## THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, - - - FEBY 1, 1878. motion was made by their counsel to

local option bill the special order for next | motion had been fully argued by counsel Tuesday, was defeated by a vote of 68 on both sides, it was overrulled by the yeas to 79 pays. The vote in favor of the resolution is about the same that was given for the bill at the last session, when it was

Tan House of Representatives at Wash- General then moved that the bail of the ington on Monday passed a resolution accused be forfeited and process issued for against government subsidies to railroads their arrest, which was granted. In the by the decisive vote of 174 to 85, our mem- meantime Wells and his colleagues had ber, Gen. Jacob M. Campbell, voting with taken refuge in the Custom House, under the majerity. It is said, however, at the delusion that the Sheriff had no right titution and financial ruin. Washington that the friends of the Texas- to enter it to execute the process of a Pacific railroad, not at all discouraged by State Court, and when the Sheriff went the vote, will press their project with in- there for that purpose he was refused adcreased energy and a determination to win.

An act has been introduced into the Legislature to establish uniform fee bills taken before United States Commissioner in counties not exceeding 150,000, of Lane, who released him. The Attorney which the Huntingdon Globe has this to General then telegraphed to Washington,

"We have read it carefully, and can see little in it that merits approval. While some of the fees are equitable and just, a large majority abused, but the proposed bill is so manifestly unjust to Sheriffs, Prothonotaries, Registers, and particularly to Justices of the Peace and Constables, that we can see little in it that is good. The bad so largely predominates that it

A VOTE was reached on Friday last in the Senate of the United States on the resolution introduced by Stanley Matthews, which declares that the restoration of the silver dollar of 4124 grains as a legal tender in the payment of all debts, public and private, "is not in violation of the public faith, nor in dergoution of the rights of the public ereditors." The vote stood 43 year to 22 nave. The vote in favor of the resolution embraced 24 Democrats and 19 Republicans, and the vote against it 7 Democrats and 15 Republicans. The Bland silver bill, which is a practical enforcement of the Matthews' resolution, was then taken up and is still under discussion. -----

THE Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Record states that Mayer. Speaker of the House, has two sons on its pay roll-one as janitor and the other as a but the Speaker and the Clerk are only following the example set them by Grant, who appointed all his own and his wife's edious features of Grant's Presidency, and man who ever delivered a speech in the Mayer and Shurlock deserve the severest Senate of the United States. Mr. Voordenunciation for having introduced the bees, during a former somewhat lengthy enstom into the Legislature and quartered service as a member of the lower branch their sone on the State treasury.

THE joint resolution offered in the House speaker, but in a recent speech in the Senseveral days ago by Mr. Long, of Allegheny ate he colleged himself and cast the greatcounty, for the appointment of a commit- est of all his previous efforts completely in see to investigate the Pittsburgh riots last the shade. He is a devout worshipper of July, and defeated at that time, was re- the greenback idol, and lately delivered an considered on Friday last and adopted af- elaborate and carefully prepared address ter having been amended. It is also made on the financial policy of the government, the duty of the committee to inquire by a dry and threadbare subject -one not calwhat authority the troops of the State culated to inspire a man with "thoughts were called out, for what purpose, and the that breathe and words that burn"-and conduct of the same. No member of the yet so deeply pathetic was the appeal of esimmittee can be appointed from Alleghe- the Indiana Senator in favor of the unnumny county nor from any county in which bered blessings of a greenback currency riots took place. The expenses of the in- | that a reliable correspondent of a city pavestigation are not to exceed \$2,000, nor per avers that "a number of persons in the can the committee consume more than galleries were so overcome that they could twenty days time in performing its work, not keep back the tears." Praise so extrav. If this committee can properly discharge agant was never before bestowed upon an the weighty business entrusted to it and American Senator, and the tall and commake a report within the time to which it manding form of Voorhees on the floor of is limited, it will be a great disappoint. the Senate pouring forth a resistless torment to the Legislature.

TEE Matthews silver resolution, the were overcome and bathed in tears, must passage of which by the Senate on Friday have presented a scene long to be rememlast is noticed elsewhere, was taken up in bered, and one that was worthy of the penthe House on Monday and agreed to by a cil of our greatest artist. On important vote of 187 year to 79 nays, being 27 votes occasions Daniel Webster was supremely less than a full house. There is said to be and grandly eloquent, and his memorable a growing opinion at Washington that reply to Hayne in the Senate in 1830, on Haves will allow the silver bill, after it has the heresy of nullification, and in defence passed the Senate, which it certainly will, of the union of the States, is regarded as to become a law by the expiration of the one of the fluest specimens of manly and ten days' limit. This opinion is based on mpassioned oratory in the English lagthe fact that the vote in both houses of iguage. Yet, although the Sanate hung Congress demonstrate the desire of the with rapture and delight upon his matchpeople in favor of the bill. There is just a less eloquence and his patriotic sentiments. bare possibility that Mr. Hayes may adopt the course suggested, but as he is known gushed forth when Voorhees pronounced to be opposed to the bill in the shape in which it passed the House, and as he is a glories of greenbacks. In view of the pretty stubborn man, all the chances are marvellous triumph of Mr. Voorhees with that he will exercise his veto power and treasury notes for his theme, who can estithrow the responsibility for the passage of mate the effect his wonderful eloquence the Bland bill on Congress.

ALTHOUGH it seems to be pretty certain ing and precious gold, the current coin that terms of peace have been virtually concluded between the Grand Duke Nicholas and the Turkish Commissioners, thus ending the most brutal and inhuman war of the present century, nothing definite or cessor, and is literally overflowing with reliable has been made public of their pre- useful information, political, statistical and cise nature. There have been various and otherwise. It contains a digest of the conflicting speculations in reference to election laws of the State; the official vote them, but they were not positively known of each county in the Sta e at the last elecin London on Wednesday evening. If tion, as well as the vote for county officers they prove to be what they are represented, at the same election; the vote at the Pres-Turkey will not in the future possess any idential election in each State; rates of territory north of the Balkan mountains, postage; names of the officers of the Fed-Russia a war indemnity of one hundred different State courts and their districts, millions of dollars, which, from her wretch- besides many other things of equal interbe able very soon to do. There are other ence and no man should be without it. stipulations, but the full particulars must Price only 25 cents. be waited for. It has been just seven months since the Russian army crossed the Danube and actual hostilities commenced, formerly Postmaster of Philadelphia, and what has the harvest been? Probably Chairman of the Democratic State Comthree hundred thousand dead men from mittee in 1874, and recently appointed bittle and disease -the one fourth of that Cashier of the Treasury by Col. Noyes, number disabled for life -flourishing vil. died at the University Hospital, Philadelages reduced to ashes, and fertile provinces phia, on Wednesday morning, of stone in mile desplate. Buth is war.

Our Washington Letter.

THE case of the State of Louisiana

against J. Madison Wells, Anderson, Cas-

sanave and Kenner, the Returning Board,

New Orleans for trial on Friday last. A

Court. Other efforts to delay the trial

were made, but without success, and on

Saturday when the names of the four de-

and late at ulght an answer was received

louse when his colleagues were arrested.

On Monday the case was again called,

and as Wells, the chief criminal, who

would have been tried first, had not been

unknown, Anderson was put upon his trial

venue on the ground of prejudice against

----

produced by a speaker upon his audience.

rent of eloquence in defence of legal-tender

JOHN MILLER, Esq., of Chester county,

the bladder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28, 1878. IN THE SENATE

came before Judge Whitaker's Court in Mr. Beck offered a concurrent resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury be prohibited and directed to cease the purchase of any more bonds for the reduction of the transfer the case to the United States Cirprincipal of the national debt, the same cuit Court, which is presided over by the not being due yet for some eight years, Harrisburg on Monday last, to make the notorious Judge Billings, and after the and that the committee in Congress having such matters in charge be instructed to make no provision by appropriation looking to the payment of any money whatever therefor. This resolution will doubtless prevail, and will have the effect to stop the payment of the principal of the public debt and keep the bulk of money in this country, fendants were called in Court to answer which will of necessity make money matters there was no response. The Attorney much easier than at present, and guarantee more circulation of money in this country to relieve the present mercantile as well as labor distress; besides which it will prefurther his erratic financial policy at the cost to the people of the present utter des-

Mr. Jones, of Florida, addressed the vested Congress with the absolute power of regulating the coinage of money, no one mission by the Deputy Collector. After man or body of men who bappened to loan much altercation, the Sheriff was arrested by a Deputy United States Marshal and nent of their bonds in any kind of money except that which was contracted for; and as the silver dollar was good enough for the bondholders to buy our bonds with, it amounced that he would vote for the silfrom the Attorney General of the United time has come when they should be made States instructing the U. S. Marshal not to to take silver or nothing.

All theweek has been spent in discussions interfere with the execution of the writs on silver except when remporarily interruptof the State Court. The Sheriff then went ed by the regular business, the arguments, both pro and con, being directed towards to the Custom House and finding Anderson, Mr. Matthews's silver resolution, the silver Cassanave and Kenner in the Collector's office, arrested them and took them to the

come before the Senate for action. city prison. Wells was not in the Custom Mr Thurman made a very able and earnest argument in favor of the silver bill, and doubtless made converts of some few who were wavering. His argument was listened to with intense interest by all who vere fortunate enough to gain admission. arrested, his whereabouts even yet being Every vote is eagerly watched, and when he announced that he would give the silver bill his vote, the news was received with after his counsel had asked for a change of considerable applause, as Mr. Thurman is a new convert. This caused the moneyel nim, which was refused by the Court. aristocrats to "look down in the mouth," These conspirators against the purity of as they have been worsted all through the week by the arguments of the silver men. the ballot-box have learned that Grant is

As usual Sunstroke Blaine, in his speech not President, nor is George H. Williams resenting the status of ex-Gov. King, of Attorney General, and that United States the Stamary Hall, resorted to his low, in- 52 for and 24 against. troops will not now be used for the protecsulting and personally abusive course, and tion of criminals who seek safety in the it really seems as though he cannot open New Orleans Custom House. General his mouth without displaying all the char-Devens, the Attorney General of the Uni- acteristics of the blackguard. His taunting and cutting allusions to the conduct of ted States, deserves great credit for prompt-Massachusetts in the war of 1812 was enly instructing the government marshal tirely uncalled for, and caused both Senthat he had no right to interfere with the ators Davis and Hoar to rise and reply in page-and that Shurlock, Chief Clerk, has sheriff in executing the process of the defense of their State and deny his asser-State Court. The time for experiments of tions with considerable emphasis. The also put a son on his pay roll as a page.

that lawless character passed away when These are scandalous instances of nepotism,

Grant's official term expired.

State Court. The time for experiments of those with considerable curplinates of the scene was quite exciting, and as Blaine Ridge, in Moore township, about ten miles can talk louder and faster than both of the this world's goods, and the owner of several Senators together, he had them at an advantage, although the Senators had much Ir the true test of oratory is the effect

the best of the argument. IN THE HOUSE relations to office. It was one of the most | Daniel W. Voorhees is the most eloquent | Mr. Riddle offered a bill to reduce taxes, such as internal revenue and tariff, until such reduction should equal the amount which has been paid towards the liquidation of the principal of the public debt by John Sherman and his predecessors -- a self imposed task which was wholly unauthorized, of Congress, firmly established his reputaas the bonds are not due for many years to tion as an able, accomplished and impressive come and the action of the Secretary et. al. has been the great cause of the present distressful condition of the country, as the funds of the nation have been paid to the bloated bondholders, thereby depriving the masses of their use. Another clause of the bill suspends the "sinking fund," which will prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from any further cutting down of the pub-

lic debt by starving the people. A resolution was in circulation in both ouses, among Senators and Members, pledging the signers to vote for and advocate the resolutions adop ed at the caucus of the "silver men" hereinafter given in this letter, and many were the signatures readily obtained, showing the immense popplarity of the measures of the silver men and the hearty support given their cause in both Houses of Congress.

The House, like the Senate, spent the remainder of the week in unimportant

measures of both public and private neces-THE SILVER CAUCUS held by the advocates of the Bland silver bill during the past week established a regular organized movement to push their measure through the Senate at an early notes, while strong men in the galleries day. Many able speeches were made, among which we note that of Mr. Buckner, who went so far as not only to favor the repeal of the resumption act and remonetization of silver, but strongly advocated the substituting of paper money direct from the U.S Treasury, and abolishing National Bank notes. On this last proposition quite an animated debate sprang up and continued for an hour or more. Ben Butler fired off one of those bricks he has had in his hat for some time in strong advocacy of both of the two first propositions. Mc-Mahon, of Ohio, and Townsend, of Illinois, were equally bitter in their denunciations of the National Banking system, while Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, fully agreed with his colleagues. Mr. Fort, of Illinois, whilst no tears were shed in the galleries such as he was opposed to the National Banks. thought it best not to hazard the silver bill and the repeal of the resumption act his brilliant eulogium on the virtues and by interjecting any new element -- the breakng up of the National Banks-into the question, as it was easier to break a bundle of sticks by breaking one at a time. At the conclusion of the discussion it was ananimously resolved that the organization would produce upon crowded and sympashould be confined to the removetization thet'e galleries, if his subject was glitterof the silver dollar and the repeal of the resumption ac, leaving the National Banks to be looked after at some time not in the throughout the Christian and the heathen remote future. The great speech of the caucus, however, was that of Ben. Butler, THE Philadelphia Times almanac for which occupied twenty-five minutes and contained the most radical auggestions, 1878 is a great improvement on its predeprominent among which was that if the silver bill passed both Houses by a respectable majority, and if Mr. Hayes should dare to veto the will of the people, it would become the duty of the lower House to attach the silver bill and repeal of the resumption act on to all appropriations for money, and then it would have to go through and become a law, or the bloated bondholders would not get even as much as the interest on their bonds. Af er further desultory remarks the caucus adjourned and in Armenia will lose Batoum on the eral, State and Territorial governments; to meet again upon the call of its chairman. Black Sea, as well as Erzeroum and Kars, lists of the members of Congress, members STANLEY MATTHEWS' SILVER RESOLUTION, unless within a specified time she pays to of the State Legislature, judges of the declaring the right of the Government to pay the principal and interest of its bonds n silver, was called up in the Senate, ed financial condition, she will not likely est. It is invaluable for purposes of refer- and as often voted down by large majorities. The resolution itself was then taken up and passed by a vote of 43 years to 22 nays.

THE STEAMBOAT BILL was further discussed in the House, at the conclusion of which it was passed without opposition.

DISTILLED SPIRITS. The bill extending the time for the withdrawal of distilled spirits from bond till July 1, 1878, occupies the attention of the House as the next important public measure on the calendar.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

A secret organization of the laboring men, having for its object the controlling of national politics, held a session here last week, which continued for two days, Every exertion has been resorted to to keep its preceedings strictly private, but we have found out enough, through our inquisitorial nose, to warrant us in saying that a daily watch upon the action of Senators and Members is to be kept in all matters offecting legislation in the interest of the laboring classes. Such information is to be used, at the time for making nominations for Congress, in all Congressional districts. as well as in the different Legislatures upon the elections of Senators. Several of us members openly declare that the organization is now sufficiently strong to enable them to dictate and control both State and national politics, and that the labor element will have the balance of power in the next

vent John Sherman from carying out any AN ANALYSIS OF THE SILVER RESOLUTION VOTE would perhaps be interesting to your many readers, and we therefore give it as follows To the 43 votes which were given in favor Senate upon the Matthews silver resolu- of the resolution there must be added the tion, contending that as the constitution four Sena ors paired who would have voted for it, which will make their vote 57, sure. To the 22 votes given against it must be added the four Senators paired with the money to the Government could exact pay- above refered to four in its favor, which will make the opposition 26 votes strong. Mr. Paddeck, who voted against it because, as he said, it put the cart before the herse, was good enough for the Government to ver bill, which makes the silver votes 48 redeem the bonds with from them; and the and the opposition one less, to wit : 25 votes. Mr. Windom, who also voted against the resolution, said it did not indicate his true vote, meaning thereby that he would vote for the bill; therefore another vote must be added, making the silver vote 49. Deducting this last vote from the opposition will leave them but 24 votes, "all bill proper of Mr. Bland having not yet told." Kellogg, who didn't vote, and is claimed by the silver men and not claimed by its opponents, toge her with Ingalls. who was absent unpaired and who would have voted for it had he been present, must be added to the 49 votes for it, which makes just 51 votes for the silver bill. Should Sharon remain absent the 51 votes is more than a "two-thirds" vote. If he returns he will undoubtedly (owning a silver mine) vote for the bill, which makes in a full Senate 52 votes, with the opposition baving but 24 votes at the very best, and as twice 24 is 48, it will readily be perceived that the result will be the passage of the Bland silver bill in the Senate, over Mr. Haves' veto, should be feel so disposed, by a majority of four votes over the requir-Maine, to the Government, to be placed in ed "two-thirds"—the vote being as above,

A Sensational Scandal.

A Bethleham (Pa.) dispatch of Jan. 28th tells the following scandalous story of sin, shame and a heartless murder :

The people of Northampton are excited over a scandal that has ended in murder by poison. Admin Hartholomew is a man eighty-six years of age, and resides near the base of the Blue large farms. Until lately his household con sisted of his wife, his widowed daughter, Mrs. Houser, and a bired girl named Eliza Ann

Spangier, aged eighteen years.
Enza Ann was a comely Datca girl, and by her will manners captivated the octogenar an farmer. The intimacy between the two became so notorious that, at the age of seventy-five, the mother was driven from home, and went to live with a daughter at Segfried's Bridge, on the Levish. The widowed daughter, Mrs. re Leingh. The widowed daughter, Mrs. ouser, was an invalid, suffering with dropsy. She continued to live with her lather and his ung charmer after the mother had left the d home, though not in perfect barmony with the woman who had usurped the place of her

Then, with indecent haste, the two asked a neighboring Justice of the Peace to marry them. Indeed, the couple were in the Squire's office making their request when the Indeed procession passed the dear. Neither the widower or his servant wirl attended the burial. The Justice refused to marry the couple, and they in store for them. Relatives protested, and the invalid dengiter refused to recognize the woman Spangier as the head of the house. On Tuesday, the 15th inst., Bartholomew and On The stay, the last lists, Bartholomew and his servant made another marriageable attempt. This time they applied to S. S. Duffy, Esq., of Bath. The scandal had, however, spread over the entire lownship, and again they were unsuccessful. The woman then declared she would no longer live in this dependent way, something definite must be done to satisfy her. Bartholomews we her an acknowledged Jung ment against his property in the sum of \$5.500, conditioned that she live with him through the remainder of his life. With this document in her possession, she returned as Mrs. Bartholo-new by agreement, and lost no time in informing Mrs. Houser that now a different state affairs existed; that she was the head of ouse and allowed the invalid five days in which to leave the premises. The daughter falled to leave, and defied the woman who had been in-stailed in place of her mother. The neighbors

feared trouble, and were scarcely surprised on Wednesday last that Mrs. Houser had died the previous night.
Slowly the facts come to light. Mrs. Houser was taken more than usually ill on Tuesday last. The woman Spangler offered her a cup of tea, but she refused to take it. Being assured that it was harmless, she finally consented. By midnight she was a corpse. Before daylight the body had been removed to a neighor's house together with all her worldly ef-ets. The District Attorney heard of the atair, and at once directed the Caroner to cause post morten examination to be had. Coroner pler proceeded to the scene and found that he funeral had left the house on its way to The body was being carried int the church when the Coroner reached there. A conference ensued, and the corpse was handed over to the authorities and the services were permitted to be proceeded with. A jury em-panneled, and eight witnesses were examined. Their testimony was very damaging to the girl Spangler. As the post merican had not been completed and the case being a very important one the inquest was adjourned.

Since the Laros poisoning, when three people were killed and a whole family endangered.

nothing has caused so great a sensation in this section as the death of Mrs. Houser. That susficient evidence will be obtained for the conficient evidence. viction of the woman Spangler, there is hardly

MATTHEWS'S RESOLUTION. - The preamble and resolution adopted by the U.S. Senate on Friday last read as follows :

WHEREAS, By the act entitled "An act to strengthen the public credit," approved March 18, 1869, it was provided and declared that the faith of the United States was thereby solemny piedged to the payment, in coin or its equivnt, of all the interest-bearing obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of such obligations ad expressly p. ovided that the same might be aid in lawful money or other currency than

ld and silver; and Whereas, All the bonds of the United States authorized to be issued by the not entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," approved July 14, 1870, by the terms of said act were declared to be redeemable in coin of the then present standard value, bearing in erest, payable semi annually in such com; and WHEREAS, All bonds of the United States WHEREAS, All bonds of the United States authorized to be issued under the act entitled "An act to provide for the resumption of specie pryments," approved Jacuary H. 1875, are required to be descriptive of bonds of the United States, described in the said act of Congress, approved July 14, 1876, entitled "An act to

WHEREAS. At the date of the passage of said act of Congress last aforesaid, to wit, the 14th day of July, 1870, the coin of the United States, of standard value of that date, included silver dollars of the weight of 412% grains each, as declared by the act approved January IS, 1837, entitled "An act supplemental to the act entitled an act establishing a mint and regulating the coins of the United States," to be a legal tender of payment, according to their nominal value, for any sums whatever; therefore be it Resided, by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring therein), that all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of Congress herein before recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the columne of the United States containing 412% grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its columns are the standard silver, and that to restore to its comage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith, nor in derogation of the rights of the public

credit.

A SUCKER SENSATION. - A dispatch from Bloomington, Indiana, says: Mr. Thomas Minsball, of Dubuque, Iowa, is in Indiana extraordinary and immense claim against sent in to exterminate them. the Government, which he will lay before Congress in a few days. Mr. Minshall has been in the vicinity of Vincennes the last few days, and has in his possession a deed to the greater portion of the State of Illinois, made to his great great grandfather colt having but three legs. The colt moves said, "You lived through it, haven't you and nineteen others at Fort Gage, in 1773, by ten Indian chiefs.

the signatures of the Chiefs, some of whom signed by a cross, and others by the representation of fish, bears' heads, &c., were wirnessed by Hugh Lord, "commanding the Illinois country" at the time, and other officers of the British army at Fort Gage, were sent off to separate schools for three men started home from a party with two The instrument is very elaborate, the metes and bounds of the land conveyed particularly described. The consideration of Mercer, convicted of rape on Anna Rob- a vacant house, where the ladies were was about two tons of gunflints, cloth for breech-clouts, oxen, &c., each article of carefully set out, and was acknowledged at Kaskaskie, before Vicant Lemerence, No tary Public, and recorded in a record

which is supposed to be in England at this three feet high. He has a wife and two The land deeded is in two pieces, one piece lying above Cairo and composing the outhern part of Illinois, and the other is in an irregular shape, taking in the western part of the State, from Springfield west, a dace opposite the mouth of the Missouri iver, and a point on Lake Michigan, near

hicago, being mentioned. Mr. Minshall has been looking up the amily ever since 1856, having knowledge that such a purchase was made by his reat-great-grandfather, and now has a amily tree as complete in all its parts as he tree of consanguinity in Blackstone. He came into possession of the deed by a remarkable accident a short time ago, havng found it deposited in a bank as a rare curiosity. He will soon lay the matter before Congress, claiming indemnity for the land, which the Government disposed of to settlers, and says there can be no doubt of his securing it, as he has had the opinion of eminent lawyers, Congressmen and Sen-

A RACE WITH DEATH. - One of the most

remark the trips on recold has just been made on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, from Kansas City to the Rocky Mountains. A rich gentleman named V. S. Dunn arrived in this city from the East on Thursday morning, on his way to visit his sick wife at Maniton Springs, Col. On his arrival here he received a telegram stating that his wife was at the point of death, and that she could not live many hours. The husband, who was a middle aged man, evidently a merchant, seemed to be much affected by the news, and at once made inquiries for a special train. He offered a large sum of money for a special engine to run to Pueblo ahead of the regu lar train, but could not obtain one here. le took possession of the telegraph wires between here and Topeka, the headquarters of the road, and offered \$350 for a devoted husband started from Topeka on his break-neck errand of love and duty. Away went the locomotive and car, with its solitary but sorrowing passenger, over the prairies of Kaw valley, down into the valley of the Neosho at Emporia, then off again over the high divide between the Ne osho and the Arkansas valley, which was reached before night had closed in. Then, after taking water, the impatient busband and his tireless iron horse started up the great Arkansas valley to the base of the Rocky Mountains.

He reached Pueblo, Col., about 74 o'clock on Friday morning, and then, only waiting for a locomosive on the Denver and Rio Grande (narrow gange) to be got ready, started up to Monitou, a distance of fifty miles. He reached Manitou at the base of Pike's Peak, in time to see his dying wife, and was well satisfied with the result of his fast trip. The fastest time made on the route was fifty miles per hour, the average time about thirty-five miles. It is the fastes: time ever made across the plains from the Missouri river to the Rocky Mountains .- Kansas City Times.

A MILLIONAIRE PRIEST .- Many people who are familiar with the vast extent of the Denny estate and have always known the family name as one that has ever been among the most potent and most widely known in Pittsburg are not aware that the only surviving son of the late Mrs. E. F. Denny is Father Denny, the prefect of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Ignatius, attached to the Loyola College of the Society of Jesuits in Baltimore, who by the provisions of his mother's will becomes a millionaire. Riches so seldom attach to the clergy that this case will attract some attention. Rev. Harmer Denny gets his large share of the estate somewhat to his surprise, since his mother could not become reconciled to his attachment to the Carbolic Church, and more especially to his acceptance of the vows of the Society of Jesuits. The family, as is known, are Old School Presbyterians. Father Denny in his youth traveled extensively in Europe and completed his education in Rome. where he acquired the recognition of several Cardinals and the Holy Father himself. In London, through the instrumentality of his warm personal friend, Cardinal Manning, he entered the ministry of Rome, but was not fully ordained a Father of the Jesuits until after the customary years of preparation at Woodstock College, in Maryland. He is a master of many languages. and has a wide reputation as an accomplished linguist. Besides all this, he is a thorough scholar in all respects, acultured gentleman and a true, zealous priest of his Church. He is about thirty-three years of age, and distinguished in appearance .-Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A MAN WITH THURTY CHILDREN. -The Strohl family, of this county, is probably the largest family in the United States. The head of the house is Nicholas Strobl. a Pennsylvania German, now about 76 years old. By three wives be has had 30 children, 27 of whom are living. His first wife presented him with 8, his second with 11, and his third with 11. The youngest child is now 3 years old, and was born when its father was 73 years old. Of the 27 children 19 are married, and their families average about 8 children. Mr. Joel Strobl, one of the well-known farmers in the lower end and child of his father's first wife, has 17 children, and he is not an old man. He is the father of two pairs of twins, a distinction which his father, Mr. Nicholas Strohl, never attained. If the families should gather together there would be over 200 persons. They nearly all re side in this county. Old Mr. Strohl is still hearty, and bids fair to live many years .-- abyss. He fell sixty feet, and was taken

than one-tenth of the whole number, 199,- almanac as follows: Archbishops, 11; 870, are in Georgia. Next follows Virginia, bishops, 54, a decrease of 2; priests, 5.548, with 176,286, then Kentucky, 156,794, and an increase of 251; churches, 5,634, an inthen North Carolina, 136.956. The fifth crease of 342; chapels and stations, 1,777, place in the column is occupied by New a decrease of 991; theological seminaries, York with 109,784. South Carolina, Tenn- 21, a decrease of 13; ecclesiastical students, essee, Mississippi, Missouri and Alabama 2,121, a decrease of 96; colleges, 74, an inall precede Illinois, the next State of the crease of 12; academies and select schools, North. in the former slave States, includ- 519, a decrease of 21; parish schools, 2,130, ing the District of Columbia and Indian an increase of 543; asylums, 248, an in--Victor Emmanuel and Napoleon III. territory, there are 1,368,158 Baptists, crease of 29; hospitals, 102, an increase of died on the 9th of January, are years apart, while in the free States there are 565,468.

News and Other Notings.

-The rats in an Obio barn rose in their looking up evidence in the interest of an might and killed the dog that had been July last, was acqui ted, and helf an hour -Four sisters in Vermont were married

> four-runner of an extensive family. -A mare belonging to a Mr. Christian, near Fairfield, Ind., has given birth to a where Hoppins was employed taunting

A man in Harom, N. H., has sued the The d ed is an ancient document, and dilatory lover of his daughter for \$300 for uncle of the man killed, and who attended room rent, fuel and lights during four him, was witness on the trial and died sud years of courtship. -A boy of fifteen and a girl of fourteen

were married with the approval of their -Stephen Collins and James R. Farmer.

inson, have been sentenced to the penitentiary for five and two years and a half respectively.

—John Bluebaker, slate picker boss at

the Burnside colliery, Shamokin, is only

children and is the smallest man in the -John Young, inventor of the clothes. wringer, died at Amsterdam, N. Y., recently, in poverty. He sold a conditional right to a Boston firm for \$5,000, when he might

have realized \$100,000. -Michael Birgin, arrestee not long since for the murder of Patrick Burns in Schuylkill county eight years ago, was discharged on Saturday, it having been shown that he

was not the Birgin wanted. -Illustrious personages are rapidly dropping off. The Queen of the Gypsics died in Mississippi last week, and her remains, after lying in state for several days,

were sent North for interment. -A girl, aged fif een years, named Ida Heist, left her home near Emans, Lehigh county, about three weeks ago, since when nothing has been heard of her. It is sup-

posed that she went to Easton. -A woman in West Winsted, Conn., has lost two brothers by murder and one by drowning, a brother in law by wounds in battle, a husband by a stroke of apoplexy. Thomas Collins and a number of merchants and a son in the recent railroad disaster at Tariffville.

-A dispatch from the United States Vice Consul at Shanghai, asking for funds, says an appalling famine is raging throughout four provinces of North China. Nine million people are reported destitute. Children are daily sold in the markets for

aged 21 and 18, while attempting to cross of the capital. The figure was taken to the Delaware, at Port Jervis, Friday afternoon, broke through the ice and the current carried them down the stream. Their bodies had not been recovered at latest -When Governor Bedle, was inaugura-

ed Governor of New Jersey, three years ago, the expense to the State was \$3,700. This year the bill attending the induction into office of Governor McClellan foots up for a long time to deceive the public with special locomotive to run at special speed \$1,400.70 precisely, and he is a military this pretended petrifaction, and had pent man at that. .-John Anderson, aged seventy five, was experiments.

> by rags and filth. Anderson had been a later the gold fever broke out in Australia, classmate of the late great dry goods prince and, leaving his wife and one child, of New York, A. T. Stewart, and was once Thatcher departed for that far-off country, in good circumstances. -There is a spring on the farm of Daniel Cook, of Kittery. Me., discovered five years | the anticipated success, and could not or

vere that all the other springs in the vicinity fail to yield water, this one begins bus- ceased, and for many years no tidings were iness, and keeps it up until rain enough received from him. In the meantime Mrs. falls to start the others, when it immediately knocks off. -In the superior court at Pittsfield. Mass., on Saturday morning, George How-

ard, a negro tramp, was sentenced to imprisonment for life for committing an outageous assault on Mrs. Maray, at Otis. The court also sentenced John Gilbert (colored) to 15 years' imprisonment for as- whereabouts, went and found kim. Ou saulting a white girl 15 years old. -Matilda Stanley, the queen of a large

and wealthy community of gypsies that with the wife of his youth, owns a large ract of land near Dayton, O., has just died in the South, where the tribe has been accustomed to go during the is dead. He was the son of an American winter months. She was one of the oldest father and a Hawstien mother, and his gypsies in the country and was recognized name was William P. Ragsdale. He was. as head in authority by all the gypsies in until his banishment, the leading lawyer the United States.

in Philadelphia on Friday last, a Dr. Shoe- might easily have avoided being sent to maker giving a certificate of death from live among the lepers. He was the first to peritonitis, but on Sunday it appeared from discover the disease in himself, his atteninformation received that her death was tion being called to the fact by the failure the result of an abortion. The police of a hot lamp chimney to burn his fingers thereupon strested Dr. Shoemaker, who when he picked it up. He immediately gave the certifica e of death, and another gave the information to the authorities doctor named Bloom. The proprietress of the house in which the girl died was also He was soon appointed Governor of the

-The Central Committee of the Red Crescent Society, telegraphs from Constanincode that nearly 55,000 refugees, victims of the war, almost baked and deprived of the means of support, are flying from the scene of hostilities, and that small-pox and typhus fever have commenced their savages, amongst them. A scarcity of provisions, as a consequence, is threatened in Constantinople, and the situation altogether is one that appeals to the unbounded charity of the world.

-The Pennsylvania Editorial Association, at its annual meeting yesterday werk, adopted a memorial to Congress against Ferry's bill virtually establishing censorship of the press by requiring the registration of newspapers in the Postoffice Department. The convention also endorsed the action of the Pittsburgh press in relation to a modification of the libal law. D. H. Nieman, of Easton, was chosen President, and J. B. Sansom, of Indiana, Vice President of the Association.

-Mr. Jessup, who owned and operated a saw mill near South Hannibal, Oswego county, N. Y., met with a terrible death while engaged in sawing logs at his mill. Mr. Jessup was caught in the chain by which the logs are drawn into the mill ready for sawing, and was carried gradually up to the bull wheel and the chain wound repeatedly around his body, slowly bus surely crushing him to death. As he was at work at the mill alone, it was some hours before he was discovered, at which time his body was in a terribly mutilated condition.

-Two shocking accidents occurred early Saturday forenoon on the line of the new water-works, in Baltimore county, Md. James Trape had just descended to the bottom of a fifty foot shaft, and while at work there a heavy timber over head became detached and fell crashing on him. He was torn and mangled beyond recognition, and instantly killed. Almost before his body could be removed, a young man, while preparing to descend another shaft,

uch Chunk Coal Gazette.

up a mangled corpse.

—There are now more than 2,000,000 in the United States for the year 1878, as Baptists in this country, of whom more compared with 1877, are given in Sadlier's

-Edward J. Hoppins, on trial at Auburn N. Y., during the last week for the murder of Philip Proudfit, at Mt. Sterling, in af er the verdict had been given was married. The jury assisted at the ceremony on the same day recently. This is the as witnesses. Proudfit, having seduced Hoppins' sister, fled the country, but after, wards returned and going into the store Hoppins seized a base ball club and struck Proudfit on the head. Dr. Hugh Prounts

denly on Friday last. -An outrage that was perpetrated at Richmond Ind., nearly five weeks ago just carents, in Russellville, Ky. Then they came to light the other day. Two young respeciable young ladies of that city, but instead of taking them home they went to drugged and outraged. One of the ladies was so badly abused that for a time it was thought she would die. She has, however, recovered. The father of the girl had to be restrained by force to keep him from hunting up the villain and shooting him The matter was hushed up for the time, but has since leaked out and is now the town talk. Great excitement prevails among the friends of the ladies. On account of the standing of the families in society. names of the parties are for the present

withheld.

-We legin from the Philadelphia Record that two hundred and fifty labore t. mostly bailing from Pennsylvania, left h ; city on Monday, on the steamship Metropolis, Captain Ankers, o mmander, to assist in the construction of the Madeira and Mamore Railroad, in Brazil. In addition to her human freight, the versel took a large miscellaneous cargo, including 500 to is ron rails, 230 tons of coal, 1,000 barrels of flour, together with large quantities of beel, pork and clothing for the use of the pioneers who left on the Mercedita. The seamer Richmond, the third vessel, will arrive in port and commence loading on February 5, and will sail on the 10th, tak ing out another batch of 500 laborers. The cabin passengers will include Mr. who propose to visit Rio Janeiro and Para in the interest of irade.

-The true history of the "Colorado petrified man," that was exhibited recentle, has been made known. It was made at Etkland, a little mountain town in North. ern Penusylvania, near the New York State line, by Geo. Hull, the maker of the Cardiff Grant, P. T. Barnum became in--William and George Duncan, brothers, rerested in the scheme, and supplied part Colorado, buried here and finally dag up. in accordance with a carefully arranged plan. An adroit deception was practised in regard to the result of the scientific test. which, it was claimed, was made. Ground stone, ground bones, clay, plaster, blood. eggs, and other materials were used in forming the image, which was then baked for weeks in a kilu. Hull had intended much time and several thousand dollars in

found dead on Friday in a miserable hovel - Thirty one years ago John Thatcher at Montreal, Canada, his body surrounded and Ellen Wall were married. Two years For several years letters passed between them, but the husband did not meet with ago. Whenever a drought becomes so se- would not send money for the support of his wife and child. Finally the letters Thatcher married Mr. Corbett Stewell. who died eight months after. After a brief widowhood she married Mr. James Conwell, who died at the end of seven years. After an absence of over thing years, Thatcher returned to this country and went to work at a mill in Saco, Me and thither his wife, having heard of his the last Sunday of December Thatcher returned to Providence, and is now living

-The Governor of the leper settlement on Molokai, one of the Sandwich Islands. and orator in the kingdom, and his tofla--Julia Segerwald, aged nineteen, died sence was such that, had he so desired, be and insisted on being banished to Molokai settlement, and his rule of the 800 lepers has been remarkably wise and kind. He married a young woman there, and seems to have tried to be as happy as possible, with the certainty of early death before him. A cousin of Queen Emma, a leper, is likely to succeed Ragsdale as Governor.

> Messrs. EDITORS: As we were connected with Dr. QUINCY A. SCOTT'S



CENTENNIAL SPECIMENS Were manufactured, we state positively that thee elegant Dental Specimens which received the CENTENNIAL MEDAL and DIPLOMA

WERE MADE BY DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT And his assistants. And we desire also to state that we have been in many dental offices, and have seen dentistry in all its phases, but have never seen work turned out anywhere to equal

278 Penn Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA. We do not think it necessary, but we also wish !?

Dr. Quincy A. Scott As a gentleman, upright and honorable is all social and business relatious. DR. JOHN SCOTT, DR. W. H. PERET, JOHN K, ABL.

ALL OF PITTSBURGE, PA. RHEUMATIC COMPOUND!

SOLD BYALL DRUGGISTS

W. DICK. ATTORNEY AT LAW, E. J. Lloyd's new building. Centre stret A manner of legal business attended to satisfic torily, and collections a specialty. [10-11.5]

GEO. M. READE, Attorney-at-Latt Phenshurg, Pa. Office on Centre street three deers from High street.