THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - APRIL 12, 1878.

CATCHING wild pigeons with nets is an immense business in Forest county, and at least five hundred persons are engaged at it in one township, most of them clearing ten dollars a day. It is stated that on one day last week three and a half tons of pigeons were sent over the river division of the Allegheny Valley railroad, consigned to dealers in game in New York city.

IT was a very cool and refreshing display of impudence in the Greenback or National party of the Twenty-second Congressional district (Pittsburgh) to tender last week to James P. Barr, editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*, a nomination for Congress, provided he would subscribe to its platform and promise, if elected, to renounce his allegiance to the Democratic party. In a well written reply, Col. Barr declined the proffered honor, and undertook to convince the Nationals of the folly of their organization—that the proper thing for them to do would be to disband, and seek shelter in the Democratic household, in which he, as editor of the *Post*, had advocated many of their leading measures for years before the National party was ever dreamed of. Mahomet must come to the mountain instead of the mountain going to Mahomet.

WHAT a glorious spectacle it is to a citizen of this model Republic, the first President whereof was George Washington, to see a man of the bad eminence of J. Madison Wells, who is now at the national capitol, visiting the White House and importuning Mr. Hayes to appoint his partner in crime, Thomas C. Anderson, who has been pronounced guilty of forgery *in fact*, but not *in law*, collector of the port of New Orleans? Such a thing could only happen in a country in which Bob Ingersoll is liberally paid for preaching infidelity and John J. Patterson is tolerated in the U. S. Senate. It may be that Mr. Hayes, for good and substantial reasons, feels himself constrained to listen to his evil counsels, but that Wells should ever be permitted to cross the threshold of the executive mansion on such a mission, and come out of it as sound in body as when he entered, is enough to cause a blush of shame to mantle the cheek of every honest man.

IT used to be said that the meanest act of which a man could be guilty was to steal the coppers from the eyes of a dead negro, and although Francis W. Engle, a baggage master on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, has not exactly distinguished himself in that way, he has done the next meanest thing to it. He attended the recent execution of the three Mollie Maguires at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, and while assisting to cut down their dead bodies his eye rested upon a gold ring on the finger of Pat. Hester, one of the men executed, whereupon he deliberately, but not unseen, appropriated it to his own use. The ring had been bequeathed by Hester to his daughter, and its sudden disappearance created, as was to be expected, a strong feeling of indignation among Hester's friends. A few days afterwards Engle was arrested for the larceny on the oath of Mrs. Hester, and entered bail for his appearance at Court.

AS THE CHAMPION DEMAGOGUE of Congress, Ben Butler is entitled to wear the belt. On Friday last, after the Democrats had removed DoorKeeper Polk for the offense of having appointed more subordinates than the law allowed him to do, Butler jumped to his feet and nominated General Shields for the vacant position. Gen. Shields was not then in Washington, and of course Butler used his name without authority. The Democrats, however, were not to be entrapped by Ben's little game, and the election was postponed until Monday. Butler's brazen hypocrisy in this matter is most amazing from the fact that a few years ago, when General Shields was elected to Congress by an overwhelming majority from one of the Missouri districts, this same Butler led the radicals in the House in sustaining the report of the committee on elections in throwing out the entire vote cast for General Shields in two counties, and awarding his seat to his opponent. Such was Ben Butler's treatment then of an old Democratic soldier whose friend he now professes to be when he thinks he can make political capital out of it. Hypocrisy, thy name is Butler!

THE proceedings of the House at Harrisburg, on Friday last, clearly demonstrated that the members of that branch of the Legislature are determined to insult the people by continuing the session *fifty* days from yesterday, thus putting in their pockets *five hundred* dollars in addition to the $1,000 allowed them for the first one hundred days. It has been the uniform practice to adjourn over from Friday at noon until the following Monday evening, and when a resolution was offered to hold sessions on Friday afternoon for the purpose of bringing the session to a close as soon as possible, a scene of the utmost confusion and excitement followed. All Babel seemed to have been let loose, and so great was the tumult that the Speaker, powerless to preserve order, was compelled to call the Sergeant-at-Arms to the bar of the House and direct him to see that its dignity and decorum were preserved. In such a struggle of course the adjournment ring was triumphant, and it was decided that the old custom should be adhered to during the present month. When legislators will so far forget the contract into which they entered with their constituents when they were elected as to devote only three days, or, at the utmost, three and a half, out of six to the business confided to them, a session of one hundred and fifty days is the legitimate result. Of the present House it may be literally affirmed that nothing in its life will so become it so well as its final adjournment.

THE New York *World* is waging a vigorous and well-directed warfare against the present Tammany Hall management of the affairs of that city. The complaint of the *World* is that the city is cursed with a multiplicity of office-holders, many of whom have little to do—that others are absolutely useless, and that those who are really necessary are paid most exorbitant salaries in proportion to the magnitude of the work they are required to perform. These are grievances which exist in all the great cities and large towns of the country, each one of which has its well organized rings, whose sole purpose seems to be to rob and plunder the people. The city of New York has acquired conspicuous infamy of late years growing out of the rapacity and corruption of some of its most prominent officials, but the same system of fraud and mismanagement which for years held undisputed sway in nearly every department of her government, exists, though in less degrees, in Philadelphia, Chicago and elsewhere. There are few cities to-day in this country that are not on the verge of bankruptcy, having been brought to that condition by the reckless extravagance and official delinquencies of those who are entrusted with the management of their affairs. The Tammany Hall organization is a political anomaly, and the Democratic party in New York city is ruled by it with an iron hand. It regards its endorsement of a candidate for office as a condition precedent to his election, and strikes down every Democratic aspirant who refuses to worship at its altar. It would be strange indeed if its remorseless rule did not produce open rebellion in the Democratic ranks. At the election last November a portion of the Democracy in one of the strongest districts in the city bolted its candidate for State Senator, and with the aid of Republican votes elected John Morrissey. That game promises to be repeated on a very extensive scale at the next election, and the *World* proposes to save the Democracy of the city from threatened defeat by reforming the ways of the Tammany Hall leaders—reducing the number of office-holders—abolishing sinecures—cutting down extravagant salaries, and making every official earn his pay. It is a praiseworthy object, and we have no doubt that the *World*, in the course it has marked out for itself and is steadily pursuing, will be sustained by the plundered taxpayers of the city.

AFTER it had been definitely ascertained that Francis W. Hughes would not accept the nomination for Governor from the Greenback State convention, we supposed that the next most available candidate would have been Samuel Calvin, of Hollidaysburg, who is conceded to be a gentleman of ability and most unexceptionable character. There would be a peculiar fitness in his nomination for the reason, to use the political slang of the day, that what *he* don't know about greenbacks and their virtues as a currency for the people isn't worth trying to find out or knowing at all. Mr. Calvin, however, like his friend and co-laborer in the Greenback cause, Frank Hughes, declines to permit his name to be used in connection with the nomination. We get this information from the proceedings of the county committee of the Greenback party of Blair county, which recently met at Hollidaysburg and urged the nomination of J. R. Mason, of Mercer, as its choice for Governor. The committee, while regretting that Mr. Calvin will not allow it to present his name for Governor, earnestly implores him to consent to become the National candidate for Congress in this district. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Calvin will agree to be offered up as a sacrifice upon the greenback altar in a district in which the vote on the State ticket at the election last November stood as follows: Democratic, 9,839; Republican, 9,044; Greenback, 2,125. This certainly does not present a very inviting field for a greenbacker who is ambitious of occupying a seat in Congress and kneeling at the feet of the greenback Gamaliel, General Tom Ewing, of Ohio. It is a mere matter of taste, however, and Mr. Calvin may yield to the solicitations of his greenback friends thro' motives of pure patriotism.

ON Monday last, in the lower branch of Congress, Mr. Clark, of Missouri, introduced a bill, for present consideration, authorizing the President to appoint General Shields a Brigadier General of the United States army on the retired list, his pay to commence from the date of the passage of the bill. That eminent statesman, Harry White, objected to its introduction, but was overruled by the Speaker, and the bill passed by a vote of 228 yeas to 6 nays, among the latter being of course the windy White. This prompt action of the House was doing substantial justice to the veteran and gallant Shields, and was infinitely more creditable than electing him to the subordinate position of Doorkeeper, as was proposed by Ben Butler and advocated by Republican members, merely for the sake of making a very small amount of political capital.

THERE is reason to hope that the questions in dispute between England and Russia, growing out of the terms of the treaty of peace between the latter country and Turkey, may yet be settled without war. The belief that peace may be preserved rests solely on the expectation that Russia will finally consent to submit to the other great European powers not only the entire treaty, but that she will also yield to England's and Austria's essential objections to it. On such a slender thread now hangs the peace of Europe, but whatever may be the final issue, England is still busy at work making the most extensive preparations for war.

HENRY GROEMER, who resided near Parker City, went to the woods (not he of the Altoona *Mirror*), on Thursday last, and stripping the bark off a sapling which hung over a ravine down to the centre, twisted it into a rope without detaching it from the tree, tied the end about his neck, and mounting a pile of logs jumped into the gulch.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1878.

IN THE SENATE.

A petition favoring the enfranchisement of women in the District of Columbia was presented by the only advocate of the female suffragist in the Senate, Mr. Dorsey. A number of petitions and memorials upon different subjects, such as the tariff, life saving service, etc., were presented and referred to the proper committees. The Committee on Rail Roads reported a bill extending the time for completing the Northern Pacific R. R. eight years longer. A bill levying a tax, through the instrumentality of the Moffett bell punch, in the District of Columbia, was offered by Mr. Ingalls. The Pacific R. R. funding bill discussion was again resumed, and speeches by Messrs. Peck and Christiancy were delivered favoring the bill introduced by the Judiciary Committee. The resolution transferring the records of the late Electoral Commission on the last Presidential count to the vaults of the State Department for safe keeping was agreed to, when the Senate again resumed the Pacific R. R funding bill, Mr. Morrill speaking in favor of the bill reported from the Judiciary Committee. The construction of a dry dock at Fort McHenry, Md., as reported from the Secretary of War, was presented and placed before the Senate, when the discussion of the inevitable Pacific R. R. funding bill again underwent ventilation. A resolution appointing a select committee to take into consideration the necessity for the taking of the tenth census of the United States was adopted. Mr. Matthews urged the adoption of the Rail Road Committee's bill in preference to that of the Judiciary Committee in relation to the funding bill of the Pacific R. R., when, after remarks from Messrs. Thurman and others, the Senate adjourned without coming to a vote on the question.

IN THE HOUSE.

A bill affording relief to the finances of the country, as well as facilitating specie resumption in a manner least calculated to disturb the commercial business of the country, was offered by Mr. Stephens, of Ga. A bill providing for a more efficient civil service in our government was presented by Mr. Harrison, after which the House held an evening session solely for debate, at which Mr. Butler gave notice of his intention to offer a resolution requiring the Bank and Currency Committee to report a bill for the reissuing of the 50 and 25 cent fractional currency, and the withdrawal of silver pieces of the same denomination, as well as to issue legal tender one, two and three dollar notes to the amount of $20,000,000, to be paid out for the expenses of the government. Mr. Sayler presented a bill preventing default of interest on the District of Columbia 3-65 bonds. The bill allowing those in charge of the Washington monument to expend $36,000, to better secure the foundation thereof, was passed. The report of the committee in charge of Doorkeeper Polk's case was then called up, Mr. Harrison advocating the majority report, declaring the position vacant, when, upon a vote of 122 yeas to 115 nays, the majority report was adopted and the duties of the Doorkeeper are now devolved upon the Sergeant-at-Arms, until the election of a Doorkeeper in the place of Mr. Polk, retired. Mr. Butler introduced his bill, above referred to, in relation to fractional currency, and the House adjourned.

THE BLAIR RESOLUTION,

passed by the Maryland Legislature, calling upon Congress to institute proceedings in the U. S. Supreme Court to oust Mr. Hayes and place Mr. Tilden in the White House, has kept our city all agog during the past week. Mr. Blair seems very hopeful that his efforts will triumph within the next sixty days, claiming to have the assistance of Congressman Hewitt, of N. Y., and that everything is moving smoothly along to the accomplishment of the object in view. The subject has been pretty well ventilated, both pro and con, by Republicans and Democrats, and the result of our interviews among the solons at the capitol has been that such Democrats as Thurman, Bayard and Ketcham pooh! pooh! the Maryland resolution, while Mr. Blair insists that these very gentlemen will ere long be its most ardent supporters. The *legal* aspect of the case compels us to state, for the enlightenment of your readers, that the Supreme Court has under the constitution no original jurisdiction in the case, no matter how many acts giving them such jurisdiction Congress may see fit to pass. Congress itself having no constitutional right to pass such an act, *original* jurisdiction can only be conferred upon the Supreme Court by an amendment to the Constitution, which requires the approval of a majority of the present number of States. On the other hand, the matter *can* be brought before the Supreme Court in this way and no other, to wit: Proceedings *quo warranto* (which means by what authority do you hold the office) to be originated in our District of Columbia Supreme Court, a hearing speedily given, and a decision rendered either for or against Mr. Hayes; then an immediate appeal taken to the U. S. Supreme Court, with an immediate hearing there, upon what the Constitution allows the U. S. Supreme Court—to wit: an appellate jurisdiction—with a decision by said U. S. Supreme Court, ousting Mr. Hayes, and awarding the White House to Mr. Tilden, or not, as your readers must conjecture for themselves. This, without going into details, is the sum and substance of the manner in which Mr. Blair's object can be accomplished.

EX-SECRETARY ROBESON

was before the House committee, twisting and squirming as the searching questions put by the investigating committee caused him ever and anon to wince. Of course the Gran(d)t Radical swore hard to relieve himself of any wrong-doing on his part, or that of his associates in the many contracts he gave out only the day before he vacated the Navy Department.

THE LOBBY,

whose conduct of late has become so open and brazen as to be utterly indecent and overbearing, caused Senate Edmunds, in open Senate, to deliver them the most severe and deserved castigation, in the presence of Jay Gould and many other satellites, that perhaps was ever visited upon them, which will evidently teach them to use more discretion hereafter in their nefarious purposes; but then these are the days of radical rule, and one must not be surprised at their many rascalities. We can expect no better until our Democratic friends take charge of the old ship of State.

ANDERSON.

—A young woman in Illinois, having noticed on a dead letter that was returned to her the remarkable signature of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Mr. A. D. Hazen, wrote to "Mr. Adstazen, at the Dead Letter Office," to say that she and her sister "would like to find some Good Christian man to marry. I thought," the letter goes on, "perhaps you would Get A couple Of Good Christian young men to correspond with us. Pleas excuse me for writing this to You, but I felt more Acquainted with you than others Liveing far off. Being tired of living A Single life, we now wish to settle down."

—Thirty eight of the forty six officials of Dubuque, Iowa, city and county, are Irishmen.

DETECTED BY A SEAL RING.—Last night, says the Dallas *Herald* of a recent date, the Sheriff of Dodge county, Neb., passed up the Texas Central road, having in charge a man named Marcus Withersau, accused of murder. Withersau was paying court to a young lady named Bradley, who resided in the town of Fremont, Neb., and was engaged to be married to her when a stranger named Joel Lauridge came to the town. Lauridge succeeded in a short time in claiming a good part of the young lady's attention. This greatly displeased Withersau, who is of a very jealous temperament, and he was not slow in giving his apparent rival many evidences of his ill-will, openly insulting him whenever an opportunity was afforded.

Yet young Lauridge, being received with favor by the young lady, continued to visit her. The engagement between Withersau and his affianced was unbroken, however, and the wedding day had been fixed upon.

One evening Withersau, while on his way to the town to visit his affianced, met her in company with Lauridge out riding, and, seized by a fit of jealousy, he galloped up to them and shot Lauridge, killing him almost instantly. He fled the country, and it was thought that he had gone back to Canada, where he had formerly lived. He wore on his hand a seal ring of the young lady, which was mounted by a gold cross, and it was this that led to his capture. A young man named Swazey, a cousin of Miss Bradley, had enlisted in the United States army, and was ordered along with his company to Fort Duncan, on the Rio Grande. He had never seen Withersau, but had frequently heard his cousin describe the ring belonging to her which Withersau wore when he killed Lauridge. One day he saw a strange man at the fort wearing the identical ring, but on inquiring the stranger's name he gave it as Bill Poindexter. The soldier wrote to the authorities of Fremont, giving a description of the man and ring, and the Sheriff, being satisfied that the wearer of the ring was Withersau, came after and captured him.

RAILROAD COLLISION, FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—Friday morning an oil train ran into a freight train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Slatington, exploding the engine of the oil train and burning several cars and a small iron bridge on which the cars were standing. Soon afterwards an iron tank exploded, scattering oil in all directions, killing one man, burning three fatally and ten severely. The wind carried the flames to the depot and a wooden bridge, which were also burned. The names of the killed and injured are as follows: Wm. Shoemaker, killed; Daniel Reber, Edward Seibert, Geo. Ives, Jno. Kehner, Aaron Snyder, Wm. Kayn, Jos. Goldberry, Jno. Rohrbach, David Hughes, Samuel Marshall and Arthur Williams, burned and wounded. Four or five of the injured are not expected to recover. Two other oil tanks subsequently exploded. The Mauch Chunk fire department worked hard to save property.

The jar threw several cars from the track, and precipitated some fifteen oil tanks into Trout creek. The tanks caught fire, and illuminated the neighborhood for miles around, and had it not been for the presence of mind of Chas. Ruth, of Reading, who suggested that the cars of the rear portion of the train be uncoupled and pushed back one by one, the entire train would have been destroyed. The machine shops and foundry of Brown & Williams are a total loss, estimated at $30,000. No insurance. A portion of the engine from the exploston was thrown through the roof of a house occupied by Jacob Hammel, situated about one hundred yards from the explosion, striking near a bed occupied by Hammel and wife. They were not injured. Several buildings were shattered and glass broken. Portions of the engine and cars were thrown over thirty yards.

A SHORT COURTSHIP.—The Omaha (Neb.) *Republican* of a recent date says: "Bernard Volk is a well-to-to farmer, living in Addison county, Iowa. He is a native of Germany and is twenty-five years of age. He visited Omaha on Tuesday a single man, with no intention of committing matrimony, and before night he was married to a young lady whom he had never before seen. It happened in this wise: He imbibed quite freely of liquor, and in this happy condition he made up his mind to hunt up a wife. In walking along Tenth street he saw a young girl washing in a room between Farnam street and No. 2 Engine-house, and, walking up to her as she was, he asked her if she was married, and, if not, would she marry him? She saw that he meant business, and, calling in the other women in the house, they made an immediate investigation into his ability to support a wife. He showed them that he had considerable ready cash with him, and a good farm in Iowa. She gave her consent, and, proceeding to the office of Hon. W. O. Bartholomew, County Judge, a license was obtained, and Bernard Volk and Annie Fisher were made man and wife. The bride was nineteen years of age, and was born in Sioux City, Iowa."

THE SAD ENDING OF A WAYWARD YOUNG GIRL'S LIFE.—Amelia Guilford, sixteen years old, whose disappearance from Lock Haven was noticed in the FREEMAN a couple of weeks ago, and whose mother wanted information of her, came to a sad end in a house of ill-fame on Virgin alley, in Edenburg, Clarion county, Amelia, it was known, had started for Edenburg, and as she bore a bad reputation in Lock Haven it is fair to presume that her family knew for what purpose she went to Edenburg. She died about four o'clock on Friday morning. The young girl had an overwhelming passion for liquor, it being said that she could drink as much as a pint of whisky at one time. This fault, morphia and other drugs which dissolute women use, combined with the awful life she had been leading, did the business for her.—The immediate cause of her death, however, is supposed to have been an overdose of sulphate of morphia, a bottle of which was found in her bed. Before she died she expressed a desire to see her mother. The body of the poor girl was sent home on Friday evening, in answer to a telegram from her mother.

POSTAGE STAMPS FOR CHINESE BABIES.—The Boston *Journal* of Saturday prints this queer story: A current note in Tuesday's *Journal* contained a query concerning the use made of the millions of old postage stamps which are collected. A correspondent is prompted by the question to inform the public of a practice which prevails in convents and other Catholic institutions in this country, and is almost unknown to those outside their walls. All canceled stamps are saved and sent to missionaries of the faith in China, who buy with those worthless scraps of paper infants who would otherwise be destroyed in accordance with the custom of the more degraded Chinese. The many-colored stamps are used for the decoration of walls, etc., by the ingenious Orientials, and are valued so highly that one hundred of them will buy a baby whose parents have doomed it to death. The little ones thus purchased are gathered into asylums, and reared in accordance with the laws and customs of Christian civilization.

—At Emporia, Kansas, on Wednesday morning of this week Rev. A. J. Shanlon, a Congregational minister, was accidentally killed by the premature discharge of a gun in the hands of a militia man.

News and Other Notings.

—A Morristown, N. J., hen has achieved fame by hatching a three headed chicken.

—A Waterford, Me., man makes two hundred cords of pine into buckets yearly.

—An Englishman named David Stanton recently won a wager on traveling a thousand miles in six days with a velocipede.

—Hunter, in jail at Camden, N. J., for murdering Armstrong, offered a turnkey $200 to poison Graham, the witness against him.

—A man in Sheffield, England, has been heavily fined for kissing the hand of a married woman. Served him right. She had a mouth.

—Clemens Lloyd killed his wife at Chester, Pa., on Friday, and afterward took his own life. Jealousy is alleged to have been the cause.

—Miss Mattie Frazure, of Somerset, Ky., was married the other day. She is not quite thirteen. Her present address is Mrs. L. A. Wilson.

—One of the building of the Steuben county poor house, near Bath, N. Y., was burned Sunday night and fifteen inmates perished. The building was set on fire by an insane pauper.

—Henry Campbell killed himself in Greene, N. Y., a few days ago, because he had been unsuccessful in his application for a pension, and saw no other alternative but the almshouse.

—Cephas Jones, colored, was sentenced on Saturday at Washington, D. C., to thirty years imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary for an outrageous assault upon Miss Florence P. Smith.

—The Sultan is evidently well posted. About the first thing he did on the occasion of ex-President Grant's recent visit at Constantinople was to make him a present of one of his best Arab horses.

—A negro born a slave, William N. Stevens, is one of the most highly esteemed members of the Virginia Senate. He worked his way through college, and is a graceful, fluent and logical speaker.

—Edward Malvin is alleged to have brutally murdered his wife while she was in confinement on Wednesday night, twelve miles from Gouldsboro' station. He was arrested and lodged in Stroudsburg jail on Friday last.

—There is a dog at Swift Falls, Minn., that keeps his master's family supplied with fish. He has been known to take out as many as thirty pickerel in a day. When he espies a fish he will make a dive and is sure to bring it out.

—Thirty frame houses in the lower part of Harrisburg, Pa., owned by the Lochiel Iron Company, were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday evening. Loss, $12,000. Insurance unknown. About one-half of the houses were unoccupied.

—A. B. Robeson has probably the largest poultry yards in the State of New York. He keeps 6,000 ducks, 4,000 turkeys, and 1,200 hens. They consume sixty bushels of corn, two barrels of potatoes, and other food daily. His fowl house cost $7,000.

—The Commissioners of Lehigh county have received information that will probably lead to the arrest and conviction of the murderers of a telegraph operator named McKinney, who mysteriously disappeared from Alburtis about nine years ago.

—Mlle. Volante, who was fatally shot on the Opera House stage at Pawtucket, R. I., died on Sunday evening. The real name of the girl was Lottie Maloy. She was twenty-three years old. Her sister was the only one of the family who knew she was on the stage.

—The oldest man now living, without doubt, is a citizen of New Grenada, South America. He is one hundred and eighty years old, never was intoxicated, never eats more than one meal a day, and, more wonderful than all, never was Gen. Washington's body servant.

—Parts of the body of a woman who had suddenly disappeared from her home at Apollo, Armstrong county, about a year ago, under mysterious circumstances, were found by some boys while fishing in the Kiskiminitis river the other day. It is believed she was murdered.

—About five o'clock Saturday evening a fifty horse-power boiler in the engine room of the Boston stamping manufactory of Seavey & Co., Third street, Cambridge, Mass., exploded. Three men were killed, another was fatally injured, and six others more or less severely wounded.

—As a freight train was passing around the foot of Lookout Mountain in Chattanooga, one of the brakemen discovered a tramp in a car load of mules. The tramp was astride one of the animals, and was asked what he was doing there. "Driving mules to Chattanooga," was the laconic response, as he yelled out "whoa" to the animal.

—Two young men, twins, of Hart county, Ga., worked out their father's debts, in compliance with his death-bed request. They were thirteen years of age when they began, and attained their majority before finishing. Although frequently told that they were neither legally nor morally bound to do so, they persisted until the last cent was paid.

—The body of George Richards, colored, who has been missing since March 2, and for the murder of whom John Redheffer, a white, is now under arrest at Pottstown, Pa., has been found in a creek near Shannonville. Richards was last seen on March 2 in company with Redheffer, whose contradictory statements in regard to their parting led to his arrest.

—The Michigan lumber crop is likely to be a light one this year. The cut of logs which are banked on the rivers ready to drift to the lake is 300,000,000 feet less this year than in 1877. The season has been very unfavorable for getting the logs out of the woods. This news will give some encouragement to the prostrate lumber interest in Central Pennsylvania.

—The Roman adage, that "Cardinals always die in threes," has been again forcibly illustrated, the death of Cardinal Guiseppe Berardi, announced by cable, being that of the third Prince of the Church since the accession of Pope Leo XIII, on the 20th of February. Cardinal Brossais St. Mark died on the 27th of February and Cardinal Amet on the 30th ultimo.

—Seven of those who were injured by the oil explosion caused by the collision of trains at Slatington, in this State, on Friday, have died, namely: Wm. Shoemaker, John Koher, Irvine Beers, Daniel Reber, Arthur Williams, Irvine Clark and John Rohbach. Several are still in a critical condition. The bridge has been rebuilt, and trains run regularly. The loss of property amounts to about $70,000.

—The Earl of Leitrim, who was shot the other day by some of his exasperated tenants, was one of the largest land-holders in Ireland. He owned 56,184 acres in Donegal, 18,203 in Galway, 53 in Kildare (property on which he was murdered) and 21,179 in Leitram, making in all 95,619 acres. Of the two Irish dukes, Fitz-Gerald, Duke of Leinster, owns 70,462 acres in Kildare and 1,119 in Meath, and Hamilton, Duke of Abercorn, 51,860 in Donegal and 15,910 in Tyrone.

—A Middletown (Conn.) game cock, accompanied by two of his family of hens, recently followed a line of corn which had been scattered on the road by a team loaded with corn on its way to the ferry boat, embarked aboard the boat, disembarked in Portland, whipped three Portland roosters, and returned to his home in Middletown, bringing his two hens triumphantly back with him. A Portland man wants to give ten dollars for that rooster, but he can't be bought.

—Mr. Hugus, member of the House from Westmoreland county, took out his pocket book to look at a paper, in the hall of the House, on Friday morning, and laid it on his desk while he read the paper. He turned to speak to his colleague, Mr. Donnelly, for a few moments, and during that time the pocket book was stolen from his desk. The pocket book contained about $130, and its mysterious disappearance cannot be accounted for.

—Owing to the rumors that the recent suicide of Madame Restell, the New York abortionist, was a ruse, the coroner had the body exhumed and identified beyond doubt. Since her death additional developments have been made of her career of crime. Detectives state that they are in possession of evidence showing that several women were put out of the way while under the madam's charge, and that finally she would have been brought to the gallows had not a carving-knife performed the work of death.

—Twenty-two years ago an apparently unfortunate young woman left a boy two years of age with Mr. John O'Kane, of Corning, N. Y., and then departed. No one from that day to this knows whence she came or whither she went. The boy grew to be a man under the name of John O'Kane. He traveled and wandered, and in the course of his travels accumulated a fortune. He is now sick with consumption and probably past cure or hope, and is anxious to know who and where his parents are, and also of other relatives. Any information will be thankfully received by the editor of the Allegany *Democrat*, Wellsville, N. Y. Exchanges please copy.

—The telephone has begun its pretty prattle in Persia. There are no railroads in the empire, but the wires of the Indo-European Telegraph Company run from end to end. Soon after tidings of Prof. Bell's invention were received in Tabreez, one of the officers, a Welshman, set to work to make the instrument, and so well did he succeed that he has conversed satisfactorily with another officer nearly four hundred miles away. The experiments were made in the middle of the night, when all was quiet and traffic had ceased, and his friend at Tiflis heard his voice and answered all his questions. They not only talked, but sang, the music being heard very distinctly.

—A sensation was produced in society circles of Baltimore, on Saturday, by the arrest of Mrs. Alice Aspold, of Annapolis, on a charge of stealing two diamond rings, valued at $1,200, from Canfield Bros. & Co., jewelers. The lady came from Annapolis Friday on the train, intending to join her father, William Taylor, of the Naval Academy. She entered Canfield's store and asked to be shown some diamond rings, but left without purchasing. Subsequently the clerk found two valuable rings missing from the tray, and their places supplied by two smaller ones of comparatively trifling value. Mrs. Aspold was arrested, and afterward released on $3,000. There is no proof yet that she took the rings.

—Early on Tuesday morning last a fisherman rowing down the river at Biddeford, Me., discovered the body of a woman near the shore, with no clothing save a chemise, and with a rope around one ankle. The body was taken in charge by the authorities. The greatest excitement prevailed all day in the city. Late in the afternoon a sister of Frederick Savage identified the woman as Rose Vincent, of Methuen, Mass., and gave a clue, which upon being followed up, led to the arrest of Savage. The same evening he confessed the crime. He is a Frenchman, married, and has children. When asked why he did it, he said: "Oh, I loved her too much." Next day the murderer had to be hurried off to prison to save him from being lynched.

—The discovery of the crimes of a man named Joseph W. Bugbee has, says the New York *Sun*, come like a thunder clap upon two cities—Boston and Indianapolis. Bugbee was connected with the large Boston firm of Holt & Bugbee, and was prominent in business and political circles in Indianapolis. He invested extensively in real estate, and becoming embarrassed, forged notes in order to obtain money. He kept up his criminal course for years, retiring one forged note with another, until concealment was no longer possible. Then, last Sunday, he called his wife, his father and mother, and a business associate to him, and confessed. His forgeries aggregate $132,000, and the exposure has been followed by the suspension of the Boston firm. Bugbee was a leading churchman, son-in-law of a minister, and an active member of the City Council.

—A special Pottsville dispatch to the Philadelphia *Record*, dated April 7th, says: An entrance was forced into the German Catholic church here last night by means of a chisel, and property to the value of six hundred dollars was stolen, viz: One golden ciborium, containing the blessed host for the communion, three chalices and golden plates on which the chalices stand. The blessed host was scattered all over the sanctuary. The thieves went into the basement, where school is held, after some of the money which is kept there, but did not succeed in getting it. The only clue to the perpetrators is the chisel they left. The case is being worked up by local detectives. One of the chalices was the private property of Father Longinus, the pastor, having been brought from Europe by Father Manus, of St. Clair, and presented to him. The other articles were the property of the congregation.

—A special from Washington says: The dispatch from the West announcing the flight of ex-Congressman Vance, of Ohio, with a woman not his wife and with large sums of money borrowed from others, does not surprise a few persons in Washington who have been aware of the fact that Mr. Vance has been wanted here during the past few days on a charge of crime alleged to have been committed while he was a member of the House and Chairman of the Committee on Printing. This was nothing more nor less than the theft of books, committed at various establishments in the District of Columbia, to which may be added another crime of an indictable character. Some of his friends here, loth to believe that he was guilty, have been endeavoring to get him to Washington to present his explanation and defense, and he promises to come, and left home saying he was coming here, but instead of that he fled to parts unknown.

—Henry H. Erb, of Lancaster, recently closed up his store and his house and withdrew with his family from all intercourse with the world. The neighbors became suspicious that something was wrong, as Erb's children could be heard crying bitterly, and Erb himself was not known to buy any food. Two officers effected an entrance into the premises by crawling through a back window. The house was found to be in a most wretched condition. All the furniture had been sold, there was no fire, and the three girls and two boys were crying with hunger and shivering in rags, while the mother crouched in a corner. Erb explained that a spirit had appeared to him and directed him and his family to fast for five days, at the end of which period a most wonderful event would occur in his house, at which the whole world would be present. He ordered his children not to accept the food offered them, and the mother, who seemed to be entirely under the influence of her husband, also refused to eat anything. The children were clothed and made to take nourishment, and the woman was at length roused from her apathy by some very vigorous talk.

RUPTURE WANTED.—I want every man and woman, in the world, who is ruptured, to send me a three cent postage stamp, and I will tell them what they think of me, and how to get relief or a cure. I have applied trusses and treated ruptured people for over forty years, and have never heard of a case where I can give relief in every case when a cure is possible I can effect it. If those afflicted can make it convenient and see me it is always best, but if they cannot do this conveniently they should write to me. The fault in most cases of rupture is in improperly applied trusses. Every experience makes this more plain to me. I am sure that my experience insures patients promising better terms and a more complete retention of the rupture than can be obtained anywhere else in the United States. Visits at a distance made when required. Address,

DR. KEYSER, 240 Penn Avenue,
Opposite Christ's Church, Pittsburgh.
(Cut this out for reference.) [3-13-1y.]

ENJOY LIFE.—What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us her mountains, glens and streams, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We desire no better when in perfect health, but how often do the majority of us feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease! There is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will restore them as free from disease as when a child. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent of the maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles 10 cents. Try it. For sale by Lemmon & Mortimer, Ebensburg.

MR. E. K. THOMPSON, druggist, is rapidly increasing his business in the way of proprietary medicines, which he has secured and puts up at his laboratory in this place. It is a pleasure to do business for Mr. Thompson, and we speak from an experience of thirteen years. He is now advertising a large number of newspapers, and we say to our brethren of the press, that the simple contract is certain to bring the cash when the work is done.—Titusville Herald.

—An oh-nest hen is the noblest work of lay-men.

O. MCCLINTOCK & CO.
A LARGE LINE OF EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS at 90c.
A LARGE LINE of TAPESTRY BRUSSELS at 56c.
A LARGE LINE of BODY BRUSSELS at $1.50.
CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS
33 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

UP! UP! UP!
IN THE NUMBER.
DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!
IN THE PRICE.
THE MODEL
GROCERY STORE OF ALTOONA
—HAS BEEN REMOVED—
From 1023 to 1024 ELEVENTH Ave.
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE FORMER LOCATION.
Where the undersigned may be found at all times fully supplied with a better variety of
FRESH GROCERIES
than has ever before been offered for sale in this city. Expenses having been reduced by removal, I am enabled to sell my goods at
LOWER PRICES THAN EVER
—In fact so low that I defy any man in the trade to undersell me.
☞ Thanking for past favors and soliciting a continuance and merra s of the same, coming from my numerous friends in Cambria county, I respectfully invite everybody to give me a call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
P. F. CONNER.
April 12, 1878. Model Grocery, Altoona.

REAL ESTATE
—AT—
TRUSTEE'S SALE
BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, I will offer at public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on
Saturday, April 27, 1878
At 2 o'clock, P. M., all that certain
PIECE or PARCEL of LAND
Situate in the borough of Ebensburg, containing perches on the Carrolltown plan, fronting and extending back 40 perches to land of John Rodgers, bounded on the east by Mary Ann Street, on the west by Spruce alley—containing 4 acres and 80 Perches, having thereon erected a two story FRAME HOUSE and a two story FRAME HOUSE. To be sold as the property of Thomas Rodgers.
TERMS OF SALE.—One half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in nine months thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage of premises sold.
JOHN RYAN, Trustee.
Ebensburg, April 5, 1878.—3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of John Lloyd, Administrator of LEONARD ORR, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on Friday, the 26 day of MAY next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment. All persons interested are hereby notified to present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, April 5, 1878.—4t.