EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1877.

fell at his side, and perceiving from the

number of guns discharged that the enemy

was too strong to be successfully resisted

the wary captain instantly adopted the

motio, "Discretion is the better part of

valor," and gave his party the word to save

"That he who fights and runs away, May live to fight another day,"

There are emergencies when true martial

Brady himself started like a deer to get

out of the jaws of his outnumbering foes.

A few steps brought him out of the thicket,

from which they had discharged their

course here he would be far more exposed

to shots and pursuit from the savages.

But they were coming up in his rear yelling

like fiends after bis scalp, and there was no

choice for him but to take the risk and

that his legs would save him from anything

but bullets, for there was not an Algonquin

sachem fleet enough to overtake him. Cast-

ing back a glance, he saw a dozen Indians,

their guns left behind and tomahawks

brawny form, and many insults and defeats

they had to avenge on Captain Brady. If

self preservation lent swiftness to his feet,

a flercer passion winged their pursuit.

duced them to relinquish the chase after

the other white men leaving them to escape

Still, as he always declared he was not

concerned as to the result, for even with the

additional burden of his gun he knew that

he could run faster and father then they,

the land," and he was not; and as they

followed him he was surprised to see them

spread out as if to surround him, although

The fact was, he was hastening directly

had only to encucle and close in upon him

"But they were familiar with the "lay of

Away he went down the slope, confident

through the woods.

themselves by flight.

make his best speed.

unmolested.

wisdom teaches-

VOLUME XI.

THE SUN

MAJEN AGAINST NATIONAL FRAUD. at who was not elected by the peobeen imaginated at Washington mass of fraud, we call upon hon-it parties to rully together in a dead persistent effort for the correc-great wrong and for the punishegulity, to be enforced through the

trage upon the right of self-gov-Republican party and its present ben office through such means entiates office through such means eactually exercising the power of ment upon such authority, are signify than they who conceived of this unparableled political swin-

tulent President and his advisers ertaken to forsake the ancient ways onlien party, and having invited a only a former Rebel to occupy one i important offices in the Cabinet, south by the bestowal of offices formous system of Government mironds and canals, hoping thus in corruption the work begun in he same time, with hypocritical ming the civil service, they mity of Northern theorists, to the great crime in which this Adminunded may be overlooked and

seemplex scheme, as against the ith whom it originated, we call to commence immediately a emerciless and pertinacions. em that from beginning to the shall never be found laggard or holy crusade; and we invite from every quarter to join in the

friends and renders—a body of on of souris—the same number as of white citizens who, in Novem-for Samuel J. Tilden for Presi-donly say that We shall continue the past, to content for hon n, economy, and Justice in that we shall still endeavor in may consult our columns implete, and trustworthy ac-t cern's and news from every l, while from Washington es-

in mally SUN is 55 cents a month. m, eight pages, alone, is KLY of N. eight pages, is \$1 a od, and every person who sends to subscribers from any one pince led to one copy for himself with-

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celating to this James Cooper, David Dibert, C. B. Bawes, P. W. Hay, JobnjLowman, H. Daniel McLaughlin, D. J. Morrell, illen, James Morley, Lawis Plitt, H. James Suppes, George T. Swank, and INIEL J. MORRELL, President.

[12-3,'77.-1y.] MES J. OATMAN, M. D., PHY-AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. N. F. Burnham's "1874" WATER-WHEEL



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ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE-

REAL ESTATE! N pursuance of an order of sale issuing out of e Court o. Common Pleas of Cambria county

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1877 at 1 o'croen, r. M. all the following real estate of Charles Johnston, assigner, to wit:

A Certain PIECE or PARCEL of LAND Situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., containing 12 Acres and 47 Perches, all or nearly all of which is cleared and in meadow. or nearly all of which is cleared and in meadow, being well cultivated and well fenced. The land is delightfully located for a summer hotel or for summer residences for those desiring to spend the heated term on the mountain, being situated on the Turnplike, one mile east of the railroad station and "Mountain House" at Cresson, and adjoining the borough of Supmitville, on the VERY SUMMET of the Allegheny Mountains, where the water an air are pure fresh and invigorating, and where magnificent view of the surrounding country can at all times be obtained. The tract will be divided into lots of one and a half acres each and sold with the mineral right reserved. The several veins of the mineral right reserved. The several versions coal for which the locality is famous underlie this land and will be sold separately, and being very valuable and convenient to the railroad and to market, no better investment could be made.

Terms of Sale. One third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale, one-third in six months, and one-third in a ne months—payments to bear interest from confirmation of sale and to ured by judgment note or bond and mort-

gage of the purchaser.
JAMES McCLOSKEY, Assignee. WILLIAM CHRISTY, Treasurer of Gallitzin Township School District, in acc't for the school year ending June, 1877:

DR:
To State appropriation. \$121.44

" balance from last year. 153.66

" am't from Co. Treasurer 114.65 " taxes from all fources 335.1-\$724.89 CR. By am't paid Teachers\$480.00 " fees of Collector and Trea-

Balance due Township...... \$ 65.60 We, the Auditors of Gallitzin Township, have examined the above account and find it correct.

[8-3-3t.] D. C. BURK.

WM. CHRISTY.

Auditors.

AGENTS \$50 to \$200 PER MONTH

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BEAVER COLLEGE

township. Cambria county, deceased, have been township. Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to Wm. Martz, of said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authoritated for settlement. thenticated for settlement W.M. MARTZ, Administrator,

Cambria Twp., Aug. 3, 1877. 6t. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of HENRY FOSTER, dec'd.

Pop! went the gay cork flying, Sparkled the gay champagne, By the light of day that was dying, He filled up their goblets again. Let the last, best toast be to women,

"Empty your glass, my darling, When you drink to your sex with me.

And held them tight as in fear, And through the gathering twilight, Her fond voice tell on his ear: "Nay, ere you drink, I implore you,

Rather by far than wine. By the children that begged for bread, By the face of her whose beloved one

Looks on the wine when 'tis red, By the kisses changed to curses, By the tears more bitter than brine.

And proven her prayers in vain, And her household goods all scattered, Lie tangled up in the vine, Oh! I prithee pledge no woman

There was a Russian came over the sea, Just when the war was growing hot, And his name it was Tjalikavakaree-Karindobrolikanabudarot-

A tark was standing upon the shore, Right where the terrible Russian crossed, And he cried: "Bismillah! I'm Ab El Kor-Bazaroukiigonantosgobross-

Gerfinprayadi-Kliegekosladji-Grivino-Blivido-Jenidodosk !" So they stood, like brave men, long and well

And they called each other their proper names, they fell

their victim, while he, ignorant of his predicament, felt as sure of his escape. Suddenly he saw the channel before him. which, with the savages behind, formed the laws of a trap as merciless as fate. A glance at a point where he could see the nature of the chasm showed him its impas-

they were losing ground.

sability, and another glance backward convinced him that to wheel to either hand would confront him with the weapons of three or four of the Indians. Dashed at this seemingly fatal corner, he paused to load his gun; but the whoie band were too near for that. When he the place and honor of a hero among the stopped a furious yell burst from the redskins and changing their course they ran

But Samuel Brady was not the man to weasel, and cunning as a fox, gifted with die by the hands of those who had murpeculiar tact and fertility of device, and dered his father; any fate was preferable skilled in everything pertaining to frontier to that. Away he sped again, with the life and warfare. Many times he outwit- howling crew at his heels. Rather would he yield his fate to the Shippery Rock than ted and overmatched the wiliest and ablest

to his mortal enemies. But as he ran, a despreate resolution flamed up in his heart, and a mighty enhe was generous to a fault, affable and ergy coursed through his stalwart frame. He determined to leap across the stream, and with a lifted prayer, the conviction rushed upon his mind that he could do it. Forward he sped toward the abyss, and behind, certain of their game, came the

Reaching the brink, he sprang into the air, almost as if some great bird, he had taken wings, and incredible as it may seem to those who have seen the gorge, landed in safe y on the opposite bank.

But what was the amazement of the Indians I They were under such headway, and the oremost one so near, that they could barey hold back from plunging down the preci-

And now it became their turn to flee, for while their guns were a quarter of a mile away, Brady was rapidly loading for a shot. With the wildest exclamations of surprise and alarm they whirled away at their utmost speed, one of them saying in broken English:

"Blady make good jump." Brady never forgot the indicrous scene they presented-a dozen Indians fleeing from one white man. And such zigzag running in order to dodge his buller; now jumping to the right, and now to the left. now on all fours, and now leaping into the air. But it was in vain; the fellow that said, "Blady make good jump," was answered from the iron lips of the rifle with a

leaden missile through his heart. Captain Brady afterwards visited the spot with some of his friends and measured small party of scouts detailed to watch the | the width of the chasm-a thing which the writer has done in modern years-finding it over twenty feet from brink to brink, ward the settlements. The territory to be and necessitating a leap of at least twenty covered by his operations was denominated two feet in order to make his footing sethe "French Creek Country," a wild but core at starting and alighting .- N. Y.

> AUTHORSHIP OF POPULAR SAYINGS .-Man proposes, but God disposes. - [Thos. Better late than never .- [Thomas Tus-

A man's house is his castle. - [Edward Coke. Out of mind as soon as out of sight .-

Lord Brooke, Infinite riches in a little room .-- [Christopher Marlow. The end must justify the means .- [Mat-

He that is down needs fear no fall .-John Bunyna. Pity's akin to love .- Thomas Southerns. By robbing Peter he paid Paul .-- [Francis Rabelias.

Choose an author as you choose a friend.

-Earl of Roscommon.

HE came back to his mother, looking bent on blood-a worse trap being beated very forlorn, with a big red swelling under for themselves than they had set for the bis left eye, and four or five handfuls of torn shirt boiling over his breeches band.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

AN EDITOR VISITS A "CAVE," AND GETS SOME EXPERIENCE IN MINING.

Below the croppings of the Gould & Curry mine is to be seen a large cavity or numbling crash the mouth of the drift sink which marks the spot under which a great cave occurred during the superintend- began to disappear. ency of Charley Bonner. Happening to pass over the ground on July 21st we were strongly reminded of a rather perilous trip again. It is our only chance !" which we made into the underground re-

mine and the snapping and splintering of small open space between the posts at the the first, as to cropping the hair, is still in timbers, therefore no lives were lost in the bottom. mine. News of the grand crash in the guns, upon a slope of open woods. Of

caped uninjured. The full extent of the cave and the damage done thereby in the interior of the mine that he would stick fast was agonizing. was not known for some time, but from the cavity formed on the surface was judged to be very great. Being desirous of obtaining if possible, full particulars in regard to the condition of the underground sections of the mine, we called upon Mr. Bonner and made known our wishes.

"I have not been in the mine for three give you an exact account of the present condition of the caved portions. However, if you will venture with me," said Mr. Bonner, "we will go in as far as possible Their eagerness to kill the great captain in- and see how things look."

Having agreed to Mr. Bonner's proposition, two lanterns were procured, and we breaking away to within fifteen feet of soon found ourselves on the level where the | where we were standing, greatest damage had been done. The miners had all left that part of the mine .-Nowhere was to be seen the friendly twinkle of either lamp or candle; ali was dark as the caves of the Cimmerii, save where the light of our lanterns fell upon the walls of the tunnel along which we were advanc- drift. However, "All is well that ends of the tunnel along which we were advancing or where the rays streamed far ahead | well," and you have seen and heard what and were reflected back by points of polished pyrites or bright quartz crystals.

toward the stream in a large bend, where, for a mile or more, it flows deep and strong but as we moved forward the sharp snap through a narrow, impassable gorge. They of a falling timber or the dull boom of a experience. - Virginia (Nov.) Territorial heavy fall of earth reached our ears. These to take him prisoner. They felt sure of sounds constantly grew more distinct .-Soon was heard a running fire of sharp little snaps, from the bent and splintering timbers, with ever an anon a starting, musket-like report as some large timber broke in twain or was rent asunder.

We were now fast nearing the scene of sound, and all the timbers stood in their places. Our advance was slowly and cautiously made. At times some unusual commotion caused us to stop and listen half a minute, with bodies inclined forward. and eyes strained to penetrate beyond the light thrown out by our lanterns. Few words passed between us. "Wait a bit," or "Now let us move on," from Mr. Bonner

was about all that was said. Presently we came to a drift leading from the tunnel we had been traversing. The snapping and grinding sounds were now more distinctly heard. "It is in this direction," said Bonner,

leading the way into the drift. We had not proceeded far before we came to where the timbers of the drift were badly bent and displaced. We were in a and was lost to sight and memory both kind of tickling noise came from the lag- among his old acquaintances a man among ging overhead and along the sides of the

drift, and dirt sifted down on our bats. Soon we reached a place where the posts on the sides of the drift were bent like bows. The backs of these bows projected into the drift, and were full of splinters, some of which were formed-snapped out -before our eyes. Shortly we came upon two posts bent out from opposite sides of the drift till their backs were not more than

a foot apart. "This looks bad," said Bonner. "Very. Let us go back," said we.

"It cannot be far from the edge of the cave. We want to see that. Suppose we venture. Timbers are still strong when hey snap. "Then move on," said we, but our legs

wanted to go the other way. In passing between the two bent posts it was necessary to turn our bodies edgewise. All about us the timbers were working and groaning, but still stood some distance apart. At the end of the drift we came into a large open space-what seem ed a long and broad chamber-and turning | House on the levee, and afterwards eked westward across this, we were soon as near the edge of the cave as it was thought safe

Holding our lanterns above our heads we saw before us a black and yawning pit or chasm. The light of the lanterns failed to either concealment from the police or shell show us either the top nor bottom of this ter from the weather. In his prosperity pit, nor could we see across to the further | Denuis did not forget old Mrs. Stein and side. It seemed to have neither top nor bottom-seemed but a shapeless, boundless reached them in the past year, bringing region of darkness.

Into this frigh ful plt there fell every half mioute, from somewhere in the darkness high above, great masses of earth and ble bouse on Oak, near Fourteenth street, rocks. At times, judging from the thun- where they remained awhile, but returned derous sounds, hundreds of tons at once tumbled from the roof and sides of the chasm. Smaller masses were almost constamly dropping in some direction, while the splintering, snapping and greaning of imbers in all directions was something

Suddenly, as we stood quaking in the midst of the terrible commotion, a great | Stein in the presence of a select party of mass of rock and earth fell from some place high up on the wall of our side of the shoreless sea of darkness, almost grazing the brink of the chasm before us. the fall of the mass came a rush of wind hat nearly extinguished the candles in our Elevating his light and gazing upwards, Mr. Bonner cried: "Fall back! of his adversity. The Times wishes the fall back, the roof is giving way !"

Almost as soon as he spoke a mass of several tons fell from the roof of our chamber not ten feet in front of us, and in falling took a large bite out of the edge of our

"Quick! quick! This way!! We must get out of this!" cried Bonner. We ran back to the drift by which we

Back along the drift we darted amid sounds never to be forgotten and such as

we had left a few moments before. In a corper, on the east side, the light of his lantern showed the mouth of a drift toward which he was bastening. Hardly was there time to observe this before he held up his lantern, crying, "Back, back !" and with a

arm and hurrying us along. . "To the drift

Into the drift we once more darted .gions of the mine at the time the cave oc- Squeezing our way between the cracking curred.

Luckily ample warning had been given by the settling of the ground within the

mine spread rapidly through the town, and drift, Bonner pushed his lantern through all who heard of the accident gave a sigh | the opening, then by a mighty effort strug- | was prescribed and still is the regulation of relief when told that all the miners es- gled through after it. He seemed an hour that "the beard may be worn at the pleanin passing, though he probably wriggled through in less than ten seconds. Our fear | short and neatly trimmed." For the corporate

"Quick !" Give me your hands! Leave your lantern !" shouted Bonner the moment he was through. Instantly we were down and had both

seconds we were hauled through as a hunter pulls a squirrel out of its skin. A short dash took us to the main tunnel, and as drawn, rushing after him. They knew his or four hours, and therefore am unable to we gained it Bonner fervently exclaimed "Safe at last, thank God !" We were about to make similar utterances, Bonner thrust his lantern into the mouth of the drift, crying, "Look, look!

There she goes!" and as he spoke, down went the shattered portion of the drift, tain is falling "All is sound here," said Bonner; "yet don't care to remain lorger. Had I

known what we were getting into I should you will probably neither see nor hear shed pyrites or bright quartz crystals.

At first, too, all was as silent as the tomb

It was rather a lively bit of underground

ROMANCE AND REALITY.

A VERITABLE ROUGH DIAMOND FROM THE DREGS OF SOCIETY.

Every old resident or Kansas City, says the cave. As yet the ground about us was the Times of that place, remembers "Limpey." the pale-faced, emaciated little vagaboud of two or three years ago. Four years ago "Limpey" slept in hay lofts, in cellars and empty freight cars, and when he was not "out on the lay" either blacked boots or begged for find. "Limpey" was under the han of the police la this city, and had it not been for his crippled condition and consumptive appearance he would | November 10, 1804, Licuteoaut Colonel have been sent to the Work House as a vagrant. While he was a resident in thi | sent him before another general court marcity he was a great pest to the police, he was the leader of a most incorrigible gang of young hoodlams, who infested the fall fairs in the West and defied the detection of detectives or the efforts of the po-

lice to break up their gang. "Limpey" went away in June, 1876, spot where the ground was settling. A until yesterday, when he reappeared men and married to the girl of his choice. "Limpey," or, as he now styles himself, Dennis Garrighan, came to this city among a party of little boys from the House of Refuge in New York, and was distributed with the rest of those who desired to adopt children "Limpey," being thin and lame, met with poor treatment, and was soon again a waif upon the streets. It June, 1876, "Limpey" made his way to Denver, and from thence to Deadwood, in the Black Hills, where he became interested with a party of miners. Joe and Aleck Cosgrove and Sanderson Miller, with whom he engaged as cook, becoming part owner

in all their discoveries. They were remarkably lucky last summer, realizing between thirty and forty thousand dollars, of which "Limpey" ceived about six thousand dollars, besides shares in various lodes loca ed by his partners. He returned to Kansas City last Wednesday, to pay a debt of gratitude to a friend of the days of his poverty, an old woman who kept a den in the old Globe ont a miserable existence will ber little daughter in the old Butterfield building on Grand avenue, and who had been a mother to the refugee. He had never appealed to the old woman in vain when he her daughter. More than one letter has money and comfort. They Changed their bome from squalid, poverty stricken rooms on Grand avenue to a small but respecta-

to rooms on South Main street. To cut the story short, "Lampey" came back last week well "heeled," and so changed in appearance that his old friends did not know him. His lameness has almost entirely left him, and he weighs twice as much as when he left here. married on Friday night to Miss Mary friends. "Limpey" proposes to return to Deadwood with his young wife and his mother-io-law. He is as modest in his wealth as he was sessy and troublesome it. his poverty. There is one feature about "Limpey's" actions which commends itself to notice. He did not forget the friends strangely assorted couple success and hanpiness in their mountain home in the Hills.

Is on WILL BE, WHICH?- The follow-Bonner led the way across the chamber pression."

A VETERAN AND HIS CUE

NUMBER 29.

The order in 1801 to cut off their hair, issued by Brigadier General James Wilkinson, then general-in chief, caused great indignation among they eteran officers, who looked upon it as a "French innovation." closed and the ground before and about it It was as follows: "For the accommodation, comfort and health of the troops, the "Quick !" cried Bonner, grasping our bair is to be cropped without exception, and the general will give the example.

This was followed by another, which said: Whiskers and short hair ifly accord ; they will not, therefore be permitted to extend force. The second as to wearing whiskers Throwing himself flat on the floor of the in any other manner than thus prescribed, was not rescinded until 1853; and then it ure of the individual, but must be kept of cadets there is still the regulation, whi is strictly enforced, that, "the hair is to be short, or what is generally termed cropped; whiskers and mustaches shall not be worn. In 1801 there was an old and distinguished hands through the opening. In about two officer, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Butler, commanding the Second regular infan 1y, who had entered the Second Pennsylvania infantry as a first lieutenant in 1776 (St. C ir's regiment, January 5), served to ough that war with bonor, been wounded, and again twice wounded in St Clair's defeat in 1791. He selectely dec and be would not cut off his much prized cue: General Wilkinson did not then pre the matter, but issued the following order: "Lieut, Colonel Commandant Builer, at his particular request, and in considera-"Let us go !" said we, "the whole moun- tion of his infirm health, has permission to wear his hair. On the subject of this measure the general will briefly observe that it has been sanctioned in America by the first military characters of the British and American armies; that it has been recommended by the ablest generals who have lived, and has been adopted by the best troops in the wo ld, and that the cut of the hair is assessential a part of military uniform as the cut of the coat or color of the facing. Afterward Wilkinson withdrew the indulgence, and as Col. Butler persisted in a cue, he sent him, in 1803 before a general court martial of his own appointment, on this, for disabedience of ders and other matters. He was acquitted of the other charges, but sentenced to be reprimanded thich gave Wilkinson an opportunity to include in favortive and sarcasm, and to again order Col. Bu ler to cut off his hair. The latter in a personal interview, refused (Wilkinson to secretary of war, Washington, October 25, 1804, war department files) and having gone to New Orleans and assumed command, committed anew the breach of orders. At this time, an arlillery officer, writing home, fisaid "Colonel Butter wears his hair and is determined not to cut it off." (New Orleans, Constant Freeman. | For this Wilkinson ti I for "willful, obstinate, and continued disobed once of olders, and for mutinous

his cue. - Magazine of American History. LOVE IN A SLEEPING-CAR.

conduct." The con a sentenced him to

suspension for one year, but before the or-

der was i ned the veteran had been gath-

ered to his fathers, and was buried with

An annoying incident happened to a bridal couple on the Chicago and Alton train a day or two ago. The St. Louis Globe Democrat tells the stery as follows: A oung gentleman living in Wisconsin had successfully wored a young lady of Northern Indiana. They met at Chicago, where the knot was tied, and started immediates ly for St. Louis, where both have friends, On the Pullman the young people were exremely affectionate to each other-billing nd soing before folks, and apparently unconscious of the titters and significant smiles of their fellow passengers. Shortly after nightfall the bridegrom hunted up the conductor and engaged a lower birth or the night. To his steese mortification the bride refused to occupy it, but insisted ou sitting up until the train should arrive in St. Louis, where she would have the advice and assistance of friends. The bridegroom coaxed and pleaned, and used all ho e pass mate endearments that come natured to lovers and young bushands, but the modesty of the bride would not permit her to yie'd. The young man thought his bride was nureasonable, accused ber of coldness, told her she didn't love him, and all that sort of non ense, and as he appeared angry, the bride berst into tears and went billierly.

Some of the observent passengers thought it was time to interfere, and one of them took the conductor aside and told him there was a naughty young man in in the sleeper who was trying to rain an innocent and confiding girl. The conducr's indignation was aroused. He could at allow such a proceeding in his car, no

matter how respeciable the chap might be. He sent a telegram to Decatur, requesting a policemen to come aboard on the arriva of the train and arrest a viliain who would be pointed out. In the meantime he would keep his eye on the vile seducer and see that the lady was protected. The bridegroom, ignorant of the preparations get on foot for his arrest, continued his importunities, and the sobbing bride still resis ed. when the chivalite conductor, unable longer to restrain his indignation, placed his hand on the young man's shoulder and old him if he didn't let that lady alone he would throw him out of the window.

"Why, you booby, that lady is my wife, we were married to smorning in Chicago "That's too thin, young man; those Chicago marriages are getting to be too common on this read.

"But here is the marriage certificate, you goose. How is that for high? And if that won't do, ask the hady herself."

ing contains pretty sensible argument on | The conductor examined the marriage both sides of the question: One speaker certificate, but was not satisfied, as it said to another, "You say that the expres- might be a forgery. The lady was appealsion 'To-morrow is Wednesday' is not good ed to, but was too hysterical to reply. The had entered. The two posts between which we had squeezed had closed togethpesday is to-morrow now, but when it to dea! with them as might be thought Back, back " cried Bonner. "This comes it will be to day and not to morrow. Proper. On reaching the Union Depot the way! I know a 'drift. Quick, we may It will not be to morrow hereafter, but is young couple were met by friends who reach it!" "it is a poor rule that won't work both that things were "O. K.," he did not trueways. If you can say 'To morrow is Wed- ble the police with the case. When the sounds never to be forgotten and such as ways. It you can say the same propriety you facts we're made known to the friends of before they will mear the last of it.

MUSICAL INSTITUTE. A COLLEGE for Young Ladies. Situated at Reaver, Pa., on the Ohio River, 25 miles below Pittsburgh. English. Ancient and Modern Languages and Music taught by thorough instructors. Terms less than any school offering like advantages. Situation beautiful and healthful.—Buildings extensive. Fupils in the family of the President. Send for Catalogue to July 20, 1877.-180. Rev. R. T. TAYLOR.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Letters of Administration cum testamento an-ice on the estate of Alois Martz, late of Cambria

Letters testamentary on the estate of the above named decedent, late of Ebensburg berough, Can-bria county, Pa., having been issued to theu niler signed, all persons indebted to said estate hereby notified to make immediate payment, those having claims against the same them in legal form for settlement.

JOSEPH GUTWALD, Executor Ebensburg, July 2, 1877,-6t.

WOMEN AND WINE.

"Women, dear women," said he, But she caught his strong brown fingers,

By all that you hold divine. Pledge a woman in tear drops, "By the woes of a drunkard's mother,

By many a sad heart broken,

Pledge no women in wine. "What has wine brought to women? Nothing but tears and pain, It has torn from her heart her lover,

In the curse of so many-wine."

REST, SOLDIER, REST!

Schibkadirova-Ivarditztova-Sanalike Danerik-Varagobhot.

They buried them both by the Irdoshames-Kalatalostchuk Mischtaribustceup-

Bulgari-Dulliary-Sagharimainz. -Burlington Hank-Eye.

BRADY'S LEAP. One of the famous characters of the order, a hundred years ago, was Samuel Brady. He seemed to have possessed the qualities best calculated to win and hold pioneers. In him were combined immense strength, the most astonishing agility, directly at him, brandishing their battle nerves steady as steel, and great endurance. axes. He was brave to recklessness, vigilant as a

of the Indian chieftains. -To such qualities he united those that inspire the esteem and confidence of friend's; sympathetic, courteous in manuers and entertaining in conversation.

Indeed, so numerous were the excellencies and exploits attributed to him, that he might be deemed a mythical personage, he lived a few centuries farther away | yelling, blood-thirs y savages. in the past. But the writer has known so many rela-

tives and intimate friends of Captain Brady; has seen such positive and still existing proofs of his courage and prowess, and visited the very spot of so many of his deeds, some of which yet bear his name, that his place among American celebrities is fully established. His relative, Major General Hugh Brady, of whom General Scott makes such honorable mention in the battle of Chippewa, used to say : "Captain Sam Brady is the bravest of Americans, com-

pared with whom the rest of us are little better than cowards." He reached maturity of body and mind so early as to have borne a part in the siege of Boston before he was eighteen years of age; and as a liedtenant, though not twenty-one, was the most efficient in escaping and saving others from the massacre of Paoli. Owing to the butchery of his father and a brother by the Indians, he had in boyhood registered a vow of vengeance,

which, perhaps, may in part account for his intrepidity.

The recital of one of his explots will give an idea both of the men and border warfare as waged against the early inhabitants

of regions now peaceful and prosperous. Brady had been placed in command of a movements of the Indians and gave warning of the approach of hostile bands to beautiful belt of forest "oil regions," and Ledger. extending north and south across the counties of Venango and Crawford, Pennsyl-

vania. One afternoon the scouts struck a fresh Indian trail in the valley of a stream called Slippery Rock Creek.

Calculating from the character of the trail that the enemy were not numerous enough to make it necessary to apprise the garrisons and settlements, Brady decided to follow the savages and attack them at daybreak the next morning. Swiftly but warily the scouts threaded the wilderness, until, when darkness stopped their pursuit, they were within a very short distance of their unsuspecting foe. Munching a supper of venison and corn, and drinking from their hands the waters of a brook, they stationed their guards, and then lay down among the dry leaves to wait for the dawn. But while they had been tracking and

preparing to assail the Indians in their

front, another and larger party of Indians

in their rear were trailing them, with minds

thew Prior.

Daybreak came, and as soon as it was "Why, where on earth have you been?" light enough to look through the sights of she asked. "Me and Johnny's been playin'. a rifle the scouts were under motion. He played he was a pirate, and I was a Creeping among the dense foliage, a few duke. Then he put on airs, and I got minutes brought them within range of mad, and—" "Yes!" interrupted his moththeir victims, who were sitting in a circle er, her eyes flashing, "and you didn't about us was in in motion—all rapidly eating breakfast. Each selected his target flinch?" "No, mother; but the pirate sinking. when Brady gave the signal to fire, which licked."

was the imitation of the hoot of an owl, and the crack of their guns rang out Hardly had the smoke cleared away, when the other party of redskins opened fire upon the whites. Two of Brady's men