THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - MAY 3, 1878.

THE bill repealing the Bankrupt law, which passed the Senate two weeks ago, passed the House yesterday week by a large majority with an immaterial amendment, which will be concurred in by the Senate, and the law will then be wiped from the statute book.

PHILADELPHIA was honored last week by the presence of Barnum with his big show, and by Hayes with a portion of his cabinet. A man could, therefore, on the same day look upon the greatest humbug of the age, Barnum, and the greatest fraud in the country, Hayes, who fills the office of President although Samuel J. Tilden was legally and honestly elected to it.

Who can adequately describe the pleasurable emotions of General Jacob M. Campbell, the bold and aggressive member of Congress from this district, as he stepped out of the White House with the declaration of Hayes, "I expect to contribute my proportion to the campaign expenses, and should be pleased if others holding office would do the same," still sounding pleasantly in his ears? *That* was a triumph over which any Congressman might rejoice and feel exultantly proud.

GENERAL SHIELDS is not likely to derive any benefit from the bill which so promptly passed the lower branch of Congress authorizing the President to appoint him Brigadier General on the retired list with full pay. The bill will fail in the Senate on the ground that such legislation can only apply to an officer in the regular army. If such is the fact, the law ought to be amended to so as to cover this and similar cases when they arise, for no officer of the regular army has stronger claims to be placed on the retired list, with the full pay to which his rank entitles him, than the brave and gallant Shields. Congress, however, seems to be entirely willing to be at least measurably just to General Shields. He has been receiving a pension of thirty dollars a month, and during the present session the Senate passed a bill increasing it to fifty dollars. When the bill came over to the House the amount was increased to one hundred dollars per month. If the Senate concurs in this amendment, as we presume it will, although it will not pay General Shields more than one-fourth the amount he would be entitled to as Brigadier General, it will at least show that his adopted country is not unmindful of the heroic services he has rendered to her.

ALTHOUGH it may be a disputed question whether at the time of his inauguration Hayes knew of the election frauds in Florida, it is a very remarkable and significant fact that the most prominent and active agents in the unholy work have been rewarded by Hayes by appointment to office. If he was ignorant of the frauds *then*, he was not ignorant of them when McLin, Dennis, and other scoundrels like them, were given offices. Hayes never would have appointed McLin to a judgeship in New Mexico, for which he was totally incompetent, except to reward him for his services as a member of the Returning Board. Dennis, the deepest and sharpest villain of the entire batch, was given a position under John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, at the written request of Hayes himself. Would he have done this without knowing that Dennis had carried Florida for him by frauds on the ballot-box of Archer precinct, in Allachua county? And yet this man, who knows that his title to the Presidency rests on fraud, will continue in office for nearly three years longer. If it is true that "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," what must be the mental condition of a man who reached the Presidency in the manner that Hayes did?

THE Somerset *Herald*, as appears by an article copied from it into the Johnstown *Tribune* of Friday last, expresses the opinion that the renomination of General Campbell as the Republican candidate for Congress in this district "appears to be conceded, but his re-election is not"—that "the so-called National party proposes to put Congressional candidates in the field," and that "the General must look out for a flanking fire." The General *has* been looking out and preparing to save himself from the Democratic storm next November that will prove so destructive. He recently called on Mr. Hayes, and by the irresistible force of his own peculiar way of stating things, extorted from that great and good man a pledge that office-holders would not be prevented from contributing funds for campaign purposes. No President ever before made a more unconditional surrender to a member of Congress than Hayes made to Jacob M. Campbell. It was a concession by Hayes in the very teeth of his boasted civil service order—a concession which other men have sought in vain to obtain from him—and it has of course given rise to much speculation as to the *modus operandi* of the member from the Cambria district in securing it. General Campbell knows that in a political campaign money constitutes the sinews of war, and although we are far from charging him with meditating a raid on the postmasters and revenue officers in this Congressional district, he has given them very plainly to understand that Mr. Hayes will not visit them with his displeasure if they contribute liberally to an electioneering fund in aid of the Republican party. We find no fault whatever with Gen. Campbell for what he has done, but rather feel proud that it was reserved for one of "the frosty sons of thunder" to bulldoze Hayes, and to knock his civil service order higher than a kite. We advise the office holders, however, to be very moderate in their contributions, for any money which they may invest for the purpose of securing the re-election of Gen. Campbell to Congress will be as certainly lost as if they were to deposit it in a savings bank conducted on the improved principle which now prevails in this country.

THE statements of McLin, one of the members of the Florida Returning Board in 1876, and of Dennis, an adroit and unscrupulous Republican politician of Alachua county, in the same State, which are elsewhere published, revive the disgraceful story of the Florida election frauds by which Samuel J. Tilden was shamelessly cheated out of the Presidency, and the clearly expressed voice of the American people overthrown and set aside. These men, of course, are both scoundrels of the deepest dye, they themselves being the judges, and it is somewhat difficult to conceive how they could thus consent to parade their infamy before the world. It matters not what their motives now are, the only important question being, are their statements true? There is nothing in their revelations that is really new—nothing that was not known before, and which was proposed to be proven before the Electoral Commission when the vote of Florida was before that tribunal for its decision. The statements, however, may be regarded as new when it is considered that they are made by persons who enjoyed full opportunity of knowing the truth of what they now affirm. Manton Marble, of New York, George W. Biddle and David W. Sellers, of Philadelphia, Malcolm Hay, of Pittsburgh, as well as other prominent Democrats, who went to Florida to investigate the facts connected with the election, and who were present at the meeting of the Returning Board, made a full and complete exposition before that godless tribunal of the very frauds which McLin and Dennis now admit were perpetrated. As facts, then, well known to the whole country ever since the Presidential election, they need not now be discussed. What will be their effect even if McLin and Dennis succeed in proving the truth of everything they assert before a Congressional Committee? It would not unseat Hayes and instal Mr. Tilden, because, as Governor Hendricks said last week when he read the statement, the title of Hayes rests on the decision of the Electoral Commission and the two houses of Congress, and cannot now be destroyed. If Hayes were impeached for complicity in the fraud and removed from office, Wheeler, the Vice President, and not Mr. Tilden, would succeed him, so that the fraud, having been consummated by the act of the Electoral Commission, its decision must be regarded as final and conclusive. Congress, however, can and it is to be hoped will authorize an investigation into the frauds of the Florida election through a committee, and make them a matter of record to teach future generations the enormity of the crime against the rights of the majority of the American people which was perpetrated in the Presidential election of 1876, and calmly submitted to by its victims for the sake of the peace and quiet of the country.

THE steamship Richmond, which left Philadelphia in February last with laborers and railroad material for the Messrs. Collins' railway contract in Brazil, returned to New York on Friday last. The Philadelphia *Times* publishes the following letter received by the Richmond from its special correspondent at San Antonio:

SAN ANTONIO, Brazil, April 3, 1878.

The Richmond, with Mr. Thomas Collins, the contractor, and men and materials for the Madeira and Mamore Railroad on board, started up the river from Para at half-past two o'clock on the afternoon of March 12. Three Brazilian Custom House officers accompanied us to see that we did not trade with the natives along the way. On the 13th we passed the beautiful little town of Curralinho, a village of about two hundred and fifty inhabitants. Four hours later we passed through a channel running between the village of Breves on the right and Santa Maria on the left. Here begins a labyrinth of narrow channels, connecting the Amazon with the Tocantins, and the forest is unusually luxuriant the sail through to the great river is the most memorable part of the whole voyage. An introduction to the Amazonian forest is worth a trip to the Amazon Valley from the United States. Here are the palms in all their glory,—the Assaie, with long plume-like leaves, the miriti, with enormous fan-shaped leaves. One never tires of gazing at the picturesque grouping and variety of trees with their mantles of creeping plants; the unconquered race of vegetable giants; the dense tendrils of creeping and twining plants; columns branchless for fifty or eighty feet; the gigantic grapes and colossal nut and pod-bearing trees, and above all the hundreds of varieties of palms, all striving to outrival the others in grace and beauty. Occasionally dusky figures peered out of the woods, and little shanties belonging to the rubber makers here and there broke the monotony. Alligator shooting also afforded an exciting amusement to the passengers. Getting aground now and then and getting off again was another means of diversion. Above Gurupa, which we passed on the 14th, we entered the broadest part of the greatest river in the world. It was there about twenty miles wide, dotted here and there with green islands occupied by native huts. On the 18th we entered the Madeira river, having passed fourteen towns on the Amazon after leaving Para.

The only death from disease since we left Philadelphia occurred on the morning of Mar. 19. The deceased was John Scallon, of Hollidaysburg, one of the steerage passengers. He was a brother of Detective Frank Scallon, of 2240 North Tenth street, Philadelphia. The poor fellow died of pneumonia, and was only sick three days. He was buried under a large umbrella tree on the banks of the Madeira, Mr. Kingston reading the Catholic burial service at the grave. His grave was marked by a large cross on the tree and his name and place of residence. On March 22 we arrived at our destination. Mr. Samuel Lemon, of Hollidaysburg, one of the sub-contractors, who had been untiring in his efforts for the comfort of all on board during the voyage, was presented with a series of cordial resolutions of thanks on our arrival at San Antonio. He is a brother of State Senator John Lemon. One of the Italian laborers was found murdered about a mile and a half from camp on March 30. His supposed murderer, another Italian, has been arrested and turned over to the Brazilian authorities.

Since the arrival most of the time has been spent in unloading the Richmond, building houses, etc. Several gangs of men are, however, at work on the road. San Antonio contains about twenty-five huts and many shanties; it is impossible to estimate the number of inhabitants, as so many natives are coming and going all the time. There is very little sickness, except a disease called the breakbone fever, which is disagreeable but by no means dangerous. The men who let rum alone and take care of themselves in other respects are doing well. The arrival of Mr. Collins has inspired the Mercedita people with fresh courage, and things will soon be in fine working order.

THE third *job* of the State ring, which is a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a competent person to aid the soldiers of the late war in presenting their claims against the general government, hangs fire in the House, which refused a few days ago to take it up on a motion made by one of the Philadelphia beauties. The bill is of course designed to make a place for some understrapper of Hartranft's, just as the Philadelphia Recorder bill was intended for the benefit of Quay, and the Bank Commissionership bill for that of Hart. We do not know the name of the soldiers' friend who is to be quartered on the State treasury if this bill should become a law, nor is it now important to inquire, for the reason that the Legislature proposes to fold up its tent and silently steal away on the 24th of the month, and the chances are that this one project at least of the plunderers will fail.

Our Washington Letter.

A MOVEMENT LOOKING TO INVESTIGATION—M'LIN REVIEWING HIS OWN ACTION—UNEARTHING RASCALITY—COMFORTING NEWS—CONKLING'S PHONOGRAPH—SHAD PLANTING—MARTHA WASHINGTON'S PORTRAIT, ETC.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29, 1878.

It is expected that a movement will be made in the House looking to an investigation of the electoral fraud. It will certainly be made as soon as all the ammunition is in. Beside the investigation of the Florida fraud, it is expected that there will be made public affidavits going to show that the vote of Louisiana was also fraudulently counted for Hayes and Wheeler. It is said that it can be established that Governor Noyes made arrangements and gave pledges when in Florida in behalf of Hayes, which the latter sanctioned, and, if so, it proves that Noyes acted with the consent of and in connivance with Hayes.

REVIEWING HIS OWN ACTION.

Time and circumstances have cooled the partisan zeal which erstwhile animated Judge McLin and clouded his conscience, and now he is able to review his own action with something like the estimation in which it has been held by dispassionate people from the beginning. He gives in plain, ample phraseology a description of the feelings and impulses which were inspired in the Republicans of the South by the representatives of their reckless and criminal but shrewd co partners of the North. It is a terrible arraignment of that school of political philosophy, or rather of sophistry, whose fundamental principle is hate, and whose sole object has been the perpetration of power for the basest ends. Naturally, a man of Mr. McLin's feelings, and in his situation, listened to the men he describes, and allowed himself to be guided by their sinister councils. Having thus eased his conscience as to the general aspects of his dereliction, he explains the detailed process of the whole foul work, which is the only really valuable part of the confession, so far as the public interests are concerned. The details are clear, full and beyond the possibility of question or of cavil in their remorseless particularity of names, figures and localities. It is a complete document, giving an explanation of the motives which induced him to commit or connive at the frauds which gave the vote of Florida to Hayes. From the very beginning of his confession, in reciting the considerations which influenced him to pervert the expression of the popular will for the benefit of the Republican party, down to his explanation of the motives which induced him to sin, and the description of the revolting details of the frauds themselves, leaves nothing to be supplied and admits of no dodging.

Judge McLin's confession, with the terrible affidavits he has made, proves beyond all cavil that the Radical majority of the Electoral Commision *knew* that the goods were stolen and that Mr. Hayes *knew* he was receiving stolen goods. Mr. Hayes now sits in the White House the undisguised and unquestioned receiver of stolen goods.

UNEARTHING RASCALITY.

On Thursday last U. A. Fisher, a mail contractor in Illinois, acknowledged before the House Postal Committee that in one instance he was overpaid $9,000, by one O'Brien, a pay clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office. He also admitted to having loaned money to O'Brien. It seems that it was customary for the Post Office Department to give contractors' orders on the local postmasters for money they had on hand. Fisher acknowledges he collected money from the postmasters on these orders, and the postmasters forwarded the orders to the department as vouchers to show that they had settled, but the amounts were never charged against Fisher, who would afterward call on the Department and collect the full amount of his contract, so that all he collected on the orders was a clear steal from the government. The system of pocketing all collections from postmasters was applied generally to O'Brien, but of course to make it work a number of clerks and book-keepers had to be in collusion and share the swag. Mr. Waddell, chairman of the committee, is a good investigator. No man who appears before his committee can avoid telling the truth, unless he lies outright. He puts very pointed questions to witnesses, and his rigid cross-examinations are unearthing startling frauds in the Post Office Department.

SHAD PLANTING.

About 600,000 young shad were planted in the Potomac river this week from the United States steamer Lookout. The United States Fish Commissioners have been engaged in collecting shad eggs at Albermarle Sound, from which place the vessel left for this city with the Ferguson hatching machine, by the aid of which the hatching process consumes only from three to five days, and by the time the vessel reached Washington the young were about three inches long. Cans containing the young shad are let down over the sides of the vessel and their contents allowed to escape. Planting was commenced and continued at intervals all the way up the river. The vessel started with 800,000 shad eggs, but a fresh supply of water at Norfolk was introduced into the hatching machine, and owing to some deleterious matter in the water a number of the eggs were destroyed.

PREPARE TO ENTER.

Let those who propose to pass through the valley of bankruptcy prepare to enter now. The House by a very decisive vote of 205 yeas to 39 nays has passed the Senate bill repealing the bankruptcy law. The law having done all the harm it could, is now wiped off the statute books when it could best serve the honest, but unfortunate, business men of the country. A very interesting lot of officials in the shape of Registers in Bankruptcy, who managed to fob the bulk of all the material that came before them, will now be thrown upon the country in a helpless condition, to add further to the general depression.

COMFORTING NEWS.

It will be comforting to the American people to learn that there is one Christian member of the 45th Congress. Mr. Alexander H. Stephens "accepts cordially the great doctrines of revelation on the testimony of its Divine Author." He further "believes in a state of future rewards and punishments." This indeed is joyful intelligence. It was generally feared that since Bob Ingersoll and Harry Beecher had knocked the bottom out of the bottomless pit that Congressmen had become reckless of consequences; but it is consoling to know that there is at least one, if not more, of our national legislators who consider salvation paramount to all earthly wealth and glory, and who will not barter away his hopes of future felicity for wealth and power.

SCORE ONE FOR BLAINE.

Senator Blaine is Pennsylvania born and has Pennsylvania affinities. He knows that Presidents are not made without the aid of Pennsylvania. While other Republican leaders are shivering over the tariff, he has taken a leap over them all to the front in favor of protection. Blaine is up at the head of his class.

HAYES AND THE PHILADELPHIA PILGRIMS.

While the President was junketing with the Philadelphia Pilgrims, he found an ample opportunity for lecturing the ballot-box stuffers and falsifiers of returns in that city. His well known reform tendencies and his hatred of all that is knavish and corrupt in politics, had, it is said, a happy effect on the Pilgrim managers. The President is warmly attached to that notorious city of pilgrim politicians. They have pledged the President that Philadelphia, with its pilgrim politician stink, will no longer offend the nostrils of the American people.

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE IDLE.

A large farm on the Potomac, twenty miles below this city, has been purchased and a considerable force is now at work putting in crops. A large building is being put up having a capacity to accommodate one hundred persons, and a manufactory in which sixty hands are to be employed. A company has been formed for the purpose of giving employment to the idle who are worthy. They are employed in raising their own food and manufacturing their own supplies.

MARTHA WASHINGTON'S PORTRAIT.

A full length life size portrait of Martha Washington, the first of that kind ever painted of her, is one of great historical interest, and aside from this, is one of great beauty. With its pure pink and white colors against a back ground of dark green and brown it is as beautiful as a boquet. The picture is by Andrews, and the likeness is taken from a picture showing only the face and bust, by Stuart, Washington's favorite artist. The dress is historically correct, both in material and style, and the same may be said of the principle accessories. It is indeed a picture of great historical interest.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Congress having passed the deficiency bill, all the clerks of the General Land Office, who were furloughed a few months ago, will be put back upon the rolls. The passage of the bill also enables the Patent Office to resume issuance of patents, which have been suspended for several weeks on account of the exhaustion of the appropriation for these purposes.

CONKLING'S PHONOGRAPH.

It is not true that Mr. Conkling looks under his bed every night before retiring to make sure that no enterprising correspondent has deposited a phonograph there to catch the incoherent denunciations of the administration which fall from his lips, when he happens to be so loose of soul that in his sleep he mutters over his affairs; but it is true that Mr. Conkling is going to buy a phonograph to record his private interviews, as it is his only safeguard against the malice and misconceptions of the reporter and the inventions of the enemy.

Yours, &c., G. N. S.

The Stolen Presidency.

DISCLOSURES OF THE FLORIDA ELECTORAL FRAUDS.

Judge McLin, one of the members of the Returning Board of Florida, has given a sworn statement to the public, reciting the details of the election frauds perpetrated in Florida to transfer the electoral vote of that State from Tilden to Hayes. He says:

If the board had acted in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of the State, defining the powers and duties of the board in reference to throwing out precincts, since rendered, there is no question of the fact that Mr. Tilden would have been entitled to the vote of Florida. Excluding the return from Baker county which was county, and which I have since learned from the parties who made it was a falsely manufactured return, and including the true return, which corresponded with the precinct returns of that county, would certainly have given the State to Mr. Tilden. Archer precinct, No. 2, Alachua county, was in the count. The fraud committed in this precinct was not shown to the board by the Democratic lawyers, although a contest was made and much attention given to this precinct; but I have recently learned from the Republican leader of that county that after the returns had been brought to Gainesville, county-seat, 219 votes were added to the returns by the inspectors and clerk of said precinct. In Leon county 74 small Republican ballots were stuffed into the ballot-box at precinct No. 9; yet it was made to appear, even to the satisfaction of the Democratic member of the board, that these were not false ballots. Subsequent confession shows that they were stuffed into the box. I had seen Jos. Bowes, one of the inspectors, have tickets similar to them a few days before the election, and cautioned the party against their use, unless they were generally adopted, and I afterward learned he had given them up. In Jefferson county, in a certain precinct, at which Mr. J. Bell was inspector, 100 votes were surreptitiously added to the ballots and counted. No charge was made as to this fact before the board. The confession of J. Bell, now made to me, discloses the fact that had the 219 votes fraudulently added to the Archer return, and the 74 votes stuffed in the box in Leon county, and the 100 votes surreptitiously added in Jefferson county, amounting 393 votes, been rejected, and the Democratic rejected precincts, which were excluded for irregularity and illegality, contrary to the decision of the Supreme Court, been retained and counted, Mr. Tilden would have carried the State. The conclusion, therefore, is inevitable, that Mr. Tilden was entitled to the electoral vote of Florida, and not Mr. Hayes.

HAYES COGNIZANT OF THE FRAUD.

In making this statement my motives will doubtless be questioned by many, but the facts will stand alone as the truth, without any mere motives to sustain them. I am free to admit that viewing things as I now do, and remembering that Mr. Hayes was continually inspiring his personal friends and trusted agents by every means in his power to secure for him the electoral vote of Florida and Louisiana, and believing it to have been a conscious wrong on his part, done with knowledge that he had not been elected, as his subsequent repudiation of Gov. Packard, whose title was bound up in his own, and his wilful and cowardly desertion of the very men who contributed so largely to his election has shown, my contempt for the pitiable littleness of the man is beyond my power of expression. Mr. Hayes has denied the validity of his own title in denying Governor Packard's. He has ignored his Florida friends, showing he believed them unworthy and tainted with fraud; yet he holds on to the Presidency, which, in his own opinion, was secured by this very fraud. He has cowardly abandoned and betrayed his Southern Republican friends thro' fear of being ousted from an office that he believed he never was elected to by the people. Whatever may be the opinion of men in regard to my motives, I give them facts, and leave my motives to a higher tribunal.

SAMUEL B. MCLIN.

The above was signed and sworn to before the Clerk of Thomas county, Ga.

STATEMENT OF SENATOR DENNIS.

The confession of Judge McLin is corroborated by the statement of Captain Dennis, given in person to a correspondent of the New York *Herald*. Dennis has been a Republican Senator for eight consecutive years, was chairman of the Republican committee of Alachua county and president of the Board of Commissioners. He says:

"I don't mind saying that I am certain the State of Florida went for Tilden on the face of the returns, and that he should have had it. I will go further, and say there has not been a time in the last three months when, if I had been convinced that crushing proof of the fact that Tilden carried the State would turn Hayes out and give Tilden his rights, I would not have gladly furnished such proof. I know that if my proof went before Congress no man could stand up and vote to keep Hayes in his seat. I told 'Uncle Ben' (General Butler) what I could do, and while he thinks Hayes should be turned out, he thought it best to wait till some action had been taken by Congress in the matter. I talked with Senator Hamlin about it also."

PRESIDENT HAYES KNEW ALL.

"Did the President know that you had these facts in reserve?"

"Of course he did, all the time. Noyes and the rest of them told him. I met him frequently and he always treated me very kindly, saying that he had been told about me. He gave me notes to the departments asking that I be given a place. I wanted to be an auditor, and I declined three places, holding one only a few weeks."

"Why then, do you oppose Hayes?"

"Because he is a traitor to the party that put him in, and treated my friends badly. As Conkling says, if the country only knew Hayes as well as Congress does he would be despised on all sides. Noyes knew of every movement that was made in Florida and Hayes knew it through him. I know this to be true and can show it when the time comes."

PEACE negotiations between England and Bussia are still in progress.

News and Other Notings.

—Linseed oil, brushed in hot, is said to be the best thing to put on kitchen floors.

—A little Cairo (Ill.) girl nine years old is the champion checker player of that town. Take Cairo' her.

—Martin Bergen was convicted of murder in the first degree, at Pottsville, Thursday, for killing Patrick H. Burns.

—Mrs. Peter Koeler, living a few miles from Connersville, Ind., has just given birth to five boys. The quintette are doing well.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Shakspeare live in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and have just been blessed with a new baby, which they call William. Shake!

—A boiler in Strong's foundery, Hammond lane, Dublin, exploded on Saturday. An adjoining house was destroyed and fifteen persons were killed and twelve wounded.

—Two French lads and a young man named Ward, who went out in a boat in the Chicopee River at Jenkinsville, Mass., on Tuesday, were swept over the dam and all three drowned.

—At Mechanicsburg, Pa., Sunday night, Mrs. Moore, a widow, committed suicide by hanging herself to a tree in the yard of her residence. Financial trouble is supposed to have been the cause of the suicide.

—At Union Mills, N. B., last week, as a six year old child was running across the floor with a pair of scissors in its hand it tripped and fell, and driving the points of the scissors into its heart, died instantly.

—John Gardner, a married man, aged forty five, who leaves a wife and one child, committed suicide at Reading Tuesday evening by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. A too free use of rum was the cause.

—Some uneasiness is felt in Chicago over the fact that the communists in that city, to the number of 2,000, are armed and drilling. The police are watching their movements to prevent a recurrence of last summer's riots.

—The Catholic church at Churchville, Berks county, near the terminus of the Colebrookdale railroad, was entered by burglars several evenings ago, and the silver communion service and three gold crucibles were stolen.

—Mrs. Charles Lintner, living five miles northeast of Virginia, Cass county, Ill., a few days ago gave birth to triplet boys, weighing seven and one-fourth pounds each. At last accounts the little Lintners were well and doing fine.

—A tight rope performer, while walking backward over a rope at Catasauqua, Pa., Friday evening, missed his footing and fell fifty feet to the ground. He sustained a fracture of one leg and such internal injuries that his recovery is beyond hope.

—Mrs. De Graff is a lady living in Ulster county, N. Y., who has attained to the venerable age of one hundred and four. She looks well, does her own sewing and housework, and distinctly remembers shaking hands with General, the Marquis de Lafayette.

—An aged couple named August and Hannah Grisler, living near Youngsville, Sullivan county, New York, were found horribly mutilated and dead in the house of the latter on Thursday morning, April 25. They had lived apart for some time, and it is thought he killed her by cutting her throat and then shot himself.

—Mr. Weld, of Lulworth Castle, England, head of a famous old Roman Catholic family which can boast a Cardinal's hat, did not by his will, just published, encourage his children to become priests or nuns. If the sons take orders they are to have $20,000 instead of $60,000, and if the daughters enter nunneries, $10,000 instead of $30,000.

—An Onondaga (N. Y.) county man has been thrice engaged to marry, and each time the lady has died shortly before the day set for the wedding. In the last instance, which occurred a few days ago, the lady had seated herself at a table to sign a deed. She wrote her name; her head fell forward; and when those present raised her up she was dead.

—A man eighty years of age, named McNeil, who died in Buckingham county, in the province of Quebec, on Friday, confessed a few moments before his death that he had murdered three persons on the upper Ottawa River, for which he had never been suspected. In addition to these he committed two other murders, for which he was tried and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

—State Treasurer Noyes has announced the following appointments: Cashier, J. Blake Walters, of Clearfield; Clerk, W. J. Bayard, of Greene, formerly of the Auditor General's Department; Robert Fleming, of Clinton, and Joseph Egan, of Pittsburgh, at present under Treasurer Rawle. The Pittsburgh *Post* says Egan don't belong there, although he may have gone through the city once on a time.

—The Ninety-six (S. C.) *Guardian* chronicles the birth, of colored parents, of a very singular child. From the waist to the crown of the child's head its skin is pure white, from the hips to the knees the skin is of a coal black, and from there down the skin is white. The head is covered with hair as white as driven snow, and is unusually long for a child of that age. The child is large and healthy.

—Martin Cody in a frenzy induced by drink made a murderous assault upon his wife in Harrison street, in Baltimore, Friday night, cutting her throat with a razor, and also cutting a fearful gash on the back of her neck. Supposing that he had killed his wife he cut his own throat nearly from ear to ear. Both are fearfully wounded, but the physicians say that the injuries of neither of them are necessarily fatal, but Cody may die.

—John Hughes, pedestrian, who started out at Central Park Garden, New York, on Sunday night, April 20th, and has been walking all week in the endeavor to equal O'Leary's walk in London of five hundred and twenty miles in six days, concluded his tramp at 8:22 on Saturday evening, at which time he had made four hundred and nine miles. Hughes ran his last two miles in 8:47 and 8:01 respectively, and was pretty badly used up.

—Constable Joseph Schenberger, of Wrightsville, York county, on Friday arrested Wm. Crawford, of Pittsburg, charged on oath of Benjamin Campbell, of Hellam township, on the 23d of April, with having committed an assault and battery on the daughter of said Campbell, a little girl of eight years named Alice. The prisoner was taken before Justice of the Peace Frank McGee, of Wrightsville, who committed him to the York jail to await trial.

—Tim Brown, a colored boy on the farm of Mr. Warren Gentry, St. Louis county, Mo., is the possessor of a most extraordinary pair of feet. They measure 22½ inches. The foot is of the ordinary African type, not malformed in any way, the instep being very low and the bottom flat. The heel is enormously long, extending back from the foot at least four inches, but the toes are not unusually lengthy. Tim is 17 years of age and was born in Chicago. He wears a No. 24 shoe.

—A gentleman returned from Brazil reports dissatisfaction among the laborers who sailed from Philadelphia. The Italians, as soon as they arrived on Mamore river, began to strike for wages. The demonstration was suppressed by the older laborers, and the refractory ones imprisoned. Mr. Thomas Collins, one of the contractors, shot at the rioters, yet they took away with them considerable of his baggage. Two men died from fever on the passage, and one at San Antonio.

—Fifteen hundred people attended the Catholic church at Milford, Mass., on Sunday, attracted by the expectation that Father Cuddedy would allude to the controversy between himself and the Society of Hibernians. The Rev. Father denounced the Order in the most severe terms, declared the pews in the church held by them vacant, and warned Americans against the Order, as the Mollie Maguire disturbances in Pennsylvania might be repeated in New England. Members of the Order declare their intention to adhere, regardless of the action of the Church.

—"Father, don't leave me!" were the last words of poor Emma Eby, the sixteen year old girl who met such a shocking death at Harrisburg on Wednesday morning. Her distracted father was kneeling by her bedside in the hospital fondly stroking her sunny hair, and as the unfortunate child was entering the valley of the shadow she imagined her parent was deserting her. The engineer of the locomotive which killed the girl says he did not see the wagon crossing the railroad until almost upon it, and then he did what he could to avoid the fatality.

—The Pittsburgh *Post* says intelligence was received in that city on Sunday of the death, at Dunkirk, New York, of Reverend Anthony Calandria, a distinguished member of the Order of Passionists attached to St. Paul's Monastery, on the South Side, and the founder of the Order in this country. His death, while not unexpected by those with whom he was closely associated, sends a keen thrill of sorrow through the Catholic community and awakens recollections of his advent amongst us and of the labors performed by him during the twenty-five years of his Christian work in Pittsburgh.

—J. B. Weeks, known as "Fatty Weeks," a former sutler of the Ohio regiment, who has been keeping a disreputable drinking house at Norfolk, Va., died recently, and on Friday last a Mrs. Julia Whittington made affidavit that before his death he disclosed to her that he had murdered five men for their money and hidden their bodies under the floor of his premises. The Mayor set a gang of men at tearing up the floor of his premises No. 71 Church street, but they found nothing. Many persons think the story is founded on fact, as Weeks was a very bad man, and the investigation will be continued.

—Jerry Huckstep, an elderly colored man living near Liberty Mills, Va., has met a singular and terrible death. The show of John Robinson was moving from Orange Court House to Madison Court House, headed by several elephants. The old man was attracted by the procession, and approaching the caravan was attacked by one of the elephants and crushed to death. His body was shockingly mutilated and death was almost instantaneous. When overtaken by the vicious beast the old man was on his way to work and had his dinner in his pocket. It is supposed the elephant sniffed the lunch and attacked and killed the man to get it, as no provocation was offered.

—A most revolting crime was committed near Wrightsville, York county, on Tuesday evening of last week. A little girl named Campbell, about ten years of age, accompanied by her younger brother, while on the way home from a day's visit to relatives in the country, was assaulted by a villanous-looking tramp. Unable to accomplish his diabolical purpose the fiend used a pocket knife, inflicting such horrible injuries that the poor little victim, after lingering in terrible agony, died Thursday morning. The ravisher was arrested and committed to the county jail at York, but narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of the populace, who are all in a great state of excitement over the affair.

—A special to the N. Y. *World* from Indianapolis says Governor Hendricks in an informal way said the McLin and Dennis confession in no manner surprised him. He intimated that legal proceedings based upon them would be instituted, but not immediately, although he could not state what precise form would be adopted. In regard to his views on the Presidential question, he quoted from his speech to the Democratic State Convention of February 20th, saying while it is perfectly true that the title of Hayes to the office of President is settled under the forms of law, it is still none the less true that imperative duty demands that fitting punishment be visited upon criminals through whose crimes that judgment was obtained.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* prints carefully compiled reports from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan, from which the prospects of a heavy fruit crop in those states appear very flattering. While the peach crop on low lands is reported damaged to an extent of probably 50 per cent., apples, cherries, &c., with but few exceptions, are reported to be in an excellent condition. The reports show a large increase in orchard acreage within the past five years. Grapes, although not far enough advanced to allow an accurate estimate of future prospects, are said to be in a good condition, and a large yield is promised. The entire crop, like all other vegetation, is fully three weeks advanced in development over former seasons.

—A foul murder was committed on Tuesday morning last at 1409 Grand avenue, Kansas City, Mo. The neighborhood was aroused by the sound of a pistol shot and flames issuing from the house. After the fire had been extinguished it was found that Theodore Hattenbach and wife had been murdered and the little girl eight years old knocked insensible and lying at the point of death. Mrs. Hattenbach was found on the bed with her head crushed in and her limbs burned to a crisp. Mr. Hattenbach was found in the kitchen with a bullet hole in his head and the back of his head crushed in with an axe, which was discovered near the body. The little girl was found out of doors in an insensible condition. Suspicion at first pointed to Hattenbach as the murderer, but subsequent developments have destroyed that suspicion and the real murderer is still unknown.

THE members of the lower branch of the Legislature, having recuperated their exhausted energies by the adjournment from Friday afternoon until Monday evening at half past seven o'clock, reassembled at that hour with renewed strength and in admirable working order. The business on hand was a bill to amend the several game and fish laws, which have been changed and amended regularly at each session since the passage of the original act. Among the numerous important amendments offered to the bill the following will interest our readers:

"That it shall not be lawful to shoot gutter snipe in any city of the first class."

"That no elephant shall be shot with anything but a double-barrelled shot gun."

"That the provision of this act shall apply to the pelicans and roosters that swarm the city during the session of the Legislature."

After having spent *two* hours in the careful consideration of these and other weighty propositions, the members concluded that they had fairly earned their daily pay, ten dollars, and adjourned in order that they might seek needed rest and repose from their oppressive labors. The final disappearance of this Legislature on the 24th of the present month ought to be celebrated with bonfires and illuminations from the Delaware to the Ohio.

—A man, whose name is supposed to have been Edward M. Groat, of Waterford, Racine county, Wis., leaped from the Niagara suspension bridge Friday morning and was swept over the falls.

DANCING IN HER SUMMER.—A Richmond dispatch says: Several months ago Mrs. Marion Hillitz, a highly respected and wealthy German lady, was taken ill, and, in order to receive proper nursing and treatment was removed to the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, in the western part of the city. She was so popular with the inmates of that institution and during her stay made many friends.

About two weeks since Mrs. Hillitz, who had been in bad health, grew worse and quite ill. During her illness she received every attention from the good Sisters, and all that medical aid could do to alleviate her suffering was done. She grew worse, however, and some of the physicians came to the conclusion that she could not live much longer. Last Saturday night she died and was laid out Sunday night. The body was, according to the custom, dressed and laid out in the parlor of the institution. The good Sisters, who had watched by her bedside so faithfully, were gathered by the side of the corpse at midnight, when the clock struck twelve. The Sisters did not grow weary in their faithful watch over the dead. Suddenly, as they looked upon her face still in death the smoke-wreath appeared to flash, the blood came back to the faded cheek, and, as though inspired with superhuman energy, the dead body rose up from its resting place, which was draped with black pall emblematic of mourning, and spoke to the affrighted watchers, saying, "I am not dead yet, but I will die soon." The old lady then danced around the room, sang and shouted in a loud and ringing voice. The inmates of the hospital were thunderstruck and paralyzed. As soon as the nurses recovered from their fright they placed the old lady in bed, where she lingered until about nine o'clock, when she again apparently died. The affair has created the most intense excitement, and thousands of persons have visited the hospital.

"GERMAN SYRUP."—No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test as its curative qualities as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine was distributed *free of charge* by Druggists in this country to those suffering with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the throat and lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that GERMAN SYRUP will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist Lemon & Murray, Ebensburg, and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cts. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

ENTERPRISE, PA., February 19, 1878.—E. K. THOMPSON: One bottle of your Balsam cured my wife of a back-ache and kidney difficulty which had troubled her for over three years, and I have expended largely in doctoring her, with little or no benefit. I heard of the Barosma and purchased a bottle, which I am happy to say has cured her entirely. CASSIUS CASSIDY.

Prepared by E. K. Thompson, Titusville, Pa. Price, $1.00 per bottle. For sale by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, Pa.

O. McCLINTOCK & CO.

A LARGE LINE of EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS at 50c.
A LARGE LINE of TAPESTRY BRUSSELS at 75c.
A LARGE LINE of BODY BRUSSELS at $1.50.

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IN THE NUMBER.
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GROCERY STORE OF ALTOONA
—HAS BEEN REMOVED—
From 1209 to 1304 ELEVENTH Avenue
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 my removal, I am enabled to sell my goods at
LOWER PRICES THAN EVER
—in fact so low that I defy any man in the business to undersell me.

☞ Thankful for past favors and soliciting a continuance and increase of the same, especially from my numerous fri