammatory address, on last Sunday week, in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake, to the saints and sinners, in which he gave the latter to understand that if they wanted blood they could have plenty of it, and, indeed that they were likely to have more of it let out of their veins than they could well spare. It is also said that the members of the Nauvoo Legion are drilling in Salt Lake city and most of the small towns in the territory. If all this is true, of which we have some doubt, why does Young talk in this bloody style, and why is the famous Nauvoo Legion drilling? It may be that Brigham fears being arrested for his alleged connection with the inhuman Mountain Meadows massacre. But we are not aware that the government contemplates taking any steps against him. It is true that John D. Lee, the Mormon bishop, in his confession implicated Young in the butchery, but the latter has met Lee's statement with an indignant denial. The grand jury of Salt Lake city will meet next Monday, and it is rumored that criminal proceedings are likely to be commenced against certain men who stand high in the Mormon Church. Brigham in his Sunday speeches is usually full of rant and bluster, and his recent language, if he really used it, was only a repetition of what he has often threatened before.

IT is a little over three weeks since Russia declared war against Turkey, and up to this date no serious fighting has taken place in what is known as Turkey *in Europe*. The Russian army, commanded by the Grand Duke, Nicholas, eldest son of the Emperor, Alexander, is concentrating on the northern bank of the river Danube and will cross over, or attempt to do so, at three or more different points. The Turkish forces are on the south side of the same river and of course will make a desperate effort with their shore batteries and gun-boats, to prevent the passage of the Russians. If the Russian army effects a crossing, as it no doubt will, the struggle will then commence in all its dread reality. In Turkey, *in Asia*, a severe engagement took place last Friday at Batoum, on the eastern coast of the Black Sea, in which the Russians, commanded by the Grand Duke, Michael, suffered a disastrous defeat. It will thus be seen that each of the contending powers has two armies in the field, though greatly separated as to distance from each other. As regards the true causes of the war, it need only be stated that they have existed ever since the Turks took Constantinople, more than four hundred years ago, and made it their seat of empire. The Russian government justifies its present declaration of war as a necessity on its part to compel the Turks to cease their persecution and butchery of the *Christian* inhabitants of that country. If this is the true motive, it will enlist the sanction and sympathy of the Christian world, but when we reflect on the cruel and unhappy fate of *Christian* Poland, we must refuse to recognize despotic Russia as the great champion of civil and religious liberty. Whether the war will be of long or short duration, and whether other powers, especially England and Austria, will eventually be involved in the struggle, are questions which the future can alone determine, though the latest indications are that England at least will be forced to take an active part in the struggle.

A Constitutional Amendment.

When the new constitution of this State was submitted to the people, for their ratification or rejection, in December, 1873, each elector was compelled to vote either *for* or *against* it in its entirety, the convention by its ordinance having refused to submit any one of its articles to a separate vote. We believed then, and think so still, that if a separate vote had been allowed on the proposed increase of the members of the Senate from thirty-three to fifty, and of the House from one hundred to two hundred, it would have been defeated at the ballot-box.

It has recently been stated by a prominent Senator from the western part of the State, that an amendment to the constitution will be proposed at the next session of the Legislature restoring the number of members in both houses to 133, as provided for by the constitution of 1838. We are decidedly in favor of such an amendment, and trust not only that it will be offered, but that it will pass both branches at the coming as well as at the succeeding session, as is required by the constitution, and that a vote of the people will be taken on it at the election in November, 1879. In our judgment the welfare of the State has not been promoted by the change, nor have the beneficial results predicted by its advocates been realized. The argument most relied on by the friends of increased representation was that bribery and corruption would not in the future pollute the halls of the Legislature, and that an era of legislative purity would be inaugurated. The fact, however, soon proved otherwise, for at the adjourned session in 1876, which was composed of the members of the very first Legislature elected after the adoption of the constitution, two members of the House—Petroff, from Philadelphia and Lynott, from Luzerne—were expelled for having substantially sold their votes and influence on the Williamsport boom bill. The legislative atmosphere was highly charged with corruption both by the friends and enemies of that measure, and although only two members were disgraced, there were others who ought to have shared their well merited fate. It is a delusion and a snare to suppose that the purity of a legislative body depends upon the mere number of its members, instead of upon the character of the members themselves.—Bribes were offered and taken when the Legislature consisted of 133 members; the same thing has been done since its number was almost doubled, and it will be repeated if its number is increased four fold. The corrupt use of money will overcome numbers and bid defiance to penal laws and constitutional prohibitions. Such is the lesson of history. Under the old arrangement, special legislation was the fruitful source of corruption. But that vicious system having been substantially abolished by the new constitution, the opportunities for corruption are measurably taken away, and to that cause, and not to the increase of members, must we look for purer and more unselfish legislation. But aside from this, the increase in numbers lessens, if it does not entirely remove, the feeling of individual responsibility which ought to govern the action of every member of a legislative body. When that responsibility, from whatever cause, ceases to be felt, the true occupation of a legislator is gone.—Apart from this, the change was wholly unnecessary, and is specially objectionable in view of its enormous increase of the annual expenses of legislation. Will any sane man seriously contend that the interests of the people of Cambria county require that they should be represented at Harrisburg by *two* members of the House? The idea is absurd and preposterous, and the same question will apply to Blair, Bedford, Somerset, or to any other county in the State which is now represented by two members. It is simply as senseless as to employ and pay two men to do what can as well be done by *one* in precisely the same time. Can any valid reason be given why Philadelphia should send 38 members to the House and 8 to the Senate? The increase of members in the two houses is 118, whose pay and mileage per session amount to about $125,000. Do the taxpayers of the State receive an equivalent in the shape of wiser and more beneficial legislation for this large expenditure of their money? If they do they have yet to be made sensible of it. That there exists a growing dissatisfaction throughout the State with the Legislature, as at present constituted, cannot be doubted. It is true that by their votes the people sanctioned its numerical increase when there was no alternative to do otherwise, and they have now a clear right to look to their representatives to give them an opportunity for the calm and deliberate expression of their judgment on a question of policy in which they are so directly interested.

SAVED BY WINE.—Here is a story, told us this morning, which we given as we have received it, and a portion of it, at least, bears upon its face the aspect of candor and truthfulness. Late on Saturday night last, one of our young men sought his home, and being thirsty groped his way in the dark to the bath room for the purpose of getting a glass of water. Of the borough beverage he drew a goodly quantity in a glass, but just as he was about to put it to his lips, he remembered (fortunately too) that his mother had opened a bottle of rare old wine that afternoon, and instanter he resolved to slake his thirst from it. Accordingly he lighted a lamp and sought the closet and partook of the exhilarating liquid, and thus night-capped he retired to his little bed and was soon wrapped in a slumber which for profoundness could not well be excelled. On the following morning, he visited the bath room for the purpose of performing his customary ablutions, and upon taking up the glass of water which he had left standing the night before, imagine his surprise at discovering in it what is termed a *horse-hair snake*, measuring over six inches in length. As a matter of course he felt thankful at having been spared from drinking the snakey draught and out of his heart he instinctively exclaimed, "Saved by wine and no mistake."

This snake is now on exhibition at the tobacco store of the B. B. B. Club, on North Church street, where it may be seen in all its wriggling sprightliness. We advance no moral in thus relating this remarkable circumstance.—*West Chester Jeffersonian.*

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1877.

Judge Spofford, conservative Senator recently elected from Louisiana, is being urged by a good many here for the vacant position on the bench of the Supreme Court, and his name has been presented to Mr. Hayes, but not, it is thought, at his own instigation. His friends are exceedingly anxious that he should have the appointment. If the appointment should be tendered Judge Spofford, and be accepted by him, another conservative, perhaps Democratic, Senator would be immediately appointed by Gov. Nicholls to serve in Judge Spofford's place. It is desired in legal circles that the new justice, be he whom he may, should be well versed in the Latin code of Louisiana, as the want of knowledge of the Louisiana code of laws has been a serious embarrassment to the Supreme Court for a long time.

THE OHIO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Through a letter recently received from a prominent professional gentleman, well versed in the politics of that State, we learn that the Republican convention will decline to pass resolutions indorsing "the President" for the reason that the convention don't care to shoulder the responsibility of such a course, and then solicit the suffrages of the Repblican voters of the State, preferring to run the campaign without encumbering the party with national affairs.

CHARLES O'CONNOR ON THE CONSTITUTION.

We can hardly agree with Mr. O'Connor's reformations of the constitution as expressed in New York a few days ago, and do not anticipate for them a very serious consideration on the part of the public, particularly when he suggests the substitution of legislative bodies composed of a single house instead of a Senate and lower House, and the abolishment of the Executive office as a distinct branch of the government. These suggestions of Mr. O'Connor are contrary to all traditions of the English race, from whom we inherit most of our principles of representative government, as well as contrary to our habits and experience. His address is remarkable more for its discussion of some of the weak points of our system than for the remedies it suggests.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON.

The departure of this regiment gentleman, who has so long and ably filled the post of British Minister here, is a matter of general regret. Having been a resident here for the past ten years, he had earned the respect of the American public by his intelligence and fairness in dealing with all the issues which have arisen out of our relations with England since the civil war. His retirement will long be felt by all who have met him from his personal bearing as a courteous and kind hearted man,

BLACKBURN.

It is understood that an effort has been made to obtain a united pledge from all the members who filibustered to defeat the electoral count, to push the claim of Mr. Blackburn, of Ky., for the speakership. The friends of Mr. Blackburn assert also that he has other considerable support, and they profess to look upon him as the most formidable candidate that will be brought forward. Mr. B. has made no personal appeals, as have some of his competitors.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Notwithstanding the clamor of the Radical Rads, for an opportunity to display their pent up wrath against the "Southern Policy" of Mr. Hayes, the *fiat* has gone forth that the extra session is not to be called until the 15th of October. This, the first proclamation of Mr. Hayes, may be wise or not, it is evidently not pleasant to the politically fastidious stomach of the Blaine-Morton wing of the Radical party. At the same time we agree with Mr. Hayes in stopping the mouths of these everlasting strife stirrers, yet we must confess that the executive is rather encroaching upon the legislative branch of the Government, in attempting to provide for the army, without special authority from the people through their Representatives in Congress more especially so since it seems to be the growing opinion that we cannot only do away with a *large* portion of this present expensive display of pretty uniformed idlers, but could without any great inconvenience to the general welfare of the public, dispense with their services entirely. With no Southern States to police, and no Mr. Sitting Bulls to jaggle scalping knives with, we fail to see the wisdom of keeping a strong Army,

GRANT'S GHOST

still stalks the White House with such an influence upon his Fraudulency that he too must need excursion around the country so soon, in trips to Philadelphia, Germantown, New York, and no one knows where ere he returns. We had hoped our Government were a permanent fixture, the laws executed at the nation's capitol, but this *circuit-riding* the Federal Government around in one's coat tail pocket meets with a hearty disapproval from all good citizens.

THE MALIGNANTS.

If Mr. Hayes has ever offered the prayer, "Save me from my friends," it has been certainly answered in his deliverance from the affections of such political maniacs as Wade, Wendell Phillips, Blaine & Co. Having taken no part personally in the late war, nor short of anything except their own mouths, they do not realize that the country is sick of contention as well as the political demagogues whose wordy wrath provoked brave men to fighting. If Mr. Hayes deserves the vituperation heaped upon him by these fellows, the majority which elected Mr. Tilden may well reply, "Thou canst not say I did it." They should not have been so eager to put Mr. Hayes in the Presidency, and must now reap the reward of their own evil doing. The *alimode* dish don't seem to set well on their stomachs.

EUROPE.

The spirit of speculation engendered by the European war, and rendered more reckless and daring by the belief that sooner or later all Europe will be drawn into its terrible vortex, has reached the quiet old berg of Georgetown, our immediate neighbor on the west, containing a number of flouring mills, and flour that sold at $8.50 forty days ago now brings $11.00.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

It is currently reported here by the friends of the opposing candidates for the speakership of the next House that Mr. Tilden's influence is being strenuously exerted in behalf of Mr. Randall. Mr. Randall, however, is apt to make more friends of himself than through any aid from Col. Pelton, who is looked upon as the representative of Mr. Tilden, or even from Mr. Tilden, for as matters now stand the influence of the latter is not as potential as formerly. Doubtless Mr. Tilden's choice is Sammy Randall, but there are so many aspirants for this position that at this distant day from the meeting of the House in extra session on the 15th of Oct. next, he will be wise indeed who can name the "coming man."

ANOTHER WAR CRY.

Added to his other troubles, "the President" has now raised against him the cry of prescribing one legged soldiers from the fact that among the dismissed pension agents abolished under his recent order is the one at Cincinnati, which was held by a general officer of the late war who lost a leg in the service, whilst at Columbus the agency is filled by a trading politician, who managed the Hayes campaign in Ohio last fall, and is to be retained. When rogues fall out &c.

ANDERSON.

Terrible Explosion in a Coal Mine.

SEVEN MEN KILLED AND EIGHT INJURED—HEARTRENDING SCENE AT THE SHAFT.

Between ten and eleven o'clock Wednesday morning, one of those fearful explosions of fire damp which send a shudder throughout the entire coal region, occurred at Wadesville shaft, in the vicinity of St. Clair. A party of miners were engaged "robbing," or removing the pillars from the western or upper gangway of the mines, when suddenly, without a note of warning, a terrific explosion occurred, resulting in the death of seven men and the serious, and in some cases probably fatal, injury of eight others. But an hour or so before the explosion occurred, the inside boss of the mines had been along the gangway and the air seemed perfectly pure and so safe that the men were working with naked lamps in their hats. It is supposed that the top must have fallen in, in some abandoned breast, driving the foul air into the gangway in which the men were working.

Over three hundred men and boys are employed in the Wadesville shaft, the great majority of whom reside in St. Clair and the adjoining villages; and as may well be imagined as soon as the news of the disaster became noised abroad the excitement was intense. People flocked to the shaft by hundreds, and as one after another of the unfortunate victims, burned and blackened almost beyond recognition—or moaning with the pain of their injuries—was brought to the surface, the scene around the mouth of the shaft is said to have been heartrending in the extreme. The sturdy miners performed their duty to their fallen comrades with sad, stern faces—women and children wept and moaned over the dead, or ministered with kindly hands to the wants of the injured—while in all faces there was an expression of dread and uncertainty as to who would be the next victim brought up to the light of day. This uncertainty as to the extent of the disaster was even more painful than the reality. For an hour or so it was believed that the destruction of life was much greater than it proved to be, and as the explosion occurred more than a mile from the main shaft, the work of removing the dead and injured was but slow, notwithstanding the desperate energy of the men who nobly went to the rescue of their fellows. The retreat of several of the men was cut off by a heap of fallen coal, and the noxious gases were so overpowering that none could work more than a very few minutes at a time. Finally, however, after two or three hours of herculean endeavor, in which many of the living heroically risked their lives for the rescue of the bodies of the dead and wounded, all were brought out. It was only then that the extent of the disaster became accurately known.

The following persons were killed: John Durkin, of St. Clair, who leaves a wife and one child; William Kirk, of St. Clair, who leaves a wife and three children; Benjamin Mosely, of Wadesville, who leaves a wife; Joseph Milward, of Mill Creek, a young man and unmarried; Herbert Moore, of Wadesville, who leaves a wife and four children; Thomas Connors, of Summit Hill, but recently married and leaves a young wife; James Leddy, of St. Clair, who leaves a wife—he was taken out alive but died soon after being removed to his home.

The wounded were Patrick Gibbons, of St. Clair, an unmarried man; John McAtee, of East Mines, unmarried; Abraham Jones, of St. Clair, unmarried—very seriously injured; John Glavey, of St. Clair, unmarried—an ugly wound in the head and badly burned; Dennis Brennan, of St. Clair, unmarried—seriously burned; John Reese, of St. Clair, married, and Patrick Moore, of St. Clair, hurt in the arm. The condition of all the wounded, at last accounts, was very encouraging, and, in the opinion of the attending physicians, they will all probably recover.—*Pottsville Standard.*

A Frightful Catastrophe.

FALL OF A COURT HOUSE.

At Rockford, Ill., on Friday last, the Winnebago county court house, in course of erection, and not yet under roof, fell in. The massive stone cornice which preceded the roof was being put on. Just as the keystone was being placed in the dome of the main pavilion the brick work between the iron and stone gave way, and the entire interior wall of the structure came crumbling down with a terrible crash that was heard nearly a mile away. The dome is 119 feet from the ground and supported by the front wall on the north side and iron columns from ten to twelve inches in diameter on the inner side. These columns rest upon a brick wall going up from the ground floor to the floor of the court room. The walls were about thirty feet high, and it appears were entirely inadequate to hold the immense weight of the iron pillars and massive masonry of the dome which rested upon the pillars. Upon the top of the iron column were wrought iron girders, upon which was laid the veneer and brick of the dome. It appears that the lower brick walls were crushed by the weight of the upper masonry and crumbled like so much rotten matter, burying with it the entire interior of the building, taking all the rafters, corrugated iron and ceiling of every room with its concrete filling. The iron joists and scaffolding came down in a terrific mass, bringing with it nearly all the workmen who were operating on the top of the building. At the time of the accident there were 20 to 25 at work. Timothy Flanigan, who was just putting in the keystone of the final cornice, jumped for a guy rope of a big derrick in front, but missing his aim fell 120 feet to the earth and was dashed to pieces. The mass of human beings, with exception of four or five who jumped from the windows, fell inside the tottering walls and were buried in the debris. The whole of the large structure looked as though it would fall, and those assembled were appalled and knew not what to do to go near enough the structure to rescue those mangled. But a few brave men went fearlessly to work and commenced to extricate the dead and dying. One unfortunate man named William Gloss was extricated, but one of his legs was left beneath a ponderous stone, and he soon expired. A negro jumped from a window sixty feet from the ground, and though badly injured will probably recover. Within ten minutes after the disaster four bodies were recovered. The city surgeons were promptly rendering aid to the wounded, who were carried on stretchers to the nearest hotels. A Swede named Andrew Bildahl had his head split, but the wound was closed and the victim may live.

It is believed that at least ten or twelve lives have been lost and some fourteen persons more or less injured. The loss to the building will be from $50,000 to $65,000. Superintendent Latham lays the blame on Architect May, whose instructions were followed out implicitly.

—A few days ago as a freight train was passing the Pennsylvania railroad depot at Baldwin the dead body of a cow was observed to be dragging under one of the cars. When the train was stopped it was found that the tail had in some way become wrapped about the axle and dragged until nothing but the skin, head and feet remained, all the other parts being scattered along the track. The cow was struck in the neighborhood of Lochiel and thus singularly became fastened to the axle.

News and Other Notings.

—One of the largest Sunday schools in the world is in Aintab, India. The pupils number 1,800

—A true bill has been found against John Jones, who killed a man named Kelley at Minersville last week.

—At Caraquet, N. B., Friday last, a family of five persons was drowned in attempting to cross the Pokeouch river.

—There are said to be over 25,000 sheep in Amwell township, Washington county. Two thousand died there the past winter.

—A Utica man twenty years ago stamped his name upon a silver quarter. Last week he received back the identical piece in change.

—Miss Laura Pierce, aged 16, is in the Union county jail, having confessed that she fired a farmer's barn which was burned some weeks ago.

—A dispatch from Valparaiso, Chili, received in London on Saturday, announces the destruction of Iquique, in Peru, by an earthquake and tidal wave.

—Several flocks of sheep, each numbering 20,000 or more, have started from Ventura county, Cal., to cross deserts and reach Texas, where there is better pasturage.

—Governor Hartranft on Saturday issued warrants for the execution of George W. Fletcher, of Philadelphia, on June 11, and Frank Wilson (colored), of Harrisburg, on July 11.

—The fatal accident at the Wadesville mine was due to the explosion of fire damp, say the jury, who censure the owner, inspector and bosses for not complying with the law.

—A dispatch to the N. Y. *Freeman's Journal* from Rome says Bishop Gibbons, of Richmond, has been named Coadjutor of the Archbishop of Baltimore, with the right of succession.

—A remarkable tidal wave was observed at Gaviota, in San Luis Obispo county, California, a few mornings ago. Between 7.10 and 7.30 o'clock, the sea rose and fell twelve feet thice times. No damage appears to have been done.

—The daughter of a wealthy Philadelphia merchant eloped a couple of weeks ago to New York with a libertine, and was found in one of the worst dens in Greene street. She is 19 years old and quite pretty. The man was not with her.

—J. Evans Edings, while carrying $1,200 to pay wages to hands at the phosphate works, near Charleston, was shot dead and robbed on Saturday. Two negroes were arrested and confessed the crime. The money was found in their possession.

—Windsor Hotel Daly got a check for $10,000 every month in the year; but he didn't have money enough to purchase the very cheap article known as sleep, so he went crazy. He who has health is the wealthiest, regardless of the pocket-book business.

—Patrick Hester, Peter M'Hugh and Patrick Tully, Mollies, who were convicted on the 14th of February of the murder of Alexander Rea in October, 1868, were sentenced at Bloomsburg Columbia county, Monday morning, by Judge Wm. Elwell, to be hanged.

—A mocking bird entered a Methodist church at Jackson, Tenn., the other Sunday, and, after circling around the room, lit on the railing of the pulpit, where it sat in attentive silence till the close of the sermon, when it warbled some of its sweetest notes and sailed away.

—The county elections in Pennsylvania this year will generally be of little importance. No members of Congress or Legislature are to be chosen, and the Commissioners elected in 1875 hold over another year. In Clinton county, it is said, there are no county offices to be filled at all.

—An area of land, about six hundred acres in extent, situated in Mississippi, about fifty miles below Memphis, Tenn., was found strewn with particles resembling fish scales after a heavy rain storm the other day. The people are converting the hard and shiny pieces into shirt buttons.

—The number of Indians who have surrendered to Gen. Crook is about 3,500. They were starved into a surrender, as for a long time they have been compelled to live on dogs, ponies and such roots as they could secure by digging in the snow. Like wild beasts, hunger alone subdued them.

—In Pike township, about fourteen miles from Reading, an experiment is to be tried, which, if it proves successful, will result in the establishment of an industry entirely new in the United States. The attempt will be made to manufacture pure China porcelain, something never attempted in America.

—At Port Carbon, recently, a mother, half crazed from recent deaths in the family, attempted to drown her eighteen months old child in a creek. She was caught in the act and the infant saved. The woman said she intended to baptize her offspring and send it to a better world at the same time

—The father of Charlie Ross has been in Bridgeport in consultation with P. T. Barnum. The latter will make a personal offer of $10,000 for the recovery of the boy. It is believed from recent evidence that he is still alive, and that the reward with a guarantee from punishment will induce the captors to restore him.

—The *Star and Herald* says the Archbishop of Quito, a very gentle and inoffensive prelate, died very suddenly March 30th and it was believed some person had administered poison in the wine used for celebrating mass on Good Friday. We learn an autopsy showed death had been caused by suffusion of blood on the brain.

—A six story brick building in Allegheny City, occupied by the Excelsior Coffin works of Hamilton, Lemmon, Arnold & Co., tumbled down on Thursday at noon. Eugene McGeary, a contractor, who was making some repairs to the structure, was buried in the ruins, and his body was not recovered for a day or two. A few other persons were slightly injured.

—A young Indian girl who had curiously watched the process of marking barrel-heads in a flouring mill in Winona, Minn., stole in one day, and taking possession of the stencils, ornamented her blanket with the words "Ellsworth's Choice," and paraded the streets in great delight, but to the disgust of Mr. Ellsworth, who is a bachelor and had made no such choice.

—On Wednesday of last week a man named James Warnick went to the house of a Bohemenian woman in Cleveland, and finding there a little girl three years old alone, deliberately, to satisfy a petty spite against the childs mother, placed the little girl on a hot stove, burning her back and extremities in a terrible manner." He was arrested. He is a married man and has a family.

—The London *Standard* has the following special despatch from Rustchuk, dated May 11, with regard to the sinking of a monitor: "A Russian battery hitherto masked by a vineyard opened fire to-day on the Turkish monitors near Ibrail An hour after the commencement of the action a shell struck a large three-masted iron-clad and sunk her with a crew of 200 and Hassan Bey."

—Five children of Frank Dunigal, a railroad employe at Little York, Cortland co., N. Y., were burned to death on Tuesday last. The eldest was nine years of age. Dunigal and his wife were a short distance from the house when they discovered the fire, and made every effort to rescue the children, but the flames had gained too much headway. The cries of the little ones calling for help could be distinctly heard by the parents.

ANCHORED

AT OAK HALL,

6TH AND MARKET

STILL TO BE HEADQUARTERS FOR

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 men and boys.

For sixteen years we have lived at the old corner of 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 we have to please the people, and we believe that we can do it better than ever at the old place.

The sales of the past year far surpassed anything we ever dreamed of, and this puts it in our power to start 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 warrantee, 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 ever able to sell cheaply. Our word for it, and we are your friends of sixteen years.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

THE OLD PLACE, 6th & Market. PHILADELPHIA.

—Mr. Hayes having enacted the rule that eight years is to be the limit of any public official's term of service, promptly goes on recommissioning postmasters whose pocket-books are limp with the assessments of twelve and sixteen years. Mr. Hayes has done such things before. He ran for a third term in Ohio in 1875 on a platform which expressly condemned a third term.

—The jury in the case of Bott, a Philadelphia preacher involved in an ugly scandal, disagreed and were after a long siege discharged on Saturday, one juror refusing to join the others in a verdict of guilty. Subsequently he was arrested on the charge that he had stated that it mattered not what the evidence was he would not convict Bott. A. H. Hodgson, the juror, was held in $1,500 bail.

—The steamer City of Brussels, about which there has been great anxiety, has been heard from. She was met on Tuesday of last week in mid-ocean by the Richmond of the same line, making her way to Liverpool, under sail, having broken her shaft. She will complete her voyage about the middle of this week. A large party of American pilgrims to Rome is on the City of Brussels.

—There is an old colored woman in the Flatbush Almshouse whose skin has for some years been undergoing a change of color. White spots have from time to time appeared on her face, while the skin of her arms from the elbows down has become as delicately colored as that of a blonde, under which the blue veins are plainly visible. White spots have also appeared on her shoulders. The change seems to be steadily going on.

—At New Castle, on Wednesday night, Peter Kirk, who married a girl of lewd character named Rose Palmer, in Youngstown, Ohio, about three months ago, and shortly after moved to New Castle, in a drunken frenzy struck her on the head with the hammer end of a hatchet, fracturing her skull and inflicting injuries from which it is not likely that she will recover. He then went up stairs and shot himself twice in the stomach, dying in a few hours.

—The life of one of Pennsylvania's centenarians ebbed away on Saturday, in Montgomery county. Richard Conrad was an Irish patriot who fought in the rebellion of 1798, and subsequently joined the British army, settling in America in 1812. An iron constitution carried him into his one hundred and tenth year. During the delirium of his last illness he imagined that he was one of Lord Fitzgerald's soldiers and seemed to recognize his companions-in-arms.

—Mrs. Quackenbush, aged 92 years, who lives with her nephew in Hackensack, was very deaf. Twenty years ago her sight, which had been poor, suddenly became better and her hearing became worse. Two weeks ago a thunder shower passed over the town, and after an unusually vivid flash of lightning and heavy peal of thunder, she was astonished to find that she could hear the ticking of the clock and conversation. Her hearing has since remained perfect.

—There has lately been discovered in Nicaragua a plant which has electro magnetic properties. If you tear off a branch you experience an effect as though you struck a battery. The discoverer could not by careful analysis detect any magnetic metallic substance in the surrounding soil. The intensity of the shock varies according to the hour. At night it is scarcely perceptible. At 2, P. M., it is strongest. Birds and insects never seem to alight on the *phytolacca electrica*.

—The Methodist Church is a very important social element in this country, and the movement now being made to unite the Northern and Southern branches, which were divided on issues that have long since passed away, is a matter of wide-spread interest, bearing as it does on the social as well as religious intercourse of the people. Rev. Dr. Harrison, of Atlanta, Georgia, who is now making a tour of Northern cities, and is thought to be accredited with authority to speak for the South, is presenting the views of that section with clearness and force.

—Fifty years ago Monday John Mastai Ferreti became an episcopate, and nineteen years later ascended to the chair of St. Peter. His career has been full of vicissitudes, as well as of years, and has brought many blessings upon those whose spiritual leader he is. He has lost temporal power, but has gained infallibility and preserved unity in the Church. The death of the aged Pope, which all expect before long, is looked forward to by all Catholics with regret and fear; the former, that the church must lose so excellent a Pope, the latter, because present unity may be disturbed in the election or by the conduct of a successor.

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Sellers' Liver Pills have been in use for more than thirty years, and through their agency many thousands have cast off the grip of that most fearful disease, Liver Complaint. Sellers' Vermifuge, the great Worm Destroyer, expelled 400 large, live worms from a child of Mr. Wm. Sarver, St. Louis, Mo. Prepared only by druggist don't keep them send for them. Price, 25 cents. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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—The N. Y. Sun says the Hon. [illegible] Adams, daughter of the late Nathan [illegible] went to her mother's house in [illegible] street, Newark, last Thursday [illegible] she had come to die, and asked [illegible] to look after her children. She [illegible] ed of headache, and after two [illegible] On Friday morning she was [illegible] convulsions, and died before noon. [illegible] or three years ago another daughter of Mrs. Bolles went home and died [illegible] thing, and died soon afterward. [illegible] sicians say the cause of Mrs. [illegible] death was congestion of the [illegible] Bolles family is one of the oldest and most respected in Newark.

—The Elmira Gazette says: It [illegible] on trustworthy authority that a [illegible] of this city living in the lower part [illegible] recently went to the woods and found a nest of young squirrels hanging [illegible] the house, where there were two [illegible] each having a "litter" of kittens. [illegible] the tabbies took her own [illegible] dren and petting them in the [illegible] other (by whom they were taken [illegible] though they had been her own [illegible] blood), went to the place where the [illegible] squirrels were, and took them one [illegible] to her own nursery and [illegible] nursing and caring for them as [illegible] The like of this was never known [illegible] The President's "policy" [illegible] est to it of anything he has [illegible] have turned out Republican [illegible] put in Democratic sinecures.

—A gentleman who occupied [illegible] Southern Hotel on the night of [illegible] fire, informs the Indianapolis [illegible] there were instances of people [illegible] back into the smoke and flames [illegible] after having reached a place of [illegible] is said for a month that the [illegible] went back after having gone [illegible] der a distance, and thus caused [illegible] of several girls to perish in the [illegible] so because the wood had blown [illegible] up over her head to such a [illegible] expose her to the people below [illegible] back that some other girl [illegible] place and go first, so that she [illegible] recognized as the one [illegible] been seen. This was told by the [illegible] escaped by the ladder. [illegible] easy that night that girl [illegible] through a sense of modesty.

THOUBLES OF CHRONIC DEBILITY. There are multitudes of [illegible] which beset and afflict [illegible] ers, which in a vast majority [illegible] easily within the reach of [illegible] embraces so many [illegible] dious as well as [illegible] —Dropsy, Scrofula, [illegible] Stubborn Ulcers and Fever [illegible] Head-aches, Contracted [illegible] of which are, by proper treatment [illegible] Consumption, Skin Diseases [illegible] plaint, Chronic Diarrhœa [illegible] make up another class, equally [illegible] under the improved methods [illegible] which deep research into the [illegible] have brought to light. Dr. [illegible] Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, [illegible] those diseases as well as other [illegible] affections, which have [illegible] a cure whenever a cure is [illegible] office is easily reached, and [illegible] to consult him, can take the [illegible] most cases, and return home [illegible] Dr. Keyser is the proprietor of [illegible] Lung Cure, the great remedy for [illegible] tion, now sold in pint bottles at $1 [illegible]

IS YOUR LIFE WORTH [illegible] ness prevails everywhere [illegible] complains of some disease [illegible] When sick, the effect is [illegible] say plainly that no person is [illegible] is suffering with Dyspepsia, [illegible] plaint and its effects, such as [illegible] Costiveness, Sick Headache, [illegible] Heart Burn, palpitation of the [illegible] pressed Spirits, Biliousness [illegible] GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER [illegible] relief and cure. If you [illegible] your Druggists, Lemmon & [illegible] burg, or Wholesale & Sons, [illegible] get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents [illegible] Regular size 75 cents. Two doses [illegible] lieve you.