THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - Nov. 9, 1877.

THE result of the elections last Tuesday outside of Pennsylvania came fully up to Democratic expectations. In New York the Democratic State ticket is elected by from 15,000 to 25,000 majority, and a fair working majority secured in the Legislature, which will send a Democrat to the U. S. Senate to succed Roscoe Conkling. General McClellan's majority in New Jersey, for Governor, is about 12,000. In Massachusetts, Rice (Republican) is re-elected Governor by 16,000 majority. In Wisconsin the Republicans elect their Governor by a small majority, and in Minnesota by about 10,000. In Virginia and Mississippi, Democratic Governors and other State officers were elected without any opposition. In Kansas the Republican State ticket was of course elected, and in Maryland the Democrats easily carried the State, electing their candidate for Controller and securing a large majority in the Legislature.

WE said more than once before the election, that Nathaniel Horne's sole object when he violated his pledge to the county convention and became an independent candidate for Prothonotary, was the defeat of O'Donnell, and not because he had the least hope of his own election. The vote he received proves the truth of our assertion. His entire vote in the county is about 550 and of this only about 100 was polled for him in the northern Democratic strongholds. While the result effectually disposes of Mr. Horne as a disturber of the peace and harmony of the Democratic party, it is an instructive lesson to others not to imitate his disorganizing experiment in the future, lest they meet with the same penalty which he himself has suffered. *Regular nominations, when fairly made, must be freely supported*, and the imaginary grievances of disappointed aspirants for office regarded as inconsiderate trifles—mere sound and fury signifying nothing. Mr. Horne may console himself, if he can, with the reflection that he has been the sole architect of his own political *misfortunes*. He sowed the wind and has reaped the whirlwind which he intended for Charley O'Donnell.

SENATOR OLIVER P. MORTON died at his residence in Indianapolis on yesterday week, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. While he was not a statesman in the true meaning of that term, much less "the ablest statesman of the country," as some of the Republican papers claim, he was undoubtedly the ablest *leader* the Republican party had. There is no other member of that party who can take his place. It was his intellect alone that commanded admiration, and not any measure of great public policy which he ever originated. He was an intense and bitter partisan, and no other public man in the country possessed such wonderful facility in changing his views on questions of great public importance. No measure of Grant's administration, however objectionable, not even the San Domingo project, nor any exercise of power, however arbitrary, ever failed to find in him an apologist and defender. During nine years in the Senate his course was opposed to the restoration of peace and good will with the people of the South, but at last he yielded his assent to the liberal policy of President Hayes, and in doing so showed his great shrewdness as a politician. He was ambitious, and had it not been for his severe physical infirmities, would most likely in the future have been honored by his party as its candidate for the Presidency. Although his opportunities for corruptly amassing money were great, it must be said of him to his infinite credit that his personal integrity was never doubted or called in question, and that he leaves behind him an untarnished official record. In his own State he was the acknowledged leader of his party, and wielded undisputed control over its organization. As a citizen he was very highly respected for the many excellent traits in his character, and had hosts of admiring and devoted friends who will sincerely regret his death.

JUDGE WILLIAM STRONG, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and a member of the Electoral Commission that cheated Samuel J. Tilden out of the Presidency, many years ago was a Democratic member of Congress from the Berks county district in this State. While serving in that capacity he and George W. Jones, a Democratic member from Tennessee, became warm personal friends. During the sitting of the Electoral Commission last winter Mr. Jones addressed a letter to Judge Strong in which, among other things, he said:

"When you and I were in Congress together you were a Democrat, and regarded as an honest man. Do you believe that the people of Louisiana elected or voted for the Hayes electors?"

Mr. Jones received a reply to his letter from Judge Strong, dated February 26th, 1877, and on the 16th of October he enclosed a copy of it to the editor of the New York *Sun*, in which paper it appeared one day last week, as will be seen by the letter and comments of that journal published in another column. There is nothing discreditable to Judge Strong in his reply to Mr. Jones, because it shows that he acted from conviction, believing, as he says, that neither Congress nor the Electoral Commission has any constitutional right to inquire into State elections for electors. He was controlled in his vote on the Florida and Louisiana certificates by this technical rule, although he admits that he feared *a great wrong had been perpetrated by the Louisiana Returning Board*. Judge Strong therefore, blindly adhering to this technicality, cast his vote for the Hayes electors in Louisiana, although he evidently did not believe that Hayes had carried the State. His letter shows the absolute necessity of legislation by Congress which will forever prevent a crime like that perpetrated by the Louisiana Returning Board from defrauding the people out of their honest choice of a President.

THIS IS THE COCK

That Stalks Grandly Abroad,

AND CROWS WITH A VIM

O'er the Downfall of Fraud!

THIS IS THE SCHELL

Which with NOYES Flew Apart,

AND KNOCKED ALL THE WIND

Out of PASSMORE and HART!

Cambria's Majority for the State Ticket,

1,400.

The Prothonotary-ship.

This is the ship in which O'DONNELL, the brave,
Outstripped McDERMITT on the great tidal wave
Which swept round the HORN(E), and laid him to rest
In his political grave in the land of the WEST.

O'DONNELL'S MAJORITY IN THE COUNTY,

1,223!

The ROSE of Democracy

Untipped by the Frost,

Has EASILY WON

What EASLY Lost.

Rose over Easly, for Dist. Att'y, 1,615.

THIS IS THE GLASS

YOU WILL LOOK FOR IN VAIN,

OF WHICH LITTLE IS LEFT

OF THE ORIGINAL PANE.

Kirkpatrick, P. H. D., 1,469 Maj.
Moreland for Coroner, 1,584 Maj.

The latest returns of Tuesday's election enable us to-day (Thursday) to state that the majority for the Democrtic State ticket will range from *ten to fifteen* thousand. In Philadelphia the Republican State ticket received six thousand majority, while the Democratic city ticket was elected by majorities of from 800 to 1,600. In the same city the Labor ticket received only five thousand votes, instead of twenty-five thousand, as was confidently expected by its leaders of that organization. It is apparent from the returns from all sections of the State that both political parties were about equally affected by the Labor vote. While the result in the State is a great Democratic victory, it is especially gratifying on account of the defeat of Hart, the candidate of the Treasury ring. Col. Noyes, in his letter of acceptance, plainly and emphatically told the people how he proposed to conduct the affairs of the Treasury in the event of his election. That he will faithfully redeem his pledges may be accepted from his well known character for business capacity and personal integrity. The election of a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Legislature next year, will place Pennsylvania in proper line for the Presidential contest in 1880.

WE congratulate the Democracy of Cambria upon their thorough and successful work on Tuesday last. With four State and four county tickets in the field, it was impossible to form anything approaching a correct estimate of the result in little Cambria, as the strength of the workingmen's party, which was entirely a matter of conjecture, reduced all calculations based on the vote of last year to mere guess work. The State ticket received quite as large a majority as was expected for it, and the entire county ticket was triumphantly sustained. This latter result is the legitimate fruit of submitting to the action of a county convention, and yielding a hearty and willing support to its nominations when fairly and honorably made. In no other way can the organization of the Democratic party in the county be maintained and its ascendancy secured. If regular nominations are to be supported or opposed at the mere whim and caprice of disappointed aspirants for office, then county conventions ought to be abolished. The result of Tuesday's election preserves the ranks of the Democracy of the county unbroken, and assures success in the future to the county ticket when composed of candidates who are honest and competent.

GOV. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, has appointed Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees United States Senator for the unexpired term, ending March 4th, 1879, of the late Hon. O. P. Morton.

An Extraordinary Letter from Mr. Justice Strong.

The Hon. William Strong of Pennsylvania is one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was one of the fifteen members who constituted the Electoral Commission through whose action Rutherford B. Hayes was declared to be elected President of the United States. Had Judge Strong, as a member of that Commission, voted the other way, Mr. Hayes would have been excluded from the office of President. It is therefore to the vote of Judge Strong that Mr. Hayes owes his office. The Commission consisted of fifteen, of whom, leaving Judge Strong in doubt, seven were for Mr. Hayes and seven were against him. The grand result depended upon the way Judge Strong should vote. Under these circumstances, and with such consequences hanging upon his vote, Judge Strong made up his mind to vote for Mr. Hayes.

It now appears, however—and it appears by a letter under his own hand—that in arriving at this conclusion, Judge Strong was governed by a strictly technical rule, and that although he cast the determining vote in favor of Mr. Hayes for President, he does not believe and never did believe that Mr. Hayes was lawfully elected to that office! The view taken by Judge Strong was that Congress has no right to inquire into State elections for State electors; that the Electoral Commission had no more power than Congress had; and so he voted for Hayes *although he feared a great wrong had been perpetrated by the Louisiana Board!*

All this fully appears in a letter addressed by Mr. Justice Strong to an old personal friend of his, the Hon. Geo. W. Jones of Tennessee. This letter, being entirely upon a public question of overshadowing importance, has been forwarded to us by Mr. Jones for publication, and we print the two letters, which are as follows in full:

"FAYETTEVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 16, 1877.

"HON. CHARLES A. DANA—*Dear Sir:* During the sitting of the Electoral Commission in Washington last winter, I wrote to Mr. Justice Strong of the United States Supreme Court, and a member of the Commission, with whom I had been associated formerly in Congress. I did not keep a copy of my letter, but addressing him, I wrote in substance as follows:

"'When you and I were in Congress together you were a Democrat, and regarded as an honest man. Do you believe that the people of Louisiana elected or voted for the Hayes electors?'

"I enclose here with a copy of Justice Strong's letter in response to mine. If you think his letter worth publishing you are at liberty to give it to the public.

"In my reply to Justice Strong's letter I wrote: 'By the Constitution of the United States it is provided that Presidential electors shall be appointed in such manner as shall be prescribed by the State Legislature; but the returns of the electoral votes are to be returned to the President of the Senate, and shall be opened in the presence of the two Houses of Congress, and be then counted. Congress clearly has the right to inquire and determine whether or not the electors of the several States had been appointed in the manner prescribed by their respective States.'

"I never write secrets nor keep copies of the letters I write. And I do not believe that the official acts of public servants and the reason for their acts shall be regarded as private and secret. Very respectfully yours,

"W. W. JONES."

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1877.

"THE HON. GEORGE W. JONES—*My Dear Sir:* I was a Democrat when you and I were together in Congress. I am a Democrat now. I hold to all the opinions the State Rights Democrats have always held, and which the acknowledged leaders of the party have avowed up to the present winter—never more clearly than in 1873 to 1875.

"I do not believe that Congress has any constitutional right to inquire into State elections for State electors.

"Congress has of late years interfered quite too much with the States. The Electoral Commission has no more power than Congress has, and I think it would be a most dangerous usurpation were it to do what the States alone have a right to do, even to cure what I fear was a great wrong of the Louisiana Returning Board.

"I believe a present evil than open such a door, better than abandon all the time honored principles of the Democratic party.

"I am yours, very respectfully,

"W. STRONG."

The letter of Judge Strong is in one sense very creditable to him. It shows that he acted from conviction. We cannot give our assent to the correctness of his conclusion, but we can understand that his view is one which might be honestly taken by a technical lawyer, not much addicted to equity and to going to the bottom of things.

The great and momentous fact which appears from the correspondence, and which presses itself, by its gigantic magnitude, upon the serious consideration of the whole country, is that Rutherford B. Hayes occupies the office of President of the United States by force of the vote of a man who does not believe he was legally elected. It stands forth now, and will stand forever, as an historical fact established by conclusive and unquestionable evidence.

To urge that every other vote in the Electoral Commission had the same potency as that of Judge Strong does not at all detract from the strength of our argument. Conceding that, because it is undeniable, the stubborn fact still remains that without Judge Strong the members of the Commission were equally divided, and that if Mr. Hayes had not received the vote of this member of tht Commission, who did not believe he was legally elected, he would never have been declared President.

It seems, too, that this fresh and startling evidence imposes a new and solemn duty upon Congress. The House of Representatives should raise a committee to inquire into the legality of the election of Rutherford B. Hayes. This committee should have the customary power to send for persons and papers. With the statement of Judge Strong added to the other accessible evidence it would be settled beyond cavil in an official proceeding that Mr. Hayes is not and never has been President by right. All this goes upon official records of the United States House of Representatives, and after that, even although Mr. Hayes crawls through his whole four years in a place to which he has no true title, the brand of fraud will be ineffaceably fixed upon him; while the elevation of his office will serve only to make more conspicuous the infamy of a man who holds it not by right.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THERE is perhaps no paper in the country that is read by so large a number of people as the New York *Sun*. Its convenient size is a great inducement to all who desire the latest news in a reasonable space, which is a rule rigidly adhered to by the *Sun*. Its chief success, however, as one of the leading journals of the country, is to be attributed to the fearless independence it displays in discussing public men and public measures. Its editor, Charles A. Dana, is an experienced journalist—a most able and vigorous writer—and if he does not always convince his readers, he challenges respect for undoubted honesty of purpose. No paper in the land has waged a more determined warfare against corruption wherever it is found to exist, whether in national, State, or municipal government, and as official profligacy in high places is fearfully on the increase, the future opportunities of the *Sun* in its peculiar *role* promise to be much more enlarged than they have been in the past. It is a paper which when once subscribed for will not soon be dispensed with. See prospectus in another column.

An Astonishing Criminal.

HIS ADVENTURES AS BIGAMIST, EMBEZZLER, JAIL-BREAKER AND HORSE-THIEF.

HONESDALE, Pa., Oct. 30.—Four years ago James O. Mattice, tin peddler for a Binghampton firm, was married in Greene, Chenango county, N. Y., to a young lady in that village. Some time afterwards, having in his possession nearly $1,000 of the firm's money, he disappeared with their team and wagon, and in Ulster county all trace of him was lost. Some weeks afterwards the horses were found in a thick piece of woods in the upper part of Ulster county. Tied to a tree they had starved to death, after eating all the foliage in their reach, and gnawing the bark off the trees around them. Mattice had evidently disposed of the horses in that way.

In 1874 William Clark, an apparently well-to-do young man, appeared in the farming districts of the Pennsylvania counties bordering on those of the southern tier of New York. He was in search of a good farm, displayed considerable money, and obtained the confidence of one rich farmer named Lennox to such an extent that he became the latter's son-in-law after an acquaintance of but three weeks. Shortly thereafter the farmers of Western Susquehanna and Bradford counties lost several horses. No trace of thieves or booty could be found, and it was apparent that there was a systematic plan of operations. Certain actions of farmer Lennox's son-in law aroused suspicions. An old hand-bill describing a horse and carriage that had been stolen from a livery stable in Central New York, some six months before, and also giving the description of the thief, was seen by one of the farmers hanging in a bar-room at Towanda. The stolen property was the horse and carriage William Clark had when he came to the neighborhood, and had sold to Mr. Lennox, and the description of the thief fitted Clark exactly. The farmer hastened home, and Clark alias Mattice, was arrested. On the way to a justice's while passing through a piece of woods the prisoner, having thrown the officer off his guard knocked him senseless with some heavy weapon, and although a wagon load of farmers were close behind him, escaped into the woods.

In 1875 horse-thieves began to operate among the farmers of this, Luzerne and Susquehanna counties. A man named Love, who had taken up his residence in Lower Broome county, N. Y., and who had married the servant of a farmer in that vicinity, was at last suspected. In the summer of 1875 a farmer in the northern part of this county had a horse stolen, and a trace of the thief was found and followed. He was arrested with the property as he was preparing to cross the Susquehanna River into New York at Susquehanna Depot. He proved to be not only Love, who had a wife in Broome county, but Clark, alias Mattice, who had married a girl in Chenango county, and robbed his employers of $1,000 and a team. He was brought to Honesdale and lodged in jail. He was furnished tools by members of his gang, who were spread all over this section; made a key and unlocked the door of his cell and the outer door of the jail, and escaped. He went directly back to Susquehanna county, and three days after getting away from Honesdale jail broke into a store at Great Bend, stole several hundred dollars, and the same night stole a horse and wagon. He was arrested before he got away with his booty, and was locked up in jail at Montrose. Before Court met he dug his way out of jail and again escaped, although he was followed by the Sheriff and shot at five times, one shot at least taking effect, as a trail of blood showed. Nothing having been seen or heard of Mattice after his escape, it was believed that the shot had been fatal to him, and that the community was rid of a person who was becoming its terror. A reward of $700 was offered for him. Recent events prove that the theory of Mattice's killing was erroneous.

What the career of this criminal may have been after his escape from Montrose up to the 12th of September last is not known. On that day he had the audacity to make his appearance in Greene, Chenango county, where he married his first wife. He declared he had reformed, but he was missing next day, as were about $300 worth of goods from the store of a merchant named Smith, and a valuable horse and wagon also belonging to him. Mattice covered up his tracks so skilfully that he actually could not be traced out of sight of the village. Notices of the robbery, with descriptions of the property and thief, were sent in all directions, but without effect. The owner of the property gave up all hope of finding it, when week before last Sherm Dillon, of Hancock, Delaware county, received a letter from the Chief of Police at Portland, Me., stating that a man giving his name as William Clark had been arrested in that city having in his possession a horse and wagon which he had offered to dispose of at such a ridiculously low price that it was suspected he had stolen it. The prisoner said he had relatives in Hancock, N. Y., and that he came from Shokan, Ulster county. A description of the property and prisoner was given. Smith's description tallied with the one from Maine. The Sheriff at once notified Smith, and the Portland authorities were telegraphed to hold the prisoner. Smith first went to Shokan, and learned that Mattice had disposed of the stolen merchandise near there. When he reached Portland he learned that Mattice had cut his way out of the jail and had escaped, no trace of him being found. The property was recovered, but the costs of recovering had eaten up its value. Mattice has several other assumed names.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.—A Sparta (Wis.) special of Sunday says that news had just been received from Wilton of a horrible affair which occurred there on Thursday night. Mrs. Wm. Van Voorhees, a young woman with three children, and about to become a mother again, had, after living unhappily with her husband in their home, on the outskirts of the village, been deserted and left desolate and despondent. She frequently spoke of suicide to the neighbors, and was prevented from purchasing poison by her neighbors. On Thursday night about nine o'clock her dwelling was discovered in flames, and when the neighbors reached the house and burst in the doors they proceeded to the bed room, where a sickening spectacle greeted their eyes. The mother, nearly naked, lay face down in the bed, with her two youngest children in the same position by her side. The hair, scalp and portions of the arms were burned off from each, and the blazing rafters from above were falling down upon them. The body of the oldest boy, aged ten, was found behind the bedroom door, burned to a crisp. Blood was found spattered upon the bed clothes and upon the mother's garments. Appearances indicated that the woman poisoned herself and children, and that life was extinct before the flames reached them. No marks of violence could be discovered upon the bodies, but the matter is being rigidly investigated.

—A woodpecker bored a hole in the spire of a church in Jackson, Mississippi, last spring, and made his nest within it. In the summer, however, a swarm of bees flew to the spire, drove out the woodpecker, and have since filled the interior with honey. And now man, the sovereign despoiler, has discovered the hoard, and resolved to exhibit the spire, with its novel contents, as the State Fair.

News and Other Notings.

—Mr. Hayes has appointed Thursday, November 29th, as a day of Thanksgiving.

—A cow deliberately committed suicide the other day, near Lake City, Minn., by jumping from a high bluff.

—The Pittsburg *Post* says that an East End colored barber is the father of triplets. Three little shavers, so to speak.

—The protest of Martin Luther was issued on the 31st of October, in the year 1517—three hundred and sixty years ago.

—A South Bend, Ind., boy having carried a kernel of corn in his ear for twelve years, it was finally extracted by a surgeon.

—A McVeytown man has a hen that finds room under her motherly wing for her own brood and an orphan kitten besides.

—Tom Stoner was hung at Benton, Saline county, Ark., on Friday, for the murder of his aunt and another lady last winter. He made a full confession.

—Mrs. Nickell of Kentucky has just presented her husband with the twenty-first pledge of fidelity. The region ought to be well supplied with small change.

—Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer, serving a life sentence in the Charlestown Penitentiary, attempted to escape last Sunday night by removing stones from the wall of the cell.

—Three daughters of a Kentuckian determined to be married the other day, and their father refusing to approve their resolve, they all eloped with the men of their choice the same night.

—Bucks county, Pa., has a smoker who claims to have averaged seven cigars per day during the last fifty seven years, which would aggregate 145,000 cigars, worth, at five cents each, $7,250.

—Stannard, Vt., has a wild man of the woods, four feet high, covered with hair, with a head of fiery red hair that hangs over his shoulders, and who runs like a deer and yells like a hyena.

—Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, says that the negro children in the South might and should be gathered into the Catholic Church. He recommends the establishment of Catholic schools for them.

—Saturday afternoon, at the new Catholic church at Warren, Pa., by the giving way of the rafters a scaffolding fell, burying six workmen. One was killed and the other five were dangerously injured.

—An Oshkosh, Wis., genius resolves the resumption problem. As gold is only worth 3 per cent. premium, let the Government, he says, stick a three cent postage stamp on each dollar bill, and the thing is done.

—Mrs. Concannon, of St. Louis, cowhided Mrs. Ella Kelly the other day in that city, because she found the latter in company with Mr. Concannon. Mrs. Kelly is a school teacher, but is opposed to corporal punishment.

—John Findley, of Columbia, Pa., whilst sawing wood on Monday, slipped and fell upon a rapidly revolving circular saw. His stomach was cut open and the upper part of his leg badly injured. He was still living on Monday evening.

—Owen Wright, colored, who brutally outraged a white lady a month ago, near Crawford, Ala., was taken from the jail at Seale, Ala., on Friday, by a party of about 100 citizens, who carried him to the woods and it is said, burned him. His victim fully identified him.

—It is estimated that one hundred and twenty thousand children have been made orphans by the famine in India, and the British Wesleyan Society are trying to raise a fund for the support of three or four hundred of them, at the rate of twenty-five dollars a year for each one.

—The wife of Stephen May, of Mechanicsville, N. Y., left her house, last Saturday, taking four children, and threw them into the creek, following herself. The oldest child, nine years of age, got ashore, raised the alarm, and the mother and one child were rescued.

—Weiser & Bender's lumber yard, about two and a-half miles from Phillipsburg, Centre county, was fired by an incendiary at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Between two million and three million feet of lumber were consumed. Loss $40,000; insurance, about $25,000.

—There is a female blacksmith in the suburbs of Pittsburgh. She assists her husband and makes a full hand. They are Germans, have been in this country about a year, and are about forty years of age each. They worked at their trade nine years in Germany.

—The city authorities of Leipsic, in Germany, have imposed a fine of not less than five nor more than ten marks upon any woman who may wear trailing dresses in the streets. The police have orders to arrest them, and their names are to be published each week in the local papers.

—At Lexington, Mo., lately, there were three men in a wagon drawn by two blind mules. The driver had but one eye and the other two men were totally blind. The amount of responsibility that rested upon the one eye in the wagon, remarks the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, can scarcely be estimated.

—A dispatch from Toronto, Ont., dated Nov. 5th, says: The first snow storm of the season prevailed throughout the province to-day. The snow is from one to eight inches deep. The weather is cold and stormy. The earthquake shock was distinctly felt Sunday morning in the Bay of Quinte district.

—In Fulton county there is a man named Hiram Reese who has had twenty seven sons by three wives. He is ninety years old and appears as vigorous as a man of fifty. He frequently goes coon hunting, and recently he walked to Chambersburg and return (forty-four miles) without experiencing fatigue.

—From under the bluff on which the town of Huntsville, the capital of Madison county, Alabama, is situated, bursts an immense spring, clear and cold, supplying the whole town with water for domestic uses, for watering the streets, and for use by the fire department. It is the largest spring in Alabama.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* gives publicity to a large number of special telegrams from various points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Kentucky indicating a very general prevalence of hog cholera in those States. The disease in some localities has been a regular scourge, causing farmers a heavy loss.

—Elopement is Pittsburg's order of the day. A prominent ice dealer has eloped with a servant girl and Mr. John Seiferth, who kept a grocery on Penn avenue, and a restaurant on Smithfield street, eloped with his sister in-law, Miss Sarah Tunnis, on Monday afternoon. He took with him $1,200, which he had in bank.

—A valuable discovery of silver has been made at St. George, N. B., on an island in the river. Some United States citizens secured the property, and have taken out several tons of ore of considerable richness. The people of St. George are excited over the discovery, and the neighboring country is being thoroughly searched for the precious metal.

—A few months ago Mrs. Belle Clark, a sprightly and attractive widow, of Beaver, Pa., went to Deersville, Ohio, and happened under the notice of Aaron Moore, an elderly widower wanting a wife. She agreed to marry him Tuesday, October 30th, if he would first secure to her his property. The kind hearted, indulgent Aaron at once gratified her wish, and with deeds and $1,600 cash in hand the widow evidently concluded to go back on Aaron, and on Sunday night started for parts unknown, leaving the unsuspecting old gentleman quite bereft and bewildered.

$5 HOW TO SAVE $5

$5 Saved!

A GOOD OFFER MADE IN EARNEST

We never put anything in the papers that we cannot fully substantiate.

CERTAIN FACTS

Come to our knowledge that some excellent people are parting with their money without any reason.

It is all right where people choose to throw money away; but if they care to save, they will find in many instances, for exactly the same material, we sell a man's suit $5 cheaper, and our goods are more substantially made in the bargain.

The Stores are all open to everybody, and this fact can be seen by looking.

Those who are not judges have an absolute security in our guarantee, and the fact that they can get their money back if they choose to.

The clothing we offer is not made for "cash buyers," but each article is manufactured for the wear of people whom we expect to serve from year to year.

OUR CLOTHING IS
FASHIONABLY CUT,
CAREFULLY MADE,
THOROUGHLY SPONGED,
MADE OF RELIABLE MATERIAL,
MODERATELY PRICED,
GOOD FOR THE LONG RUN,
CAN BE TURNED BACK INTO
MONEY IF THE BUYER DESIRES.

FOR THE FALL OF 1877

We have the largest stock ever known in Philadelphia, and we put down prices at once, so as to sell more than ever

IMMENSE LOTS

Boys' Suits. *Men's Suits.*
Boys' Overcoats. *Men's Overcoats.*

A FEW PRICES ARE SUBMITTED:

Complete Man's Suit,	$9
Better One,	$11
All-Wool Suit,	$12
Diagonal Suits, Double Breasted Frock Style, Whole Suit,	$17.50
Sold elsewhere at $25.	
Fine Suits of the Best Materials,	$13, $20 to $25
Boys' Suits as low as	$2.50
Men's Overcoats,	$8 to $30

Wanamaker & Brown,

OAK HALL,

Sixth & Market Sts., Philadelphia.

—The Day Express east on the Philadelphia and Erie road came in collision with a freight train one mile east of Ridgeway on Thursday morning last, and the engineers and firemen of both trains, and one brakeman, were instantly killed, and another brakeman fatally injured. Several passengers were injured, though none seriously.

—If an asteroid had landed in Evansville, Ind., the other day, it would't have produced any more of a sensation than did the return of Malachi Powell, who disappeared eighteen years ago, and whose estate had been meanwhile divided up among his relatives. Malachi is ugly, too, and says he wants not only the property, but all the back rents as well.

—At Butler, this State, a few days ago, a drover named Hughes McCandless was attacked by a vicious bull and gored in a fearful manner. His abdomen was ripped open to such an extent that almost his entire bowels protruded. It was an hour after the accident before he received surgical attendance. His recovery is almost impossible. The bull was shot.

—A new invention—a torpedo balloon—is being experimented with in Bridgeport, Conn. It is designed to convey torpedoes by means of a balloon above a hostile army, or city, when, by an automatic arrangement, they are detached and exploded by a guage fuse. It has attracted much attention, and an agent of the Russian government is observing the experiments.

—A Boston swindler has made thousands of dollars in New England by staying at hotels over night in the guise of a traveling salesman, receiving, by previous arrangement with a confederate, letters containing worthless checks and inducing the landlords to cash the checks. His easy, business like manner, and the simplicity of the fraud, enabled him to succeed in nearly every instance.

—Two years ago the wife of Thos. J. Suggs, of Gaston county, Ga., gave birth to three children at one time, and week before last she went one better on her previous performance by giving birth to a quartet. All seven—and the mother too—are doing well, but Mr Suggs is in a sad state of mind. He wants to know if such a thing can be, and overcome as like a summer shower, without our special wonder.

—Charles Brown, a one-armed man, it is alleged, eloped with a Mrs. Walters, the wife of a Mr. Walters living at St. Albans, twelve miles below Charleston, W. Va. They registered at Ware's Hotel, Huntington, as C. E. Burgess and lady, of Ironton, Ohio. The last heard of them they took a Cincinnati boat. Heretofore the woman bore a good reputation, and was thought to be living happily with her husband, who supposed his wife was going to visit friends.

—A farmer in Chester county, Pa., prosecuted three hunters for trespassing on his premises, for which they were fined. They retaliated on him by telling him they would give him thirty days' time to remove all the noxious weeds from off his farm, and in case he did not, they would institute suit against him for the violation of a special law for Chester county, which is punishable with a fine of $50. The farmer taking the hint, has four men busily engaged in cutting and pulling weeds.

—The Ottumwa *Courier* tells of a boy in that city who was originally intended for a negro, but who is half and half. The description is: "From the top of his forehead from each side, in a V shape, he is as white as any human being in the city. From his chin, running down on his breast and half way round his neck, is a large white strip. The balance of his skin, so far as exposed, is black, and his hair, real African, is about half white or light iron gray. He is about sixteen or eighteen years of age."

—Levi Hendricks, a young man, residing in Mt. Washington, near Pittsburg, who had been sick for some time, to all appearances died, and arrangements were made for his funeral on the third day thereafter, but at almost the last moment he awoke from a trance, to the great astonishment of his friends. However, he soon after fell into another trance, reviving again on the third day, Monday of last week. On that day he again swooned away, and on Thursday last, his friends being satisfied, beyond all question, that life had departed, his remains were buried.

—In the town of Auburn, Oregon, gold diggings have been found under peculiar circumstances. A boy had been fitted out by his father with the implements of mining and set to work near the roadside, merely for amusement and to give the youngster something to keep him out of mischief. The ground was staked out formally in mining style, and some waste water was turned into sluices, so as to wash the dirt. The boy worked for a few days faithfully, and, to everybody's surprise, he at last panned out a small quantity of gold dust. Laborers were then employed, and the work was deepened and extended, gold continuing to be found, at last accounts, in profitable quantities.

—A communication to Science describes a recent discovery in Texas. Horses back the skin and skeleton of a breed of hogs called them, and are not divided. The head is from a single hog which is supposed found to have this characteristic seems to be rather an instance than of evolution. Since the new breed do not answer to the specification in certain points, it may not be obnoxious to the Mormons.

—At twenty minutes past 6 o'clock Saturday morning the gunpowder mill of the American Powder Company, at Mass., exploded, demolishing the building built some time last July, killing the only man in it, H. Perry, aged thirty years, of Me. His body was literally torn to pieces, and nothing remained of it except a piece of his rubber boots. Charles Dunham, who was in another building a distance, had his head cut open by a window-glass. Several others received lesser injuries, but none are thought to exceed $2,000.

—Bishop Schwebach, who has just consecrated Professor Kreyssig Bishop of China, and has also ordained a young man who will shortly be sent to the Chinese Empire, is a native of Hungary, has resided in Philadelphia for the last twenty years, is a naturalized citizen, is a member of the Board of Missions, and has been engaged in the Mission work among the Chinese. He will return to China in a few months, and will, in behalf of the Girard College, which he is to found, and for which he desires to be regarded as an endowment fund.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—At the Stockholders' meeting last week Mr. William H. Barnes, the director of the Pennsylvania Railroad, tendered his resignation to the general Board of Directors, which was referred to a special committee of the Board, who yesterday unanimously recommended its acceptance, and it was immediately accepted. The cause of the resignation is known, grew out of the association of the solicitor in connection with the late proceedings against the validity of the lease of the United Companies of New Jersey to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Immediately upon the resignation of Mr. Howard's resignation he elected ex-Senator John Scott to the vacancy, and that gentleman was at once telegraphed to at Pittsburgh, where he has been a general counsel of the company for several years, to at once put in an appearance here. Mr. Scott, it is expected, will in the future make Philadelphia his home. Probably no better choice for the position of general solicitor of the company could have been made. Mr. Scott has been in the service of the company for many years, and, besides being a confidential adviser, is better informed than any other man in the business of the company, especially that part of it having western connections. The other general counsel of the company in this city are Clement Biddle and Wayne MacVeagh, Esqs. Mr. Howard's retirement from the company, we understand, part entirely of feeling all around, and as he has been much in health for the past year, his severance from the arduous duties of his position may prove of lasting advantage.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

A MOTHER'S PLEA FOR HER DRUNKEN HUSBAND.—It will be remembered that a few weeks ago Russell H. Taft, of Springfield, was found by his wife in a house living with another woman. She secured his arrest and Justice Nott sent him to the hill for a year. Yesterday Justice Nott received a touching letter from the injured wife, inclosing the petition of her daughter—a lovely girl of seventeen years. In the letter the wife asks for her husband's release for the sake of her children. She says that although she has procured a bill from him, he has promised to take care of the children. The little girl is sick and can neither eat, drink nor sleep, and constantly pleads with her mother for the release of "papa." The mother concludes as follows: "He has promised to support them (the children), and try and make them comfortable. I do indeed believe he will provide for them. I shall die if I am not to listen to my little girl's pleading no longer. She will cry for hours. Oh, my dear father! Oh, mamma, do write papa!" I never intended she should know where he was, but she got hold of the letter and it is heartrending to hear her pleading to see her father. Now, if my husband, with hers, will influence you to release it, you will have our deepest gratitude. The mother's prayer has been granted by Justice Nott, who has taken the case discharged Taft. The mother will return to her factory in Springfield to care for her children.—*Albany Journal.*