Ebensburg, Pa.,

very decided ability, and to those who de- his carriage late at night and drove to the by any ring or faction-we know no other j urnal more likely to give them entire

from its prospectus in our present issue, is Pope. Mr. Lincoln had never lost his faith published weekly in New York by Munn in the military skill and genius of McClel-& Co., at the low rate of \$3,20 a year, in, lan, and after briefly referring to Pope's cluding postage. Each number of the defeat and the imminent danger in which American contains sixteen pages of useful it placed the national capitol, he asked him information, scientific and miscellaneous, whether he would forthwith proceed to the embracing a number of elegant illustra army, again assume the chief command and tions. It is a most valuable and instruc- arrest the threatened rebel advance. Gentive publication, to those who take a special interest in the study of mechanics, Lincoln's generous confidence in himself, manufactures, Architecture, agriculture, natural history, &c., and we advise all thus interested to subscribe for it.

----Ox Friday last the House of Representarives at Washington, by a vote of 133 yeas to 120 mays, passed the bill repealing the provisions of the act of Congress of 1975 providing for the resumption of specie 1 ayments on the first of January, 1879. It is believed that the bill will not pass the Senate, and, even if it should, that it would he vetoed by the President. The chances are that the resumption act will remain unchanged, notwithstanding all the clamor demonstrated whether or not under its provisions the greenback notes can be redeemed in com at the date specified. ---

Tax threatened attack on Plevna by the Bussians lord not occured up to yesterday. por had the Turks under Mehemet Ali at tempted to provision the troops within it. about whose ability to sustain themselves much longer without fresh supplies of food there are various conflicting rumors. A heavy snow storm prevailed in the Balkan Mountains during Wednesday last, and the probabilities are that military operations for the season will have to be suspended. After the defeat of the Turks at Kars, two weeks ago, they retreated to Erzeroum, about ninety miles dis ant. It is the capitot of Armenia and is strongly fortified. The Russian commander summoned Monkhtar Pasha, who is defending the time, to surrender it, and received a reply that he would defend it to the last extremiv. Three feet of snow had fallen in the r-contain in that part of Armenia on the day above named. Rumors of peace nego, t . ions are again revived, but the Euroyear press does not place much reliance in en. The Sultan of Turkey is reported s raying that he will treat for peace only who the Emperor of Russia, and the pa vers of St. Petersburgh and Moscoo, while rof ssing a strong desire for peace, de come that it must be brought about without the interference or agency of the British

GEORGE WALTER, who was elected Sherlit of Butler county in November, 1875. and went into office in January, 1876, learned last week from a decision of the Supreme Court at Pittsburgh how perilous is is under the new constitution in a candigate for office to spend his money corruptly and illegally in procuring his election. That was the charge against Walter, and John McClure and others were named as having received the money. In the Butler County Court, in which legal proceedings were instituted against him, he got a decision in his favor, but the Supreme Court reversed it and turned him out of his office. I is offence also forever deprives him of the right to hold an office of trust or profit, and takes away from him the right of suffrage for four years. Walter alleges that this rupleasant result is altogether owing to a blunder on the part of his counsel in the lower Court, and this may be true, but it will not avail him now. This is the first case under the constitution and the act of Assembly of 1874 authorizing election ex- be supplemented the following May by penditures by a candidate, and the decision his caused great excitement in Buller

e unty, P. S. After the decision above referred on application of Walter's counsel, stayed the order of the Court ousting the Sheriff and granted a reargument of the case on its merits before the judges in January next at Philadelphia.

----less than an insult to a man of ordinary in time has its revenges and makes all things telligence. The calumny has been com- even. pletely exploded time after time, but the following extract from his message to Congress, in December, 1860, before the rebellion commenced, is so directly to the point that we cannot refrain from repub- of truth as a crusher."-Tribuce. lishing it. Mr. Buchasan in his message eaid :

"In order to justify secession as a constitu-tional remedy, it must be on the principle that the federal government is a mere voluntary essociation of state, to be dissolved at pleasure iy any of the contracting patties. If this be so, the confederacy is a rope of sand, to be pene-trated and dissolved by the first adverse wave of sublic spinion is any of the state. In this of public opinion in any of the states. In this manner our thirty-three states may resolve themselves into as many petty jarring and hostile republics, each one retiring from the union without responsibility, whenever any sudden excitement might impel them to such a course. By this coursea union might be entirely broken up into fragments in a few weeks, which east our fathers many years of toil, privation and blood to establish. It is not pretanded that any clause in the constitution gives counterance to such a theory. It is altogether foundard on in erance, not from any imagn, ge contained in the instrument irrelf, but fr m the sovereign character of the several states by which it was rathfied. But is to eyond the power of a state, like an individual, to yield a portion of its sovereign rights to secure the remainder? In the language of Madison, who has been called the father of the constitution, it was formed by the states acting in their highest sovereign capacity, and form d. convequently, by the authority which formed the state constitutions. Nor is the governing of the United States created by the constitution less a government of the strict sence of the treasurer, and an examination of the seasurer, and an examination of the saccounts shows that everything pertaining to the office is correct. This seems to be the epidemic season for "mysterious disappearances." of public opinion in any of the states. In this within their several splicies."

Trenton in 1862 and in 1878. A little more than fifteen years ago, the Union army commanded by Gen. John Pope, who boasted that his headquarters FRIDAY, - - NOV. 30, 1877, would always be "in the saddle," suffered a ernshing and disastrons defeat on what In publishing the prospectus of the was known as the first Bull Run battle Pittsburgh Telegraph, daily and weekly, ground in 1861. The wildest consternation we take occasion to say that by its enlarge- and dismay prevailed in Washington, and ment, on Monday last, to a nine column its capture by the victorious rebels was repaper, it now furnishes its readers with as garded as a question of only a few days. large a quantity and as great a variety of President Lincoln, pressed down by the news from all quarters as they could possi- weighty cares and responsibilities of the ers to her assistance. bly desire. The Telegraph is edited with war, and despendent of the future, entered sire a first-class city paper, one that is hotel of General McClellan, who, some time thoroughly independent, and not controlled before, had been removed from his command of the army of the Potomac through the intrigues of Stanton, the Secretary of War, and his personal ring, to make room THE Scientific American, as will be seen for the blatant hero of the west, General eral McClellan, who properly appreciated promptly replied that his services were always at the command of his country. His commission was accordingly delivered to him the next morning, and, accompanied by his staff, he crossed the long bridge into Virginia. The news of his coming had preceded him, and when he rode along in front of the army which had been drawn

up to receive him with proper military honor, a long, wild, enthusiastic shout of welcome went up from the broken and shattered ranks of his old soldiers, such as was never before heard on the soil of Virginia. That scene may be imagined, but against it, and that it will be left to be cannot be described. Its only counterpart in modern history was the memorable reception of Napoleon by his bartle-scarred veterans when his familiar form once more appeared before them in his well known military dress, after his escape from banishment on the island of Elba, in the spring 1815. The rebel army under Gen. Lee was then on the march to western Maryland, with Washington for its destination. In afteen days McClellan, at the head of his old and disciplined troops, into whom his presence had infused new life, encountered see near Sharpsburg, where he fought and gained the battle of Antietam, September 7th, 1862, and compelled Lee and his army to seek safety in Virginia. Washington was saved, and Congress and the President, the one by a resolution and the other by a letter, expressed the grateful thanks of the country to Gen. McClellan for his decisive and most opportune victory. His name became a household word throughout the north, and the highest meed of praise was

> He again crossed the Potomac into Vigginia, determined to make another effort to take Richmond, if his arch enemy, the Secretary of War, would permit it by giving him the necessary support. But the envious and unrelenting Stanton had been busily, and, as the event proved, successfully at work to arrest his march at its outset, and when the army reached Recortown a letter was handed to Gen. McClellan from the Secretary of War, informing him that be had been superceded in command by the appointment of General Burnside, and ordering him (McClellan) to report at Trenton, New Jersey. He issued his farewell address to the army and repaired to Washington on his way to Trenton. His apcintment to the chief command fell upon Burnside like a clap of thunder from a cloudless sky, and he hastened to Washington to consult with Mr. Lincoln. The brief, but remarkable, interview between them is well remembered. Gen. Burnside protested his unfitness for the place, and expressed his firm belief that there was but one man in the country equal to the task. "Who is he?" asked Mr. Lincoln. "George B. McCtellan," promptly replied Gen. Burnside. But it was too late-the enemies of the victor of Antietam were in the ascend-

Hooker's signal disaster at Chancellorville. Stanton is in his grave, but McClellan still lives, honored and respected throughto had been rendered, Chief Justice Agnew, out the Republic. On the 6th of the present month he received another order, not from a jealous and hostile Secretary of War, but an order issued through the ballot-boxes of New Jersey by a majority of nearly thirteen thousand of her voters, who, repos-To ATTEMPT to refute the old and un- ing confidence in his ability, patriotism and founded slander against President Buchan- integrity, directed him to report at the same an, so of en revived by Republican pa- city of Trenton, to which he was banished pers, that he recognized the right of a in November, 1862, on the 14th of next Jan-State to secede from the Union as a remedy uary, then and there to take his official oath for supposed or actual grieviances is little as Governor of the State. It is thus that

ant and Burgside returned to take com-

mand. This was in the early part of No-

vember, 1862. The defeat of Burnside at

Fredericksburg followed in December, to

"It wasn't much of a tidal wave in Pennsyl-

vania, either. The official figures show the Democratic pluralities to range from 6,520 to 9,901. This cannot be described, to the language It wasn't eh? It can't, can't it? The total vote of 1876 for President was 758,869, of which Hayes received 384,122, or 5016 per cent., and Tilden 366, 158, or not quite 48.3 per cent, This year's vote was 549,-969, of which on last year's basis the Republicaus should have received 278,283, They got, taking the returns where their

that everything pertaining to the office is south southeast, under after sail to steady arrested. it is alleged that the quarrel correct. This seems to be the epidemic her and steaming along. There was no was caused by Dell's mother having im-

Fearful Sacrifice of Human Life.

UNITED STATES MAN-OF-WAR WRECKED AND ONLY TRIRTY OF A CREW OF ONE BUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR ES-CAPE FROM A WATERY GRAVE.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 24.-Information was received to-day that the United States steamer Huron, with a crew of one hundred and thirty four souls, went ashore this morning about one o'clock, off Lifesaving Station No. 7, near Oregon inlet, on the North Carolina coast, and was fast going to pieces. The wrecked steamer Resointe was dispatched by the Baker broth-

As soon as the news of the disaster reached the headquarters of the North Atlantic squadron in Hampton Roads, Rear Admiral Trenchard sent the United S ates steamer Swatara and the tug Fortune to render all assistance possible.

Later information leaves no hope of saving the vessel. She has gone to pieces under the fierce assaults of an unusually heavy sea and many bodies have been washed ashore. Thirty persons were saved. None of the names of the victims or of the survivors are known.

The Huron left Fortress Monroe yesterday on a cruise to Havana and the West

The storm signals have been flying for three days, and it is thought strange that the warning should have been disregarded. There was a fierce storm raging all last night along the coast, the wind blowing at the rate of seventy miles an hour.

The theory of those well acquainted with the coast is that the Huron got caught in the height of the gale, and while trying to hold on, head to the wind, her machinery gave way, her sales were useless, and she drifted ashore. It appears that there was no assistance rendered from the shore, the life-saving station not having been manned, The United States steamer Powhattan has left Fortress Monroe for the scene of

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- The observer

at the scene of the wreck reports as follows: Drowned whose bodies have been recovered : White men-Thomas W Farland, Alexander Cameron, Barret Batche, William Green and James Couch. Colored-Geo. W. Miller and Mathias Hayes, Saved-Officers, Conway, master; Denig, assistant engineer; Young, ensign; Warburton, cadetengineer. Men-Pe er Duffy, Joseph Robinson, Frederick Hoffman, Dan Denig, Dominic O' Donald, Harry Nelson, Thomas Price (colored), John Calling, J. E. Hol and, Thomas Carley, Joseph Hyues, William M'Hugh, Joseph Murphy, Frank Walls, Dennis E. Deary, Michael Tranor, Edward Tranor, Autoine Williams, Samnel Clark, Michael Kennedy, William Brooks, Harry Evey, Daniel Dergan, Michael Durken, Frank May, Robert Sampson, Patrick Cane, William Houseman, August

L. Arenberg. Cause-Thick weather, fresh gale directly on shore : fore and aft sails, set reef foresail and mainsail carried away; jib struck between one and half past one in the morning. The boats were washed from the boat's davits, leeward. The first cutter was swamped about ten minntes later. Lieutenant Palmer was drown. ed about the same time the captain was. The living saved themselves by swimming | ginia City (Nev.) Enterprise : ashore. No aid was obtained from shore except when near the beach. The mon-ofwar Powbattan and Swatara and the brig Fortune are anchored abreast of the wreck. lag communication opened with them bestowed upon him by a grateful people. through the steamer D, and J. Baker. No. assistance can be rendered from the steamer, as the surf is still heavy. The survivors

> go to Norfolk this evening. The signal service observer at the scene of the wrecked Huron reports at 5:25 p. m. to the chief signal officer as follows: surf boat of the wrecking steamer, D. & J. Baker, in attempting to land was swamped with nine men on board. James S. Yksone, Stephen Bell, Dennis M'Coy, Willis Walker and Captain J. J. Guthrie, naymaster of the life-saving station, were

Secretary Thompson has telegraphed to the naval authorities at Norfolk to send the surviving officers of the lost Huron to Washington. They will probably reach this city Tuesday morning. Nothing directly from a naval officer has yet reached the department with regard to the wreck.

The United States steamer Haron was one of the eight sloops of war authorized by act of Congress, approved February 16, 873, all of which have already been launched. Her frame was laid September 1873, under the supervision of contractor John W. Easby. Her dimensions were as follows: Length over all, 213 feet; length of deck, 191 feet; depth of hold, 16 feet, and she was of about 650 tons register. Her battery consisted of one eleven inch pivot gun, four nine inch broadside guns and one sixty pounder rifle. She was built at the Norfolk navy yard and launched on March 8, 1875, being the first vassel launched from that yard since the close of the war. She was back rigged, had back power, and was one of the handsomest

corvettes in the service. On March 18, 1877, she sailed from 1 ort Royal, South Carolina, on a scientific cruise in the West Indies and on the Spanish main, having been ordered to Port Spain, island of Trinidad, where her special work was commenced. This was the carrying of chronometric differences of longitude from that point along the northern coast of South America as far as Aspinwall, and the preparation of sailing directions for entering the various ports she visited. During the trip she visited all the important ports on the northern and eastern coasts of South America. For this work she carried a complete and valuable array of apparatus. She returned from this cruise in August, arriving at Philadelphia on the 17th of that month. After remainoff Fortress Monroe, on the 20th instant, She sailed thence for Havana vesterday

The North Carolina coast, upon which the Huron was wrecked, is one of the most dangerous of any along the Atlantic seaboard. The coast line begins at Little River inlet, on the borders of South Carolina, and runs nearly east to Cape Fear, thence northeast to Cape Lookout, thence in the same general direction to Cape Hatteras, and thence north to the Virginia line. a distance of nearly 400 miles. Along this whole stretch of coast there are sandy, barren desert islands from half a mile to two miles in width, separated by numerous inlets, few of which are navigable. From these islands shoals extend far into the sea, rendering the navigation of the coast exceedingly dangerous. Narrow, shallow lagoons, filled with constantly changing sand bars, extend all along the coast south of Cape Lookout, between the mainland

and the "Sand Islands," LATER FROM THE WRECK. running strong northward, and it is probable that a number will come ashore furth. westry Advertiser. er north. The sea is too high to get a boat to the wreck. The dead body of a up during Sunday night. Several scamen of the Huron have been

Master W. J. French had the deck. She had sighted and passed Currituck light and orders were given to keep a bright lookout for Body's Island light. At 1:40 the versel struck, and all hands impulsively rushed on deck. Captain Ryan and the officers acted promptly, and the crew responded to all orders with alacrity. The surf was terrific. Shorely after the vessel struck a boat was lowered, but immediately swamped. The vessel slewed broadside to the

sea, which made a clear break over her, sweeping everything from the decks and carrying the boats from the davits. Many seamen and officers were washed overboard, and several were killed by pieces of

were last seen together as the sea struck expenses. the vessel, and they were swept away. The vessel broke up fast. The surf became more and more furious, making it beyond all human efforts to hold on. was dark. Signals of distress had been received. No one knew where they were, and all that did get ashore were washed there by the suif. The cause of the wreck is attributed to local attraction of the compass, and a strong current settling in shore, which made the vessel go further to the street, New York, on the 12th inst., the southward than her compass course in died on Sanday.

THE authorities of Providence, Rhode Island, recently sent back to Tracadie, New Brunswick, a girl named Caroline Brideau, afflicted with leprosy, and in an advanced stage of the malady, who had for two or three years lived in Providence in several families there.

The Eastern Teprosy was introduced in Tracadie from the Levant in the year 1758, according to one account, by a Freuch vessel, which had on board a large quantity of infected clothing. The vessel having been wrecked, this clothing was taken on shore and worn by the inhabitants. A terrible pestilence broke out, and 800 victims were buried in one place. The survivors fled, and formed three hamlets on the coast of St. Lawrence, one of which is Tracadie. The plague went with them. No active measures were taken to suppress it until 1844, when a medical board was organized. and a lazaretto established. In 1868 the pest house was placed in charge of mans from the Hotel Dieu, of Montreal, and the lepers have since been treated like human beings, instead of caged wild beasts.

The Abbe Gauvreau, who has been for eighteen years chaplain of the lazaretto. describes leprosy as a "subtle poison introduced into the human body by transmission or by direct contact." He also says that some of the unfortunates, feeling the insidious approaches of the disease, and shrinking from the idea of the lazaretto, secretly escape from Tracadie, and, while as yet there are no external symptoms to excite suspicion, obtain employment in families, and scatter the contagion. He mentions one instance of a youth who died in a hospital at Boston. As large numbers of French Canadians are employed in the factories of Rhode Island and the stay bent; and the forestorm stay sail was neighboring States, it is possible that Miss Brideau's case is not a singular one. - N.

> STORM-PANORAMA IN NEVADA .- A re that region is thus described by the Vir-

Last Sunday afternoon no less than five distinct snow squalls were at the same moment to be seen in progress among the mountains and erly to the most southerly stretched over extent of at least one hundred miles of country.
The most northerly was also that further east, and appeared to be directly over the Forty mile Desert. It was black as night, and appeared to be some ten miles in diameter. A man in the center of it would have been tooling. ed to suppose that it was snowing turnusly over the whole continent, yet a few miles to the northward two or three tail peaks were glowing in the full blaze of the sup. The bills and mountains beyond this brack squall were indeen

s by a black curtain.

Nearer and further south a storm was in progress that was less black in appearance, though it was still thick enough to hide all the country behind it as it crept along to the custward, reaching from the level of the valley of Carson

.Still nearer and between the city and the mountains of Como a light squall, two or three miles in width, was in progress. Through this the mountain peaks beyond were to be seen as through a light fog, while a mile further south storm was raging in a belt not two miles in width that was so black as to hide all benind it. Miles away to the southward still another eavy storm was creeping along, covering and diding a range of twenty or thirty miles of hills Between these several snow squalls or storm s the bills and mountain peaks were plainly to seen as far as the eye could reach, and here and there a peak glowed like gold miles and miles beyond the dark curtains of failing snow. In few localities can a wider range of country be taken in at one view than from our elevated okout on Mount Davidson; therefore, in few praces is there a better opportunity of studying the peculiarities of either snow or rain storms than is afforded here in Virginia.

AN ASHTABULA HORROR IN THE SOUTH. -A Columbia, S. C., dispatch of Nov. 24 says: The startling news was received last evening that a terrible accident had occurred on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, about twenty miles from action compound serew engine of 800 horse. Charlotte, caused by the falling of a trestle bridge that spanned the Fishing Creek, while the noon train from Columbia for Charlotte was running over it, and that all Louis for a double murder after a desperthe passengers had perished. The cause ate conflict in which he killed one policeof the accident is conceded to be the undermining of the piers by the action of the un usual current brough: to bear upon them. They were undercut to such an extent that Frank Durant. the jar of the moving train being suddenly transferred to these supports, caused them to sink, and the weight completed the ruin of the whole bridge. The engine and tender passed over in safety, and the structure Thomas Kerns, prothonotary of Schuylkill fell when the express and baggage coaches county, a depositor, out of \$24,000, were were well on it. The express car went Friday evening found guilty after a trial into comparatively shallow water, and Ex- of fifteen weeks. press Messenger Pateman escaped with a little hurt. Up to this hour the only names has been arrested at Sparta, Wis., on susof victims definitely ascertained here are picion of having murdered Mrs. Van Voorthose of Messrs. W. J. Orr and J. F. Mcing at this port a short time she sailed Laughlin, of Charlotte, N. C., reported three children, was found in her burning south again, and was in Hampton Roads, drowned, and Morehead, also of Charlotte,

A WELSH PHENOMENON. - From time to time the west coast of Wales seems to have been the scene of mysterious lights. twenty years ago and never wrote back to In the fifteenth century, and again on a larger scale in the sixteenth, considerable ried again. The second husband died, and teralarm was created by fires that "rose out of the sea." Writing in January, 1694, first returns and claims her. She has septhe Rector of Dolgelly stated that sixteen ricks of hay and two barns had been burned turn to him if she can get a divorce from by "a kindled exhalation which was often | the first, seen to come from the sea." Passing over other alleged appearances in March, 1875, a letter by the late Mr. Picton Jones appeared in "Bygones," page 198, giving an nishes the gas, which is carried through account of curious lights which he had witnessed at Pwllhell, and now we have a slight cost. Gas jets as large as bon-fires though she refuses to seek relief from an statement from Towyn that within the last are kept burning till morning, which gives electric battery, as advised by a physician, few weeks "lights of various colors have Bradford by night a very picturesque apfrequently been seen moving over the estua- pearance. ry of the Dysynni River and out at sea. They are generally in a northern direction, but sometimes they hug the shore, and move at a high velocity for miles towards last, in the 75th year of his age. Mr. of land at Barnesville, Charlotte county, No more bodies have been recovered Aberdyfi and suddenly disappear." Can Grinnell was elected to Congress as a whig Va., containing about seven thousand from the wreck of the Huron. The tide is any authorities upon natural phenomena in 1839, but was defeated for re-election in mish information on the subject? - Os-

-George Dell, aged 17, and Jacob Mascolored man from Baker's boat was washed sorth, aged 65, quarrelled in New York Sunday afternoon. Massorth wounded interviewed, and make the following state. sorth's throat with a razor, causing almost ment: The vessel was heading her course instant death. The young homicide was event to excite apprehension of any danger. proper relations with Massorth.

News and Other Notings.

-Forty million bushels of wheat were raised this year in Minnesota. -The flood of Saturday night did \$30, 000 damage at Chambersburg. -A gale drove fifty vessels upon the English coast Saturday night. Many lives

-Miss Ella Howard, of Johnson county, Mo., committed suicide on Saturday because she and her lover had disagreed.

-In Mouroe county, this State, the dem ocrats carried every district, and two-El dred and Tunkhannock-unanimously. -The Lutheran church in Beaver City. Pa., has an oil well on the premises, and

Captain Ryan and Lientenant Simmons the flow is sufficient to pay all the church's -A firm in Mansfield, Mass., is manufacturing jewelry out of sour milk. It is not related in what whey such an invention

occurred. -An Omaha husband sues for a divorce because, while the color of his own and his wife's hair is jet black, her bab, 's hair is

bright red. -Henry Hausmann, who shot his three children and then himself at No. 19 Chrys-

-Mrs. M'Clure, wife of Alexander K. M'Clure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, died on Saturday last from an attack of neuralgia of the heart.

-There are ten blast furnaces within

the city limits of Pittsburg, Pa. Of these seven are in blast, and their combined capacity is about 164,000 tons a year. -A man in Ohio is having a house hewn out of a solid rock, the material being cut away so as to leave the walls, roof, and floor all of one piece. It will be very

-Arthur Reetler, son of a prominent merchant of Independence, Iowa, shot himself in the graveyard at that place on Saturday, dying instantly. No cause is assigned.

-There are six families in West Middetown, Allegheny county, that can march out 68 children on dress parade. The smallest family contains 10, and the largest

-At Baltimore, on Sunday evening, Hiss Laura Bannon, with a pistol, accidentally discharged, fatally shot her cousin, James Murphy. They had just returned from church.

-The sheriff of Montgomery county has a turnpike advertised for sale; the sheriff of York county offers a circus at auction, and the sheriff of Schnylkill county proposes to sell a church at public octery. -The steamer C. H. Northam, plying

between New York and New Haven, was burned Tuesday morning at her dock. Three colored men perished. The loss is \$175,000; insured for \$120,000. -There is a continuous line of demo-

cratic judges from the southern shore of Lake Erie to the northern boundary of West Virginia, a distance of 160 miles. Eight of the districts are republican. -A Batavia (O.) dispatch says Charles E. Dimmitt, Deputy Auditor, was arrested,

charged with robbing the county treasury of \$24,000 a month ago. Dimmitt was committed to jail in defauit of ten thousand dollars bail. -Although the Democrats had every thing their own way in Mississippi at the late election, three negroes were elected to

the Legislature on the Democratic ticket. and colored men were chosen to several county offices. -A large owl, with a mink-trap and three feet of chain attached to its foot,

was killed near Paducah. A family of negroes were very much relieved to find it was not "de debil dat hab been pullin" chains ober dey house," -In Geauga couny, Ohio, on Tuesday

night, a constable and three deputies arrested a man suspected of robbing a cloth ing store on the 15th inst. While taking their prisoner to jail they were overpowered by a masked mot, who hanged him

-A tramp who sought to get Iwarm by sitting on the top of a lime kiln, near Magee town, Montgomery county, was suffocated and burned to death. On Friday morning two men found his body by the side of the kiln burned so badly as to be unrecognizable.

-Hiram and William Rupert, cousins, aged respectively 15 and 16 years, sons of Adam and Philip Rupert, of South Bend township, Armstrong county, were killed almost instantly while digging coal, by the falling of a piece of slate, measuring about fifteen feet square.

A. W. Seltzer has at his drove yard a curiosity in the hog line in the shape of a porker weighing 425 pounds, red and black in color and having not a bristle on his body. It was bought in Iowa, and a drove had to be bought to get it. -An old man named Johnson, with his

-The Pottsville Standard says that Mr.

head whitened by the frosts of 86 winters, "went over the hill to the poor-house," the other day, in Bourbon county, Kan., and died after being there two days. The authoriries were not badly paid, however, as \$900 were found in his pockets.

-It is stated that Frank Rande, the notorious desperado, recently arrested in St. man and nearly murdered another, is a native of Claysville, Washington county, this State, and that his real name is

-Jacob Hantzinger, late president of the Miner's Trust company bank at Pottsville, and his son Albert, eashier of the bank, charged with conspiracy to defraud -Nicholas Pleimling, a notorious rough,

hees, whose body, with the bodies of her dwelling at Wilton about a month ago. He had threatened violence to the deceased, and was seen near the house a short time before the discovery of the fire. -A Montreal man went to California

last spring she took a third. Now, the arated from the third, but intends to re--The streets of Bradford, in the oil regious, are as light by night as by day. A

-Moses H. Grinnell, the well known

merchant and politician, died at his residence in New York city, on Saturday night 1840. He was collector of the port of New time. There are on the tract a saw mill, York during the first term of Grant's administration. -A first class foreign mission is not often

refused, but Col. Bob Ingersoll actually told Hayes he would rather remain in Washing-Dell with a hatchet, and Dell cut Mas- ton and practice law than drive in a coach and four "under the Linden" and drink with Bismarck; and as a consequence all the folks are staring at "Bob" as he passes along the avenue, and wonder how long he has been crazy.

# HOW TO SAVE

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\$5 Saved!

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

away, but if they care to save, they will find in mary 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 safeguard in our grarantee, and the fact that they can get their money back if they choose to.

The clothing we ofter is not made for "wholessle but each article is finished for the wear of people whom we expect to serve from your to year. we expect to serve from year to year.

OUR CLOTHING IN FACHIONABLY CUT. CAREFULLY MADE, TRORGUGHLY SPONGED. NAME OF RELIABLE MATERIAL, MODBRATELY PRICKD, GOOD FOR THE LONG RUN,

\$5 Saved!

\$5 Saved

\$5 Saved!

\$5 Saved!

\$5 Saved!

\$5 Saved!

\$5 Saved

\$5 Saved!

#### CAN BE TURNED BACK INTO MONEY IF THE BUYER DESIRES FOR THE FALL OF 187

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.

Men's Overcoats. Boys' Overcoats. A FEW PRICES ARE SUBMITTED Complete Man's Suit, . . . . . Batter Ons. All-Wool Suit. \$12 \$5 Saved! Diagonal Suits, Double Bressted

\$5 Saved! Frock Style, Whole Suit, Sold elsewhere at \$25. \$5 Saved ! Fine Suite of the Best Materials Men's Overcoats, - ... -

# Wanamaker & Brown OAK HALL.

Sixth & Market Sts., Philadelphia.

- Major Kennard, ex-Treasurer of Champlain county, Ili., confessed that he had fraudulently issued \$4,000 in county bonds. and was indicted for forgery. He raised the plea that, as there was no authority of 1 is more than \$100,000. Excepting left law for the original issue of the genuine bonds, the charge of forgery could not be sustained. The jury was instructed to bring in a verdict of not guilty.

Mrs. Sitzler washed the shelves in her Lusband's Philadelphia drug store, and did not replace the bottles exactly as they | bridges on the same road have been were before. A girl came in to buy a mixture of easter oil and peppermint. Mr. many places, Danville tought Sitler took a bottle from the place where | darkness, as the gas works are solur peppermint had been, and mixed the cas- | A number of houses have been oil with muriatic acid by mistake, away, and The consequence was the death of a little freshet is incalculable.

-The friends of Calonel A. C. Noves met in large numbers at the Fallon House. Lock Haven, on Thursday night, and gave him a serenade as an expression of their personal regard and their pleasure at his election to the office of State Treasurer. He responded in his happiest manner. Speeches were made by several prominent citizens, and, notwithstanding the bad weather, it was a spirited and pleasant oc-

-The body of the wife of Mr. James Campbell, residing near Bloomington, Ind., who was buried on her father's farm in the common soil of the locality, in an ordi nary wooden casket, twenty years ago, was being exhumed for the purpose of temoval to the church yard, when the weight of the coffin induced them to open it, and the body was found apparently as sound as on the day of interment, the features being natural and perfect.

-James Roseling Hawkins, colored, aged twenty years, was hanged at Towsontown, Baltimore county, Friday morning at half past nine o'clock, for an atrocious assault upon Ida Schaefer, a school girl. aged thirteen years, in April last. Previous to the execution religious services were conducted in the prisoner's ceil by Revs, Daniels and Rice. In a letter to his father and mother, written by a friend at the request of Hawkins, he made full confession of his guilt.

-In the case of "Buck" Donnelly, tried in the Pottsville cour for complicity in the murder of Thomas Sanger at Raven Run in 1875, the jury on Saturday returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. He has just served out an eighteen months' term of imprisonment for an assault, with attempt to kill, upon a German near Raven Run. His part in the murder of Sanger and Uren was that of a helper in planning the affair. Thomas Munley has already been hanged for this crime.

-Thursday evening, at Pottstown, on the Ohio river, opposite East Liverpool, Thomas Potts, an old man, was killed by his son, John Pot s, in a fit of anger at being reproved for dissipation. He seized his fa her, dragged him to the river, threw him into the water and endeavored to drown him, but the old man struggled desperately for his life and succeeding in releasing himself, ran to his house for protection. The son followed closely, and seizing a hatchet dealt his father several blows with it, inflicting injuries which soon resulted fatally,

-A colored man, who voted the Repub lican ticket at Lancaster once too many at the late election, was sent to jail for ten months. He will be out in time for the election next fall, remarks the Philadelphia Times, but it is probable that he will never again undertake to vote twice on the same day, and under the Constitution it will be four years before he will have a right to vote at all. It is not an unusual pastime, but it is unpleasant to get caught at it, and race, color or previous condition of servihis wife. She deemed him dead, and mar- thide makes no difference, even in Lancas-

-Agnes Eagan, an operative in a Fall River factory, recently dreamed that she would be stricken dumb, and on Wednesday of last week, while talking with her associates, she was suddenly stricken with dumbness, the shock being preceded by a sharp tingling sensation from the throat. large natural gas well in the vicinity fur- extending through the entire system. She had always been a robust, jolly girl, is pipes along the different streets, at a not ill now, and keeps at her work as usual, believing that that will also make her blind and deaf. -The directors of the Irish Catholic

colonization society of Philadelphia have acres, at \$11 an acre and on ten years' grist mill, tannery, about forty small dwellings and a large mansion, valued at several thousand dollars. The society is negotiating for the sale of the latter to a religious organization, which proposes to use it for school purposes. The land is to be sold to colonists on ten years' time, at a slight advance, in tracts of twenty five, tending to settle thereon next spring are not next. Nev. 16.-31. fifty and one hundred acres. Colonists iff-

-A dispatch from Dauville Va. See day night, says : "The rive De into nearly the highest pond on him here. The damage in and about the ing on the Dan river and the Signal the Sandy rivers has been sweet to The Virginia Midland inflood tained much damage at the pair iron bridge over the Stanton that road is gone. Three other away, and the roadbed has been and

NEW YORK's baby show mean last day. Nearly 2000 infants, with most of them were will below majority were contributed by fanpoorer class, but Fifth avenue sentatives there also. No think five years of age is admitted. prominent attractions are sever wins, ranging from five seeks months old. Some triplets a back, owing to the manufacture the weather. Another conservation ble jointed baby, and still anothers

### THE THE COURT ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE DAY AND WITH On TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, B

AT TO OTCHOUR, A. N.

6. ONE TRACT of B ACRES 10 7. ONE TRACT OF MI ACRES, N. I.

S. ONE TRACT of 26 Actrs. shore 141 acres. The Laurel 610 ONE TRACT of 30 Acres on the 80

10, THE MARTIN BORELAND TRA 13. THE PATRICK DAVIS TRACT

14. THE MARTIN STROUP TRACT 15. THE THREE FIFTHS INDICATE WHITE THE [Nos. 16, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 are in ht

17. HALF INTEREST in 16 30

[Nos. 16, 17 and 18 are signated derlaid with conl. The otl 19. TRACT of 253 ACRES.

well timbered and unit 20. HALF INTEREST in the St 401 acres, on Clearhold ship, Cambria county; (

21. THE PATRICK BORELAND 459 Acres, 183 Penchus, situal ship, Clearfield county. 22. THE NEW YORK neres, situate in White

TERMS OF SALE. and the balance in ments, with interest. necessary papers at All purchasers will ed except for the same reason be given on the full compile chaser with the terms of sale.

Personal Proper On Account of Whom It may On the same day and place rows, Ladders, Beds an ments, four tons groun Tools of various kinds. in the ground, large lot of