## THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - June 22, 1877.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic voters of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of Cambria County are requested to meet at the places for holding the general elections,

On Saturday, July 7, 1877. County Convention, to be held in the Court House, in Ebensburg,

On Monday, July 9, 1877.

at one o'clock, P. M., to nominate a County Ticket, select one Senatorial and two Representative delegates to the State Convention, to make a change, if thought advisable, in the present system of electing delegates and nominating candidates, and to transact other business.

The poils will be open in the Boroughs between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, P. M. and in the Townships between 2 and 7

By order of the County Committee, L. D. WOODRUFF, Chairman. Johnstown, Pa., June 6, 1877.

On our outside page will be found the speeches of Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks, delivered in New York on Tuesday night, the 12th instant, at the reception given to Governor Hendricks by the Manhattan Club of that city, on the eve of his departure for Europe. Coming from such distinguished gentlemen and trusted leaders of the party, every Democrat will of course read and ponder over the shameful facts so clearly and ably presented in these two masterly efforts.

----Two months have elapsed since the Em peror of Russia issued his proclamation of war against Turkey and ordered his army to cross the rive Pruth, the boundary between the two countries. From the Pru h to the Danube, a distance of over 200 miles, the army consisting of between 200,000 and 300,000 men as well as all its immense stores of war materials, has been transported over a single track railroad, but continued high water in the Danube has thus far prevented any attempt to cross that river. All the necessary preparalions for doing so are, however, completed, and the task will be attempted at several points and at the same time by the middle or at most by the end of next week. The crossing will be a hazardous undertaking and will encounter fearful opposition from the Turkish batteries on the opposite side of the river. If the crossing is effected, grim visage I war, with all its sickening horrors and brutalities, will then be com menced in earnest, and either the Russian cross, or the Turkish crescent will go down in the dread conflict of arms,

-----JUDGE BLACK is reported as having prepared, or as intending to prepare, for magazine publication, a full and complete review of the celebrated Electoral Commission and all its works. If the statement is Republicanism in Pennsylvania in controlltrue, as we trust it is, it may be confidently predicted that Judge Black's article. when published, will prove to be the richest contribution that has yet been made to the ings. current political literature of the day. It with be a care and dainty dish to set before three Judges of the Supreme Court, three Senators of the United States and two members of Congress, composing the immortal eight. It will be recollected that just before the curtain fell at the close of the last act in the disgraceful drama, Judge Black gave the majority of the Commission a piece of his mind in his own vigorous and sledge-hammer style. What he then said, however, good and true as it was, was only the foretaste of what may be expected from his trenchant pen in an exhaustive review of the partisan work of the first and last Commission that has ever been or ever will be organized by an act of Congress to reverse, on mere technicalities, the solemn verdict of the

P. S. Since writing the foregoing we learn that Judge Black's article will appear in the July-August number of the North American Review, and will occupy thirty four pages of that periodical,

people in the choice of their chief magis-

THE term of O. P. Morton, of Indiana, in the United States Senate will expire on lest of fools to wish to curtail their own the 4th of March, 1879, and it will devolve on the Legislature of that State, to be cho- frage. The call for the convention, it is sen in October, 1878, to elect his successor. Although Morton has gained the reputation jority, although it was opposed by many storing our former commercial activity. of being a political demagogue of the first of the leading Democrats of the State. The water, he is much the abiest man on the present constitution is the spawn of carpet-Republican side of the Senate. In his own bagism, which of itself is conclusive proof State he is regarded as the leader of his that it requires wholesome reconstruction. party and therefore expects to be his own successor in the Senate. It seems to be awaited with interse interest throughout terest was felt in its result by politicians of both parties as in that of a Presidential Legislature, albeit by a majority of only

a foregone conclusion.

Cameron and Candidates.

It is difficult to comprehend the motives of certain prominent Democratic papers in this State, whose editors mislead their readers by the statement that the coming Democratic State convention will be controlled by Simon Cameron and his well known henchmen, and that they will dictate the ticket to be nominated. We are well aware, as is every one else who is at all the last fifteen or twenty years Cameron and elect two delegates to represent them in has literally held the nomination of candidates by the State conventions of his own party in the hollow of his hand, and that no aspirant to a nomination for a State office, no matter how competent and deserving he might be, could hope for success unless he had the endorsement and support of Cameron and his plundering ring. It is State that such has been the case, but it is known of all men and beyond dispute.-While we therefore admit that Cameron and his understrappers can manipulate Republican nominations, we utterly deny the power and influence claimed for him by the papers referred to over the nominations to be made by the Democratic State convention on the 8th of August next. In other words, we will not assume that a majority of the members of the convention will turn out to be either knaves or fools, by permitting even so expert a trickster as Cameron to fashion and mould them into shape, as a potter does the clay, for his own ulterior and personal purposes. We have no doubt that the convention will see its way clear in the discharge of its duty, and that it will nominate a strong and competent ticket -- one that will be entirely ceptable to the Democracy of the State. This senseless hae and cry about Cameron, Mackey, Quay and the rest of the ring controlling the convention, has been started for the purpose of injuring in advance the claims of a particular candidate for State Treasurer. The impression sought Gen. Porter. to be created by it is, that as the Cameron ring has profited from its control over the treasury heretofore, it cannot now afford to surrender the keys, and that the candidate referred to would be more reliable and useful to the ring than a Republican,-While we have no feeling whatever as to the nomination for State Treasurer, we ing a candidate in a false position before the Democracy of the State by the assertion that Simon Cameron, for his own behalf and behoof, is working up his nomination. cans can justly feel proud to honor. We believe it to be a base slander upon

> It is generally conceded, we believe, that the people of a State possess the inherent right to change its constitution if a majority desire to do so. The question of holding a convention to alter and amend the constitution of Georgia was voted on last week by the people of that State. No sooner had the telegraph announced, prematurely as the result afterwards proved, that the project had been defeated, than the radical press in the North sent up a shout of rejoicing, and falsely denounced the friends of the movement as intending to amend the constitution so as to abridge the political rights of the colored people. The Democrats of Georgia, even if disposed, as they notoriously are not, to interfere with the right of the negroes to vote, are confronted with an amendment to the Federal constitution which their own self interest would teach them to respect. The Southern Democracy are in favor of negro suffrage and will not attempt to disturb it, for the plain and obvious reason that through it their representation in Congress and in the Electoral College has been very largely increased. They would be the verpolitical strength by abridging negro sufmeet to say, was carried by a decided ma-

-It would be hard to find a man who well understood among the Democrats of has had a life of more vicissitudes than Indiana that Daniel W. Voorbees will con- that of William A. J. McClure, who lives test the Senatorial honor with Morton, and at the Soldiers' Home in Dayton, Ohio. that in the campaign next year he will He was born in New Jersey, and from his make a vigorous and thorough canvass of fifteenth to his thirtieth year was in the the State in his own behalf. No Democrat merchant service, visiting almost every in the Union has a wider or a better repu. port in the world. In 1804 he turned tation than Voorhees. He is an orator in listed in the American army, being captrapper on the Ohio river, and finally enthe true sense of the word, and his record tured at Hull's surrender and taken to in Congress, where he served for several Dartmoor prison, but was freed in time to terms, was as able as it was brilliant. As fight at Lundy's lane under General a ready and effective stump speaker, gifted for General Jackson in Florida, and also with all the peculiar qualities necessary to served in the Seminole war and in the sway and carry the crowd along with him, American merchant marine. While a he is without an equal in the West. If sailor he was wrecked in the Mediterranean Morton can be induced to meet him face until purchased and released by an Amerisea, and was held as a slave by the Arabs to face in public discussion, it will be Greek can consul. He was also one of the nine meeting Greek, and the result will be survivors of the wreck of the Albion on the coast of Ireland. He has been married four times and is the father of twenty-two the country. The celebrated stumping children. There are said to be papers at tour of Lincoln and Douglas, rival candi- Washington which show that he is one dates for the Senate, through Illinois in hundred and seven years old, and that his 1858 is well remembered. As deep an in- story of service in the American army is

-A special dispatch to the Chicago election, and Stephen A. Douglas often Tribune from Maroa, Ill., says : Aside said that to him Mr. Lincoln was indebted from the important question as to whether we are to have good crops in this section for his nomination in 1860 as the Republi-can candidate for the Presidency. It was topic of conversation on the tapis just now true, for although Douglas carried the is the fact that, withma week, Mrs. Remm, living about fifteen miles east of town, has Legislature, albeit by a majority of only given birth to four boys; Mrs. Guthrie, seven, the joint debate brought Lincoln residing near Mrs. Remm, to three girls, prominently before the country, which, and Mrs. Kressler, living only a few miles Shreveport, Louisiana, of alternate forty together with his location as a western from the latter, to two girls and a boy, acre lots of land between Cross and Soda stating that he was predisposed to apo-

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18, 1877. OUR TRADE.

The favorable contract of our four per cent bonds furnishes ample evidence that we are settling down to a good commercial basis, and it seems almost incredible that we at this time could effect so great a loan of our money at par and upon so low a rate of interest. Capital is no longer attracted by the promises of rainous rates of interest, but is seeking safe investment at reasonafamiliar with Pennsylvania politics, that for ble rates. A great responsibility rests upon the Administration at this time, as it is particularly important that its financial policy be wise and conservative, and kept free from any wild cat speculative enterprise.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE has returned to our city from his Circuit Bench duty in the South, where he was the recipient of profuse social attention, and is well pleased with the marked era of good feeling among all classes, particularly the kindness shown the blacks by their old disgraceful to the Republican party in this masters, among whom a cordial warmness of reciprocity prevails and a disposition on all sides to do away with sectional strife as well as "color lines."

MARSHAL DOUGLASS arrived in our midst during the past week and has demanded an investigation into the affairs of his office in North Carolina. Undoubtedly this worthy young man is more sinned against than sinning. His prompt desire for a court of inquiry is the best evidence of innocence, and if anything has gone mishap in his office it has been occasioned by untrustworthy subordinates, who have been imposed upon him by politicians, and from no wrong doing of his. We say this in justice to a deserving young man, having no acquaintance with him whatever and of course having no feeling in the matter.

Shortly after Mr. Hayes took possession of the Presidential chair he detailed Gen. Jos. H. Porter to officiate as Governor of the Solders' Home, near this District, which is looked upon as the most pleasant of the numerous desirable army positions about Washington, and quite a feeling of jealousy has as a consequence arisen and been carried into effect by the Adjutant General, as well as the Surgeon General, laying before Mr. Hayes a written request asking for the revocation of the order detailing

CALER CUSHING.

The retirement of Mr. Cushing from the mportant post he has so ably filled, and which he has accomplished so much toward bringing about a good feeling between this country and Spain, is to be regretted. Whilst others may do much good in the same direction, yet a change of officials at the present might lead to perplexing difficulties, unless a very wise and conservaprotest against this cowardly mode of plac- tively judicious, far-seeing policy is pursued by his successor, to whom we shall look for the continuance of the established friendliness conducted by our renowned retiring American diplomat, whom all Ameri-

THE TILDEN AND HENDRICES' SPEECHES. The speeches of Messrs. Tilden and Hensaid candidate, as it would equally be upon any of the other gentlemen named in con. dricks in New York are creating no little nection with the office. Cameron will not commotion in Cabinet circles here. They are understood to mean that proceedings undertake to run the convention, for if he will be brought in the Supreme Court, by did he would soon discover that he had quo warranto, to oust the present Administration just as soon as a favorable oppormistaken the temper of its members and tunity presents itself, when the case can be had got entirely beyond his legitimate busconducted upon the broad ground of the iness. Although he is the Warwick of merits of the controversy without any partisan or personal bias, as Mr. Tilden will not inaugurate a contest merely for the ing State conventions, the Democracy alsake of agitating the public mind. He is most a quarter of a century ago repudiated backed up in this move by prominent men him and all his political ways and wanderof both political parties, who are contemptibly dissatisfied with the Administration's pretension to the Presidential chair.

STANLEY MONSTROSITY. Since the arrival of Animal Matthews in our midst he has absorbed the attention of Ir. Hayes with fears about the coming Ohio election and its loss to the Republican party, while at the same time he has been attempting to devise some means by which he could secure a full term of six years to the Senate in addition to the short term for which he has been elected. The chances of a Republican Legislature are so uncertain in that State that he wants all

THE SPANISH MISSION.

The entirely spontaneous act of Mr. Hayes in appointing Prof. Lowell to the Spanish mission was not, as has been published, in pursuance of any bargain, the report to that effect being a canard set affoat by dissatisfied Radicals to draw allies from

the Administration Republicans.

SILVER AND FINANCE. The Administration, in speaking of the finances, was pleased to say that he had given the silver question a good deal of careful reflection and deemed it his duty in his coming message to Congress to recommend the remonetization of silver, and alluded with pride and satisfaction to the new contract with the syndicate for the sale of the four per cent. bonds, as it was evidence of the faith and confidence, displayed by the greatest financiers in the world, in the strength of our Republic, and all the efforts of the Cabinet would be to shape such a policy in the future as to encourage

THE LOUISIANA EX-MARSHAL.

The sudden and nnexpected turning out of U. S. Marshal Pitkin at New Orleans provokes a very malicions criticism of the Administration. Pitkin's temper is up to white heat" and still a boiling, and he swears that when the action of Mr. Hayes suspending him from office com-s up for review by the Senate a bitter fight will ensue, as well as the exposure of (at present) suppressed facts that will make Mr. Hayes weep with auguish, and at the same time defeat his action. Col. Warton, the successor of Pitkin, left last Tuesday with his commission freshly signed, and will take possession of the Marshal's office immediately upon the filing of his bond for \$20,000.

CONKLING NON-COMMITTAL. During Senator Conkling's visit here he did not call at the White House, nor did he meet "the President," and has most assuredly made no recommendations for Presidential favors, preferring to leave himself perfectly free to support or oppose the Administration when Congress meets. His visit to our city was merely to obtain his passport to Europe through the subordinates of the State Department, as his relations with Secretary Evarts prevent his personal incrcourse with that gentleman,

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE. So far as accessibility to the White House s concerned Mr. Hayes deserves no little praise. Of all Presidents he is the most accessible, and the most humble and obscure gain admittance to him without the least difficulty; and their prayers, complaints and petitions receive careful consideration. He is, in fact, so liberal in the duties of his office that he not only receives general visitors during the day, but very often gives his evenings to them.

ANDERSON.

-Several Northern families have taken advantage of a proffer from merchants in brain and warned him against allowing

Twelve Years in a Frontier Cave. THE TERRIBLE EXPERIENCES OF HENRY R.

BENGE AND WIFE. The Topeka (Ks.) Commonwealth tells a story of the "Remarkable Sufferings and Adventures of Henry R. Benge and Wife" which is sufficiently sensational to be true, for life on the plains twenty years ago was violent and venturesome beyond any idea in Wilson's stables, at Fort Scott, Kansas, of the present generation. The Common- on Friday morning.

Mr. Henry R. Benge is a man of forty-four, and was accompanied on his recent visit to the East by his wife Elizabeth, a strong, healthy, sun-browned woman somewhat his junior, and their daughter Milly, a girt of eighteen. In 1857 Mr. Benge was a prosperous young merchant of Philadelphia, newly married, whose property was all swept away by the financial crash. Despairing of ever scarling his broken fortunes he started, with the small remnant of his possessions, for the far West in May of the following year. They for his wife accom-panied him - proceeded by rail as far as the then terminus of the iron lines (Jefferson City, Mo.), whence they took boat to Leavenworth, Kan. There Mr. Benge made the acquaintance of several young men about to fit out a train for "Pike's Peak," as the whole of Colorado was then called, and arranged to join them. The party, nine men and four women, left Leaven-worth June 10, 1858, and moved by way of Topeka and Council Grove to the old Santa Fe trail, where they camped on Cow Creek, Dur-ing the first night of their camping some of their mules stampeded and early next morning three of the men started in search of the animals. These men, William Manning, James Brasheres and Henry Spillman, all residents of the State of New York, were never afterwards. seen by any of the parry. About 4 o clock that evening some twenty horsemen, all white men, eisurely rode into the camp from the direction taken by their comrades in the morning, dis-mounted and ordered them to surrender, claim-ing that they were Deputy United States Marshals, and that they had orders for their arrest for stealing Government mules. Mr. Benge stepped forward and demanded to see the warrants, claiming at the same time that there must be some mistake. He had hardly spoken the words before a burly ruthan struck him a terrible how over the head with a navy revol-ver, saying at the same time: "This is our warrant." He fell as it dead, and the other five warrant." He fell as it doad, and the other five men, James Marshall and thilott Jones, of East Tennessee, and John Harvey, David R. Serib-ner and Benton Forsythe, of Southern Illinois sprang to their weapons and a desperate conflict ensued, which ended only when three of the as suitants had been killed and four badly wounded and all the members of the train overpowered and mardered. As soon as the last man was disposed of the helpless women more dead than dive, were dragged from the wagons, where they had taken retuge, and ordered, on pain of instant death, to sit down and make no attempt to escape. The band then proceeded to rifle the dead, and piling the bodies of friends and foes alike into one of the wagons began their march down the stream, compelling the women to walk in advance. After making some five miles in this way the marauders haited and went into camp for the night, dug a trench beside the stream and piled into it the bodies of the slain, and heaped the earth over them in a rude mound. Among the effects in the wagons they found a small kee of brandy, of the contents of which they partock immodirately. In less than an hour all were in a bessity state of intoxica-tion, and the leader of the band approached Mrs. Morehend (there does not appear to have been any Mr. Morehead with the party) and began taking insolent liberties with her. The hapless women begin to pray for death in pre-ference to what they feared these wretches might do. The bandits began quarrelling among themserves over the women they had captured, and finally drew lots for them, and subjected their unio tunate prisoners to every outrage their debased and drunken im-gluations come

Meanwhile Mr. Renge, whose dead body, by some formuste and for ultims interposition wholly unaccounted for, had not been huddled into the shambles-wagon and barred in the trench, bad recovered from the effects of his blow, and found on rising to his unsteady feet that he was alone. On every hand were evi-dences of the trightful crime that had been committed; blood was everywhere; he saw the trail of the wagous going down the river, and determined to follow it. About 10 o'clock he enough to see and hear all that was going on.
There he was compelled to he helpless and
listen to the hearr-reading cries of these poor
women for aid; to hear the pitful appeals of
his wife to the monsters to desist. Towards morning everything became quiet, and he crept into the beyonac of the bandatti. By good fortune the first woman he encountered was his wife, and she was so surprised and terrified on seeing the apparition of the husband whom she deemed dead that she gave a wild, uncarthly scream. Mr. Benge seized her by the arm reassuringly, and dragged her after him. Her ser am awoke the routers, who sorang up with fearful oaths, and some of them started in purall, but owing to the darkness of the night, the duliness resulting from their drunkenness, and the superhuman efforts made by Mr. Benge and its wife, who were now thoroughly aroused, hey managed to clude pursuit. The, fled they they managed to elude pursuit. bardly knew how, and certainly knew not whither, and after much toil and sufering whither, and after much toil and suffering reached the mountains, where they took up their abode in a cave. Mr. Benge improvised traps for game, which formished them with food and clothing, and so they contrived to exist for twelve years, without seeing another human face save that of their daughter Milly, who was been to them in 1850. La late 1851. who was born to them in 1850. In July, 1871, a party of miners prospecting for gold discovered them and took them to their camp, some ten miles distant. Mr. Benge and his family remained with these men some time. He the made his way to benver, win re be has remain the help he can obtain from the Adminis-tration. until he recently made up his mind to again visit the East, having accumulated a handsome little sum in the mines.

Such, according to the Commonwealth, is the o'er-strange and o'er-true tale of Mr. Henry Benge, who, with his wife, was cut off from civilization during twelve years, in which the world lived a century, the great civil war began and ended, the map of Europe was remade, France turning Republic and Germany empire, the East and West were linked by iron bands and the two hemispheres joined by cables, and all civilization took in knowledge and experience a cycle's advance.

AN INDIAN RISING IN CANADA. - Armed Resistance to Law - Burning a Church and Other Catholic Buildings .- A Montreal dispatch of the 15th just, says: The Indians have set fire to a church and other Catholic buildings at Oka. Bloodshed is feared. The Indians are armed and terribly excited. The trouble grew out of the arrest of five members of the tribe, and the rest have armed to prevent further arrests. They and continue this confidence, thereby re- threaten to kill the police if they attempt to arrest any other members of the tribe. It appears that the Seminary of St. Salpice demanded that the Protestant Indians should remove the fence from across the road near Oka village, and that the Indians refused on the ground that it was enclosing the pasture, and that they had been allowed to place it there originally. As the Seminary could make no agreement the clergy laid information at St. Scholastique, and, on warrants being issued, such was the feeling evinced among the Iudians that the authorities of the district called upon the Provincial government for help, and seven policemen and a sergeaut who were sent up aided in arresting five out of the forty-five Indians for whom warrants were out. The rest fled and remained concealed in the woods until the constables left the village. The Indians again assembled, and Chief Jos. Onesakurat advised them to re-

sist arrest, when they armed themselves with rifles, revolvers and knives. This being completed at noon yesterday they patrolled the village and defied the priests and their people. Towards night many retired, while a few stood sentry. At 4 o'clock the residing priest at Oka discovered his stable in flames, and about thirty Indians prowling around the church. The fire spread, and in two hours the church, priest's residence, a granary containing 1,000 bushels of grain, stables, and coach-house, with their valuable contents, were in rains. A library of 1,000 volumes, part in the Indian language, was also consumed. A numery, 100 years old, which was close by, escaped the flames. There was no insurance.

-Rev. Father Mollinger, of Troy Hill, Allegheny, at the conclusion of religious services on Sunday, was prostrated by something in the nature of an apoplectic stroke and remained unconscious for some time in his room. Dr. Phillips was sum-moned and stated that the reverend gentleman was suffering from congestion of the man rendered his nomination at Chicago a The three mothers and ten babies are all Lakes. The land in given gratuitously to plexy. Father Mollinger is now convalescent.

News and Other Notings.

-Franklin, Tenn., reports a meat show er on Thursday night, 7th inst.

-A North Carolina black spider paralyzed a man's leg for half a day by biting it. -A colt without front legs was born on the premises of Emanuel Ernest, in North Heidelberg, Pa.

-Eighteen horses were burned to death

-George Tennant, his wife and child, were drowned, on Friday, at Smith Falls, Canada, by the upsetting of a hoat. -Major John Million, of Macon county,

Missouri, has made the important discovery that turnips are a sure cure for hog cholera. -A quart of peaches for every man, woman and child in the country is the estimated crop from Delaware alone this sea-

-Elder Johnson, an Advent preacher in Cumberland county, Tenn., married on Monday and eloped with his wife's niece on Tuesday.

-An eagle attempted to swoop down upon a dog in Newton, Mass., the other day, and the dog caught him by the head and killed him.

-The largest tract of land held by one family in Massachusetts is said to be in possession of the heirs of Judge Tyng of Tyngsbore. It is nine miles long.

Matthew Welch, Patrick Doherty and John Dinley were drowned in Passamissic river, Maine, Sunday morning by the upsetting of a boat. All were intoxicated. -A wicked exchange says : "The Radicals of Lancaster county will present

Wickersham for Governor next year, but the state convention will nominate some other sham.' -McGbee, the preacher who has just been convicted of wife-poisoning in Illinois, formerly lived at Lock Haven, and

married the daughter of Daniel Ricker, of Jersey Shore. -The delegates form Lancaster to the Democratic State Convention are all or nearly all clamed for Schell for Auditor

General. On State Treasurer they will probably be divided. -The steamer Lizzie, from New Orleans for Pensacola, burned to the water's edge Sunday morning. Three lives are reported lost, two Legroes and one white man. The fire was caused by wood being piled near

-Joseph Greenbaugh died recently in Kirkdale jail, Scotland, aged eighty one, leaving property valued at \$1,250,000. He was at the time of his death undergoing a sentence of a year's imprisonment for disorderly and riotous conduct.

-Peter Schwab, the famous brewer of Hamilton, O., nas just concluded arren ements for supplying Gilmore's Garden, New York, with lager beer, shipping daily during the season two hundred and fifty kegs in special refrigerator cars. -Jacob Helms, a married man of Read-

ing, Pa., was arrested Saturday evening and held to bail in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance at court to answer the charge of committing an outrage on Lizzie Eyrich, a child of about thirteen years of -The Supreme Court has decided to

writ of error taken out in the case of Patrick Hester, Hugh Tully and Patrick Me-Hugh, the Columbia county Mollie Ma guires who were to have been hanged August 9. -Capt. Boyton recently had a parrow escape while descending the Rhone. At Tarascon the peasants, taking him to be a

out their fowling pieces and opened a lively fusillade upon him, compelling him to hoist his colors. -A farmer at Croyden, N. H., rejoices in the possession of a goose known to be sixty-nine years old. The bird is a little infirm this summer, and the probabilities are that some unlucky family will under-

take to pick a dinner from the venerable creature's bones next Christmas day. -On Thursday the workmen engaged in digging a cellar for a warehouse in Charles street, near Camden street, Baltimore, struck a mass of timber, very much decayed, which turns one to be one side of the hull of a small sized sailing vessel that was

wrecked there more than a century ago. - Ralph Melton was hanged at Marion, Ark., on Friday, for the murder of Chester Lester, on the 8th of Septembel last. Melton contended on the scaffold he had shot Lester for seducing his wife and that he

died for defending his rights. His neck was broken and he died without a struggle -A young lady in Hudson, Me., is now teaching in the same school room where her mother and grandmother have taught before her. She derives consolation from the thought that neither lady developed into an old maid, and that the family traditions forecast a great granddaughter at the head of the school.

-Among the members of this year's graduating class at the Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md., are Karako Katz and J. G. Karitomo, two Japanese youths, who have been educated at the academy under a law allowing certain Japanese youths to be placed at the Naval Academy at the expense of the Japanese government.

-At a meeting of railroad Presidents in New York, on Friday night, an arrangment was made which restored the old passenger rates on Monday. The time table of May 14 will be resumed June 25, all roads baving the right to make the same time between St. Louis and New fallen sisters, and they will probably con-York as is made on the Pennsylvania road.

-The application made by counsel for Samuel McMasters, for a special allocatur, has been refused by the Supreme Court, This result was generally anticipated, the refusal of the court to issue the writ at once having been regarded as indicative of their unwillingness to grant it at all. Me-Masters was taken over the river to the penitentiary on Monday.

-James Brennan attempted to assassinate Father John Fitzharris, a Catholic priest, while leaving his residence in New York, on Monday evening, to minister to a dying man. Brennan attacked him with was arrested and locked up. The cause low the sluiceway.

—Bishop Quinta of the affair is understood to be a disagreement about money matters.

-The extensive works of the Jacobus & loss at \$125,000; insurance, \$80,000. The flames extended to the printing and bookbinding establishment of Bakewell & Martheus on Grant street, destroying the bindery. Their loss is estimated at \$15,000.

-The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society held a meeting at the the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th of September next, provided the local Committee would guarantee that the grounds should be put in proper shape. Time was given to the Committee to see whether the necessary money, amounting to about \$1,000, could be raised.

once notorious Maria Mouk, v urday, to S. B. A. Harper, an Englishman, who was recently editor of the N. Y. Tablet, a Catholic paper. Both parties are converts to the Catholic faith, and the bride is the author of a work entitled "Maria Monk's Daughter," which was written to offset and repair as far as possible the libelous, not to say infamous, developments of her unfortunate mother.

NCHORED AT OAK HALL. TH 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 ean 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 corners 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 wellke 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 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 ever able to sall to cheaply. Our word for it, and we are your friends of WANAMAKER & BROWN. OAK HALL. THE OLD PLACE, 6th & Market. PHILADELPHIA.

-Ezra Newcomer, aged twenty-four years, died in the York County, Hospital I ed railroad bridge across the County n Wednesday from starvation, having river, between Northampton and Ilan partiaken of no food for fifty three days, were blown down Tausday also Newcomer became insane through domestic troubles. Soon after being married be were on the covered bridge stead bad a difficulty with his wife, and they over, and a Mrs. Sallian, of our liagreed to separate and divide the house- was killed. Two men was some hear argument at the Pittsburgh term on a hold effects. Afterward she sued for jured. The bridge was 1144 led in maintenance. - He was imprisoned, and its newest portion was filtered to

-Daving the trial of B. C. Davis, at "ished by the gale. One of he Burlington, Iowa, on the charge of a son, men, Sheriff Cook, of Halley, hell a imor was taken sick, and both sides day night, agreed to go on with eleven. A verdiet of guilty was rendered, and prisoner's counsel moved an arrest of judgment on the seal or some sort of marine monster, got ground that the constitutional right to ficials in the State of New York and trial by twelve men could not be waived. buy or c of the widest of the sada The motion prevailed, and the State has time ago he was sent West to sim appealed, bringing the question before the up, and on one of his spons are higher Court for the first time in the history of the State of Iowa.

-Peter O'Brien and Roger Donobue were killed by lightning about three o'clock on Saturday afternion, while standing under a tree about four miles south of Colunbus, Olrio, seeking shelter during a heavy started with his "bode," for Camb thunder storm. O'Brien's boots were badly torn by the lightning and a slight contusion was found on his breast. The heel of Donohue's left boot was torn off, but no woman married him. mark on his body. Both were unmarried men. The lightning also struck several punishment for crime, it below buildings in Columbus, but no serious dam- agents of society who are tra-

-A Wilkes-Barre dispatch of June 15th says: Considerable excitement prevails here among politicians concerning the case of F. A. Beamish, a Democratic politician of Scrauton, who was convicted last De-Fourth School District while Tax Receiver, so drunk that his attempt to To-day ex Constable Farrell, whom Beam, witnesses of his death was in ish employed to serve the tax warrants, contessed that he and a confederate obtained possession of the tax duplica e, tore The con- make preparation for death out the leaves and kept \$1,500. fession is written, sworn to and will be de- the way in which he has been put livered to the Court. Beamish is in prison use the grace granted lim. awaiting sentence.

-Two well meaning, but not practical, ladies of Wilkes-Barre visited a house of ill fame in that city the other day, and after praying with the inmates, exhorted them to abandon their evil course and en. have made enough money to " ter upon a life of respectability. The debt. They had a large quant nymphs signified their willingness on con- stones sawed into small press dition that the ladies would hire them to do house work. The ladies beamed and hesitated and finally admitted that they. These they have peddled this were afraid to brave the opinion of fashionable society. Thus the door of respecttinue on in their evil course.

-Thursday afternoon a mill dam just of simplicity, that the said at P above the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near Belvidere, N. J., which had become washed and weakened by recent rain storms, suddenly broke, and a fishing party on the pond above, consist- speaks of a sensation in the town of ing of ten persons went down with the rushing water, through a sluiceway. Mrs. Reemers, her daughter, Julia Reemers, Miss Crowley, and Thomas Pressler were drowned. The owner of the boat to which the party were, Mark Fisher, and James divorced. Two years ago Osfield were fatally injured by falling into again, she settling at Berlin wi the grinder of a mill which was lying be-

-Bishop Quintard, of Tenessee, who is met a few times, and observing one of the Board of Visitors of West Point ticed the old spark of love to this year, recently, on occasion of a visit Nimick Manufacturing Company in Diamond street, Pittsburgh, were burned Frisome pretty hot work of that kind at the battle of Perryville. And talking of that reminds me of a curious circumstance of that battle. I stood upon a mound between the Confederate artiflery, under command of Capt. William W. Carnes, on my right, and the Union guns, commanded Charles C. Parsons, on my left. After-Reed House, Erie, last week, and decided the first person I confirmed was Capt. ward when I became Bishop of Tennessee, gave up the military life, as a priest of the | wife to whom he had been ma Episcopal Church.

-A subterranean lake or river was tap ped by some men who were boring for coal at Coe, Iowa, a few days ago. When they had penetrated seventy feet they heard a heavy, rumbling noise, which was imme. To a remark Mrs. Hendrich -Mrs. St. John Eckel, a daughter of the diately followed by a rush of water, filling kicked her, and then drew a response notorious Maria Monk, whose asia Months in a Convent" made quite a stir in its day, was married in New York, on Sating apparatus a volume of water was ed the whole affair, but was thrown into the air twenty feet, and con- fear from stopping it. tinues to rise seven or eight feet, when it with the neighbors, who spreads out into jets like an artificial for Hendricks, and at 7 fountain. It is estimated that it discharg. ing found his dead body les a barrel a minute. The water is pure stack, a quarter of a mile and cold. A stone thrown into the tube a built hole in his head at is hurled back into the air, as is also a rail, grasping the revolver with which is when forced down into it.

during a severe thunderess. Saw

-- A young donkey in Allowyles le eourtesan. Not long ago le nom his home, and, buying mebdard's tem, marched off to church and a another woman worse than the fi course funds were measure as la presession of \$20,000 left by his a

er, and it is supposed it was for t -When society strangles a nathat purpose to do the bestal flog cently as possible; and it is jubusiness of the good people Ohio, to find out why the pribim. This man was granted a little while ago, in order that

rence county. New York, des which imparted to them a dusing that they were cut from a wonderful perfamed cave in S. ica. The girls are so demuce and ) and tell their lie with such an a They have just put a fresh lor of s soak preparatory to an extended as

-The Youngstown O By

near that place : "About sever P there was a wedding their that couple, both of whom were high ed in the township. They were unhappy and three years and husband, he going elsewhere new wife. During the last yes their breasts. this until last week she dis home, leaving her husband bed with a broken leg, the recident of some three weeks i sequent developments show had disappeared, and the stick tion is that they have flown search of a secluded nest in se

corner of the great west.

tour.

-Fred. Hendricks, a wealth fifty years of age, living in I Oldtown, McLean county. five years. It appears that he been an unfaithful husband, 1 returned home from Bloom wife was to supply her plat the gate, and there fell, blood. A bired man named

murdered his wife.