

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA., Friday Morning, - - July 13, 1877.

Democratic County Ticket.

PROTHONOTARY: CHAS. P. O'DONNELL, of Loreto Bor. DISTRICT ATTORNEY: W. HORACE ROSE, of Johnstown. FOUR HOUSE DIRECTOR: JACOB KIRKPATRICK, of Chest Twp. CORONER: JAMES MORELAND, of Wilmore Bor.

The outbreak of the Nez Peres Indians in northern Idaho, to which we referred last week, is assuming alarming proportions and threatens to tax all the power of the government to quell it. Yesterday week Lieutenant Raines and a small body of troops under him were attacked by the Indians in a ravine, and that officer and ten of his men killed.

A Republican paper which supports Hayes, speaking of the proceedings of the late Iowa State convention which refused by a two-thirds vote to adopt a resolution endorsing the Southern policy of Mr. Hayes, says: "They (the resolutions) did not assail the President, but simply reaffirmed the fundamental principles of the party." In other words, the action of the convention was the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out.

Governor Hampton, of South Carolina, spent a few days in New York last week seeking a temporary loan of \$100,000, to pay some pressing claims against the State demanding immediate attention. He had no difficulty in securing the required amount. Just before leaving for Charleston, Governor Hampton received a dispatch stating that since he had left home the payment of State taxes into the treasury had been so prompt and large in amount, that it would not probably be necessary to call for any portion of the loan. If Chamberlain was Governor and had gone to New York to borrow the same amount from the moneyed men of that city on the credit of the State, his mission would have been a miserable failure.

We regard it as a great oversight that the county convention did not inaugurate a movement to ascertain the sense of the Democracy of the county in reference to a change in the mode of nominating candidates for office. That a change is desirable does not seem to be questioned, but, as we said two weeks ago, it ought to be done, if done at all, by a convention called to consider and act on that question alone. All that the convention did was to declare by motion that the present delegate system should be continued, which was entirely unnecessary, inasmuch as it must continue until superseded by another. There is nothing whatever to prevent the new county committee from taking action in the matter at its pleasure, and having the question definitely settled by a convention to meet some time during next winter.

The name of Judge Ludlow, of Philadelphia, has been very prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court by the Democratic State convention. Judge Ludlow has, however, authorized a personal friend of his to address a letter to the chairman of the State Committee refusing absolutely to be a candidate before the convention. The names of others have been suggested, most of whom are eminently qualified for the position, while some are notoriously unfit; and yet, conscious themselves of their utter want of capacity, they permit their interested friends to thrust their names upon the Democracy of the State. We think we know who ought to be nominated, but as prizes in State conventions are usually as uncertain as in the drawing of a lottery, we would not like even to guess who will be. The old but senseless cry of location against a strong and unexceptionable man has frequently defeated his nomination and handicapped the party with one that was not fit to have been made, and it may do so again. In view, however, of the inviting prospect of a Democratic triumph next November, we cannot doubt that the convention will seize the opportunity presented to it and commit no blundering in the selection of a ticket.

The proceedings of the Democratic county convention, which met at the Court House on Monday last, will be found in another part of our paper. Every district in the county was represented by men of intelligence and respectability, each one of whom was actuated by a sincere desire to promote the harmony and best interests of the party. There were but four nominations to be made, only one of which, that of Prothonotary, caused a spirited and vigorous contest, which was protracted far beyond the usual number of ballots before a choice was effected. It is only necessary for us to say, and it is all that can be said, that the convention was the acknowledged tribunal called into existence by regular party methods to make certain nominations and having done so, its action is final and conclusive upon all the candidates who submitted their claims to the decision of that body. This is an inexorable rule of party discipline and organization, and with all good and true Democrats, is as inviolable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. Without submission to the action of a convention, in the absence of all fraud and unfairness, there can never be harmony of purpose and party success, but only discord and certain political defeat. The ticket is composed of competent, popular and upright men, and is therefore unexceptionable. It only remains then for the Democracy of the county to accept it, as we believe they have done, in the same spirit of harmony displayed by the convention after it had been made, and thus insure for it a safe and triumphant deliverance at the ballot-box.

The largest and most notable demonstration made on the 4th of July in any part of the country was the immense concourse of people that assembled on the Centennial grounds to witness the formal transfer of the Centennial Fountain in Fairmount Park to the city of Philadelphia. The papers of that city estimate the number present at not less than 50,000. The fountain was erected by the Catholic Total Abstinence Beneficial Society of Philadelphia at a total cost of \$57,000, of which amount \$37,000 was raised by the Society in that city, \$1,600 in Pennsylvania, and the balance in thirty four other States. On the 4th the last work necessary to complete the fountain was to place in proper position a statue of Moses, executed in Italy, the largest marble statue in the world, being 17 feet high and weighing 15 tons. Moses is represented as having struck the rock—his right hand pointing to heaven as the source of the miracle, and his left hand holding in place the tables of the law. Upon the fountain's rim stand four marble figures, each 9 feet in height, representing Father Matthew, Archbishop John Carroll, the first Catholic Bishop consecrated in America, the illustrious Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and Commodore John Barry, an Irish hero and the founder of the American navy. After the statue of Moses had been successfully placed, an eloquent address was delivered by Governor John Lee Carroll of Maryland, a grand son of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. Governor Carroll was followed in a brief and appropriate speech by Governor Hartranft, who was present by invitation of the Society. The fountain was then in fitting words formally transferred by John A. Campbell, Esq., on behalf of the Society, to David W. Sellers, Esq., the representative of the city of Philadelphia and of the Fairmount Park Commission, "in trust for the free use of the people of America for all time to come." Mr. Sellers, in an appropriate response accepted the costly and magnificent gift. It was a noble tribute by the Society to the cause of temperance, and the occasion will be long and pleasantly remembered by the citizens of Philadelphia.

The names of J. Madison Wells, T. C. Anderson, Louis M. Kenner and G. Casanave, who composed the Louisiana Returning Board, will be associated for all time to come with the most stupendous political crime of the age. The first two named are white and the last two colored men. It was through their fraudulent and corrupt instrumentalities that a man is now the occupant of the White House and discharging the duties of President, against the solemn verdict of a majority of more than a quarter of a million of the American people. That the crime against the ballot-box of which this Returning Board is by common consent, believed to be guilty, should go unpunished would be a flagrant outrage on every principle of justice. It is not, therefore, a matter of surprise that on yesterday week, in the Superior Criminal Court of New Orleans, the Attorney General of the State and the District Attorney of the city filed indictments against the members of the Returning Board, charging them with having falsely and feloniously forged and counterfeited and published as true, the returns for Presidential electors from the parish of Vernon, in Louisiana, at the election on the 7th of last November. The investigation of this case, as well as the cases of several other parishes in which the same frauds were perpetrated by Wells and his confederates, will settle the question of their guilt or innocence, and render it certain that justice will be done even though the heavens should fall. Suppose the four members of the Returning Board, after a fair trial and on legal evidence, are convicted, would Hayes still claim the office of President while the men who fraudulently conferred it upon him were languishing in a Penitentiary under conviction and sentence for the specific crime of having done so? Future events will answer the question.

THE GRANT SENSATION. One of the most inimate friends of Grant informs us that the European tour of the ex-President and the honors which are showered upon him will be but a prelude to greater honors to be bestowed upon him in the South and West. That Grant is looking to 1880 can be best perceived by a perusal of his speech in London Tuesday last, for while it was addressed to the ears of English workmen it was intended to meet the eyes of the workmen of America, and to treat of the same subject in the way of moral support, but most conspicuously acquiesced in by Mr. Hayes.

THE END OF A POLITICAL SENSATION. It has now transpired that Mr. Chandler late secretary of the Interior, who just prior to the last Presidential campaign, with great flourish of trumpets, brought a criminal case against ex-Secretary Jacob Thompson for several millions of dollars, for an alleged anti-bellum embezzlement of Indian trust funds, was on yesterday, by the ex-Secretary and his little party, tipped to be built. The intention was to arrest Mr. Thompson, require \$5,000,000 bail, which of course he could not give, and he was to be put in jail, and a nice little sensation for political purposes brought into notoriety. Although Mr. Chandler does not seem to have any purpose, by the exit of Mr. Thompson from the scene, thereby avoiding the confinement in jail, Mr. Chandler had the pleasure of chucking over the publicity attached to the scandal. The sequel to the preceding shows that upon inquiry here to the status of the suits by the successors of Chandler, there was nothing on which to base said suits, and Secretary Seitz has as a consequence directed them to be dismissed. The entry on the Court records is of the 8th of March last, although it has been long since that date, and it is not clear for what purpose the suits were brought. Such conduct ought to consign Chandler to everlasting infamy.

THE WHITE SULPHUR CONFERENCE. Any amount of speculation is going on here over the coming great formal Democratic gathering at White Sulphur Springs, Va., mentioned in our last letter. There is always a certain amount of mystery prevailing at this resort, and no doubt will be the talk now indicates that the Speakership of the next House of Representatives of the United States will not be settled there, as was first supposed; but we propose to watch the shadows of coming events cast themselves and keep you posted.

THE LOUISIANA RETURNING BOARD. Wells and Anderson having written a letter to Hayes, asking him to withdraw the dictation found against them at the grand jury on the 28th of June, and asking him to interpose in some way. Mr. Hayes replied that he regards the action as a violation of the understanding under which the Federal support was withdrawn from Packard. If the grand jury of Louisiana, presenting those fellows for the actions of Wells, as well as perjury and other gross violations of the laws, committed by them, it is a matter with which neither Gov. Nichols nor Mr. Hayes can have anything to do. If they can prove their innocence public sentiment will be sufficient to acquit them. The colored members of the Board were very properly not included in the indictment, being regarded as mere tools in the hands of their white colleagues.

WHEELER AND CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. It is a noteworthy fact that with the exception of one brief visit Mr. Wheeler has not shown his face in this city since the adjournment of the Senate, and has had nothing to do with the shaping of the Administration's policy. Whilst observing the monotony that our Vice Presidents have always heretofore occupied, he expresses his disapproval of the recent order forbidding the active participation in political conventions of office holders, as both inexpedient and impracticable, but we feel assured the people at large approve the order and, notwithstanding the prophecy of the politicians, are determined to see to its execution.

THE RECEIPTS OF THE TREASURY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR just closed amount to \$271,000,000. This amount, \$129,000,000 are derived from duties on imports and \$142,000,000 from internal taxes. In the fiscal year 1875-6 the duties on imports were \$148,000,000, and in 1872-3 they reached the enormous sum of \$216,000,000. A small part of this reduction is due to a slight modification of the tariff, but the most of it to diminished imports caused by a languishing condition of trade. On the other hand, the internal revenues have increased in spite of the bad times as a result of the breaking up of the whisky ring and greater economy in collection. The income since 1874 to the internal revenue is 16,000,000. The total receipts of the Treasury are \$15,000,000 less than in 1875-6, but they exceed the estimates of Secretary Bristow by about a million. As a result of the economy of the Democratic house in appropriations there will be a surplus of about \$27,000,000 that can be applied to the public debt. —Harrisburg Patriot.

Money and more threatening grows the attitude of England toward Russia.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1877.

THE BLAINE-CHAMBERLAIN MOVEMENT. Blaine is undoubtedly entitled to the credit of "setting up" the demonstration made against the Administration at Woodstock, Conn., on the 4th. He and Chamberlain had both studied their parts well, and it was at his suggestion that Chamberlain made the direct attack on Mr. Hayes, while he by his justly merited, ardent attack on the Administration at Woodstock, Conn., on the 4th. He and Chamberlain had both studied their parts well, and it was at his suggestion that Chamberlain made the direct attack on Mr. Hayes, while he by his justly merited, ardent attack on the Administration at Woodstock, Conn., on the 4th. He and Chamberlain had both studied their parts well, and it was at his suggestion that Chamberlain made the direct attack on Mr. Hayes, while he by his justly merited, ardent attack on the Administration at Woodstock, Conn., on the 4th.

HARMONY AND HOPEFULNESS. The utmost harmony as to all public measures exists and have from the beginning existed between Mr. Hayes and each and every member of his Cabinet. The projected combination above alluded to will be acceptable to the Administration. While Mr. Hayes has long since given up any hope of electing a Republican Speaker, he is still very anxious for the election of a conservative Democrat, a supporter of the electoral bill, and a member of the projected combination above alluded to will be acceptable to the Administration.

THE SPEAKERSHIP. There are a number of members of the Representatives now in this city, and the principal and almost only topic of discussion between them is the Speakership. It is understood that there is a strong inclination to elect a man who is a member of the South and West, and some candidate who will be acceptable to the Administration. While Mr. Hayes has long since given up any hope of electing a Republican Speaker, he is still very anxious for the election of a conservative Democrat, a supporter of the electoral bill, and a member of the projected combination above alluded to will be acceptable to the Administration.

THE GRANT SENSATION. One of the most inimate friends of Grant informs us that the European tour of the ex-President and the honors which are showered upon him will be but a prelude to greater honors to be bestowed upon him in the South and West. That Grant is looking to 1880 can be best perceived by a perusal of his speech in London Tuesday last, for while it was addressed to the ears of English workmen it was intended to meet the eyes of the workmen of America, and to treat of the same subject in the way of moral support, but most conspicuously acquiesced in by Mr. Hayes.

THE END OF A POLITICAL SENSATION. It has now transpired that Mr. Chandler late secretary of the Interior, who just prior to the last Presidential campaign, with great flourish of trumpets, brought a criminal case against ex-Secretary Jacob Thompson for several millions of dollars, for an alleged anti-bellum embezzlement of Indian trust funds, was on yesterday, by the ex-Secretary and his little party, tipped to be built. The intention was to arrest Mr. Thompson, require \$5,000,000 bail, which of course he could not give, and he was to be put in jail, and a nice little sensation for political purposes brought into notoriety. Although Mr. Chandler does not seem to have any purpose, by the exit of Mr. Thompson from the scene, thereby avoiding the confinement in jail, Mr. Chandler had the pleasure of chucking over the publicity attached to the scandal. The sequel to the preceding shows that upon inquiry here to the status of the suits by the successors of Chandler, there was nothing on which to base said suits, and Secretary Seitz has as a consequence directed them to be dismissed. The entry on the Court records is of the 8th of March last, although it has been long since that date, and it is not clear for what purpose the suits were brought. Such conduct ought to consign Chandler to everlasting infamy.

THE LOUISIANA RETURNING BOARD. Wells and Anderson having written a letter to Hayes, asking him to withdraw the dictation found against them at the grand jury on the 28th of June, and asking him to interpose in some way. Mr. Hayes replied that he regards the action as a violation of the understanding under which the Federal support was withdrawn from Packard. If the grand jury of Louisiana, presenting those fellows for the actions of Wells, as well as perjury and other gross violations of the laws, committed by them, it is a matter with which neither Gov. Nichols nor Mr. Hayes can have anything to do. If they can prove their innocence public sentiment will be sufficient to acquit them. The colored members of the Board were very properly not included in the indictment, being regarded as mere tools in the hands of their white colleagues.

WHEELER AND CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. It is a noteworthy fact that with the exception of one brief visit Mr. Wheeler has not shown his face in this city since the adjournment of the Senate, and has had nothing to do with the shaping of the Administration's policy. Whilst observing the monotony that our Vice Presidents have always heretofore occupied, he expresses his disapproval of the recent order forbidding the active participation in political conventions of office holders, as both inexpedient and impracticable, but we feel assured the people at large approve the order and, notwithstanding the prophecy of the politicians, are determined to see to its execution.

THE RECEIPTS OF THE TREASURY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR just closed amount to \$271,000,000. This amount, \$129,000,000 are derived from duties on imports and \$142,000,000 from internal taxes. In the fiscal year 1875-6 the duties on imports were \$148,000,000, and in 1872-3 they reached the enormous sum of \$216,000,000. A small part of this reduction is due to a slight modification of the tariff, but the most of it to diminished imports caused by a languishing condition of trade. On the other hand, the internal revenues have increased in spite of the bad times as a result of the breaking up of the whisky ring and greater economy in collection. The income since 1874 to the internal revenue is 16,000,000. The total receipts of the Treasury are \$15,000,000 less than in 1875-6, but they exceed the estimates of Secretary Bristow by about a million. As a result of the economy of the Democratic house in appropriations there will be a surplus of about \$27,000,000 that can be applied to the public debt. —Harrisburg Patriot.

Money and more threatening grows the attitude of England toward Russia.

A VETERAN MURDERER.—The Shreveport (La.) Times learns from Mr. Courtney, a well known citizen of that State, that on last Monday or Tuesday he arrested William Langley, a very desperate character, who is wanted in Texas for many high colored outrages he has committed in that State. He numbered his last victim in Lee county, where he was well known and feared as a bad man and a remarkably good shot with either pistol or rifle. For some time he was confined in the county jail of Lee, Louisiana, where he has been living quietly and peacefully for nearly two years under an assumed name of Jackson. The Sheriff of Lee county learning of Langley's whereabouts, wrote to the Sheriff of De Soto parish, who he had made his headquarters, and cautioned him to use every precaution for his capture as he or some of the posse might possibly lose their lives. Soon everything was quietly and systematically arranged for his capture. Mr. Courtney and a small posse went into the neighborhood of where their man was living, and before he was aware of what was going on they suddenly came upon him in the field ploughing and unarmed, taking him completely by surprise. Langley immediately realized his position, and seeing that he had no possible chance of escape, gracefully surrendered, saying, "Gentlemen, I know what you want; you are after William Langley; I am the man." Mr. Courtney informed him that he had guessed correctly, and directed the warden to take Langley, who he well made a clean breast of it, as it would be the last of him when he reached Texas, and confessed to the killing of thirty-two men, and said he came near killing a man to-day before his arrest, and he had great fun being captured.

During his residence in De Soto parish he conducted himself in a most quiet and gentlemanly manner, and none of his neighbors for a moment suspected him of being the bloodthirsty villain that he is. After Langley's delivery to the Texan sheriff he was confined Mr. Courtney and his posse to come and see him hanged.

Eighteen Years Without Sleep.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing from Parkersburg, W. Va., says that Saunders, the man who does not sleep, resides near that place. Some time in 1850 or 1852 Saunders crossed the river into the South and West, and for several years he had not slept at all, so he says. But it becoming known directly in camp that he made such pretensions, it aroused the curiosity of many of the men and officers, and they set a watch upon him. I am told by a Colonel that he and many others, who were sent to watch him, were endeavoring to entrap Saunders, but during the whole time that he remained a member of the Fourth he was never caught asleep. He stood guard night after night, and week after week, paid by sleep-headed soldiers to take the watch, but never was caught asleep. He handled coal several weeks in succession, only stopping long enough to eat and change horses, and ploughed in the fields with five or six stalwart men until he wore them out completely, but never seemed to tire. During the year 1860, I think it was, he was sent to Philadelphia and was examined by the leading physicians of the country. They set up with him in relays of five, eight and ten, and kept up an almost constant stream of conversation with him, and at the termination of twenty-nine days discharged him as cured, and he has since been well.

Mr. Saunders is now about fifty-six years of age, but he does not know his exact age, and he is said to be a Catholic. He himself cannot account for it, as he says the change in his physical organization occurred within three days, and that he never was sick in his life, and took medicine but once, and that was when he had a catarrh, and lived three years ago. He is a hale, hearty man, and bids fair to live many years yet. He is consistently opposed to making a display of himself, or no doubt would long ago have been before the public as one of the human curiosities of the world.

A HISTORICAL FRAGMENT.—It will be remembered says the New Orleans Times of July 5th, that General T. C. Anderson carried the Hayes electoral vote of this State to Washington, and that there was at the time considerable mystery connected with the delivery of the vote to the presiding officer of the Senate. Numerous telegrams were sent hither from Washington, giving various reasons why Anderson had not delivered his package in accordance with the usual custom. As the great question upon which the package had been sent, was the delivery of the vote, since he settled, parties who are acquainted with the mystery attendant upon the package carried by Anderson do not hesitate now to tell what trouble was. It seems that when Anderson reached Washington the package was not in the hands of the presiding officer, and he was sent to the residence of the presiding officer, where he was met by a messenger who was despatched to New Orleans with the package in order that the clerk who made the error might make the correction, so that there would be no discrepancy in the handwriting. The messenger arrived in New Orleans, found the clerk who made the error, and returned in time to deliver the electoral vote to the President of the Senate within the time allowed by law.

LOST IN THE WOODS.—A five-year old son of Royal Adams, of Louisville, N. Y., was recently lost in the forests of that region. He accompanied his father, a MacManis, of thunder and lightning, and was hunted for thirty hours. When his father and a party were about giving up the search they were startled by a voice calling out faintly, "Hallo, papa!" They jumped to their feet and in a hollow in the stump crouched the missing boy. The next instant he was taken to his father's neck, and they were both almost crazed with joy. The little fellow said he had gone to the woods to pick flowers. He had wandered about all day trying to find his way back home and calling for his papa. At night he crawled, frightened and alone, into a hollow in the stump in which he had been found. He kept calling for his papa, but a big dog, he said, came up to the stump and, growling at him, frightened him into silence. This was beyond doubt a bear, as was plainly indicated by the hand the dog held, and the fact that he and clothes were badly torn and hee-hawed. Within a distance of 100 feet three large trees were blown down and one struck by lightning. Broken branches lay all about where the boy was found. He says he heard strange noises all night and was so filled with terror that he could not sleep.

The wife of General Sherman has been mentioned as the possible recipient of the next Golden Rose, annually bestowed by the Pope upon distinguished women of the Catholic faith. If any such testimonial is bestowed this year it will be given to Mrs. Sherman, who is now in the city of Rome, in the Vatican.

A special from Lansing, Mich., gives the particulars of the murder of Joseph Egan, an old man, who was shot and killed by a young man named George C. Haldeman, who was discovered on live, and being extinguished the dead bodies were found in the cellar. Two reports of a gun were heard a short time previous. A hired man is supposed to have done the deed, and officers and citizens are pursuing him.

As J. W. Geist, editor of the New Era of Lancaster, Pa., was going home the other day George C. Haldeman struck him across the face and shoulders with a cow-hide. As Geist stepped backward, James Egan, a friend of Haldeman, struck Geist with another cowhide. The assault was arrested and gave the required bail. Several articles published in the New Era recently commented on the conduct of a number of young men and ladies, among whom were the assistants of the editor.

News and Other Notings.

A Scranton girl has two breach of promise cases before the courts. Wm. Sellers, of Tamaqua, has been sent to prison for ten days for stealing a ride on a coal train.

The daughter of Gen. Sickles, according to the Louisville Louisville-Journal, is in a French convent. A sick man in Brooklyn was struck by lightning, while on his bed, on Thursday last, and instantly killed. Two little boys quarrelled over a game of marble in Weldon, N. C., and one drew a pistol and killed the other. The oldest was only nine.

A colored woman in Pittsburgh killed her daughter's new born babe because she did not want to be "disgraced with a little bastard." The child was smothered in a comfort. A young man and a girl in trousers were arrested in Davenport, Iowa. They were an eloping couple and she had put on a boy's clothes so as to elude the vigilance of her mother.

Charles F. Ledorer and John Bolin were drowned on Monday in One Hundred and Two river, near St. Joseph, Mo., and a man named Chultz, was drowned in Lake Contrary near the same place. Right Rev. James Gibbons, D. D., Bishop of Richmond, Va., and Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina, has been appointed coadjutor to Archbishop Bayley, of Baltimore, who is in delicate health.

The firm of Lyon, Shorb & Co., of Pittsburgh, succumbed to the panic of three years ago under an indebtedness of \$200,000, and on Tuesday they paid the last installment to their creditors. They have paid dollar for dollar with interest. The war in the Magdalena river, in United States of Columbia, was on the 25th of July. The river steamer Antiquilla was snaggled and exploded, and the boiler exploded her boilers, killing six people.

William H. Brady, of Bristol, Bucks county, ran against a gate post with a clay pipe in his mouth, injuring himself so that death resulted therefrom. The stone had been driven through the cervical vertebrae. John Brookman and Geo. Snyder with two other boys of Rock Island, Ill., went racing in a bog trough on Sunday, when their improvised boat capsized, and not knowing how to swim the whole party drowned.

The Indianapolis and Hartford clubs played at Indianapolis on Friday, without result. On the tenth inning, neither of them having scored anything, the game was called, to enable the Hartford's to take the train for Louisville. Jack Thompson, colored, was found over at Athens, O., on Monday, on a charge of an attempt at abortion upon a young lady, nineteen years of age, named Tedrick, who, fearing discovery, committed suicide by drowning.

John Thompson, colored, was hung at Lagrange, Ga., Friday, for killing two negro children last winter. He blew off the head of the oldest with a gun, crushed the head of the other with a stick, and cut its throat from ear to ear with a case knife.

Something scorching a space a hundred yards wide and six times as long in Western Texas, on a recent storm, was described as a remarkably broad flash of lightning may have done it, but there are superstitious persons who are sure that the devil did it with his hot feet. Nathan Smith, an old and respected Quaker citizen of Springfield, fourteen miles from New York City, was drowned on Sunday while swimming in Cedar river. Two boys engaged in the search for his body upset their boat and were also drowned. All the bodies but one were recovered.

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 like 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 excellent that we are not afraid to follow each sale with our warmest wishes to receive back the goods unworn and hand over to customer the money paid.

The store has been largely refitted, and there is nothing such a splendid display of Boys and Children's clothing under the roof, nor were we ever able to sell so cheaply. Our word for it, and we are your friends of sixteen years. WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, PHILADELPHIA. THE OLD PLACE, 6th & Market.

In York county recently a vicious sow fatally injured a child aged about four years. The little one attempted to catch one of the sows pigs, when the animal attacked the child, knocking it down, biting the left hand through, tearing a large piece of flesh out of the left arm and the left side, biting out two teeth and lacerating the cheek and several other portions of the body.

Another severe wind and rain storm visited Central Indiana and Ohio Thursday evening, doing still further damage to crops and farming property generally. A boy was killed by a falling tree at Ellettsville, Ind. Miller was killed by lightning at Meadville, Pa. At Morrisville, Ohio, hail as large as hens' eggs fell in large quantities, and wheat and corn in the path of the storm are ruined.

Seth Arthur Part, of Weymouth, Mass., has just returned from an extended voyage to Europe. He says that on the 9th of June he lost his senses, and the first thing he recollected when he recovered there was that he was two days out on one of the Grand packets. He reached Liverpool at 8 o'clock in the morning, went ashore and immediately returned to the ship, and left for New York at 4 o'clock the same afternoon.

The present Governor of Ohio, Mr. Young, who obtained his office when Hayes went to Washington to figure as President, is a Roman Catholic, and a very good man, we believe. The Republican Mayor of Cincinnati is also noted for his pronounced Catholic sympathies. These facts in themselves are of no importance; but they contradict the common impression that the Democrats are invariably good with the Democratic party.

During a recent storm at Stratford, Wis., a recent fire destroyed a large barn, and the Chicago and North Western Railroad, on Sunday last, was derailed, and the train was blown down. Eight persons were killed and many injured. The place is a total wreck. The engine and train were blown down, and the train was damaged and the engine was blown down. The engine and train were blown down, and the train was damaged and the engine was blown down.